Program Name : Civil Engineering Program Group

Program Code : CE/CR/CS

Semester : Fifth

Course Title : Water Resource Engineering

Course Code : 22501

#### 1. RATIONALE

Water is very important resource for the life of humans and plants and therefore need to be optimally used and conserved. In today's age, there is demand of water and is growing day by day, thus resulting in scarcity of water. Moreover, in India there is uncertain and inequitable rainfall. Therefore, every drop of water is required to be harnessed appropriately using the relevant technological tools and principles. Accordingly, Irrigation structures (dams, canals and allied structures etc), which basically are the backbone structures in the system used to preserve and conserve the water source. In the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of these structures, Civil engineers have a significant role to play. Thus, this course will enable the students to apply and use the basic principles and practices related to irrigation engineering at site. This will help them to implement various schemes like farm ponds, Jalayukt shivar etc. along with conventional irrigation systems.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

• Design simple irrigation systems.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Estimate hydrological parameters.
- b. Estimate crop water requirements of a command area and capacity of canals.
- c. Maintain irrigation structures.
- d. Execute the Minor and Micro Irrigation Schemes.
- e. Select the relevant Diversion Head works for the specific site conditions.
- f. Design, construct and maintain simple Canal structures.

#### 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

	eachi Schen	-			Examination Scheme											
			Credit				Theory	/					Prac	tical		
L	Т	P	(L+T+P)	Paper	ES	SE	P	4	Tot	al	ES	E	P	'A	To	tal
				Hrs.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
3	-	2	5	3	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25@	10	25	10	50	20

(\*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

**Legends:** L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit, ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

### 5. **COURSE MAP** (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

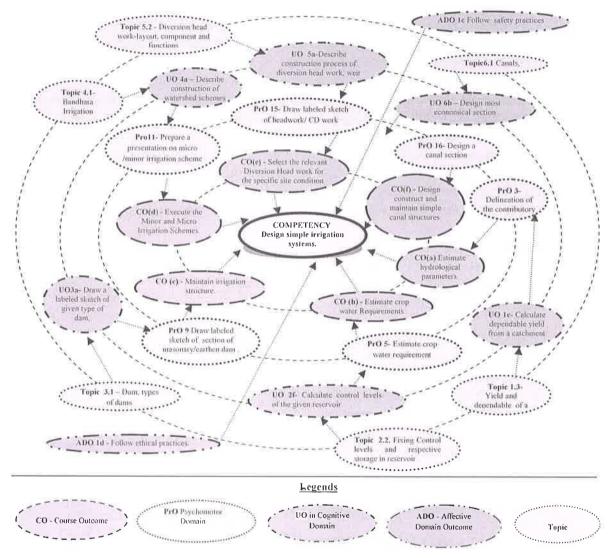


Figure 1 - Course Map

#### 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. required
1	Calculate average rainfall for the given area using arithmetic mean method.	I	2*
2	Calculate average rainfall for the given area using isohyetal ,Theissen polygon method .	I	SAROUN SAROUN
3	Delineation of the contributory area for the given outlet from the	I	124

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. required
	given topo-sheet.		
4	Compute the yield of the Catchment area demarcated in Sr.No.2.	I	2*
5	Estimate crop water requirement for the given data.	II	2*
6	Estimate capacity of the canal for the given data.	II	2*
7	Calculate reservoir capacity from the given data.	II	2*
8	Calculate control levels for the given data for the given reservoir.	II	2*
9	Draw a labeled sketch of the given masonry/earthen dam section.	III	2
10	Draw the theoretical and practical profile of the given gravity dam section.	III	2
11	Prepare a presentation on the technical details of any one micro or minor irrigation scheme.	IV	2
12	Prepare a model of any irrigation structure using suitable material.	IV	2
13	Prepare a maintenance report for any major/minor irrigation project site in the vicinity of your area, based on field visit.	I,IV	2*
14	Prepare summary of the technical details of any existing water resource project in the vicinity of your area.	III,IV	2*
15	Draw a labeled sketch of the given diversion head works and CD works.	V,VI	2*
16	Design a canal section for the given conditions with estimation of the quantity of material required for lining of the given canal.	VI	2*
	Total		32

#### Note

i. A suggestive list of **PrOs** is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.

ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO of the laboratory/workshop/field work is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given

below:

S.No.	Performance Indicators	Weightage in %
1	Initiative of student in collecting data and computation.	20
2	Ability to work with the team/group.	10
3	Comprehension and presentation skill.	- 30
4	Correctness of design calculations and drawings.	30
5	Punctuality and neatness.	10
	Total	100

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

a. Follow safety practices on site.

b. Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.

c. Maintain and preserve reference drawings, maps and equipment.

d. Follow ethical practices.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1<sup>st</sup> year.
- 'Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

# 7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by administrators.

S. No.	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	PrO. S. No.
1	Technical Drawings, maps, topo-sheets	1
2	Digital planimeter.	2
3	Drawings sheet	4
4	Drawing instruments	5
5	Computing devices	6

#### 8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs in cognitive domain for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency. More UOs could be added.

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
Unit – I	la. Estimate average rainfall in	n the 1.1. Irrigation and its Classification on
Introducti	given situation using the gi	
on to	method.	1.2. Hydrology: Definition and
Irrigation	lb. Estimate runoff and flood	Hydrological cycle,
and	discharge in the given situa	
Hydrology	lc. Calculate dependable yield	
	from the given catchment f	
	given data.	rainfall: Arithmetic mean, Isohyetal,
	ld. Describe ill effects of exce	
	irrigation in the given situa	
-	1e. Classify the irrigation proje	
	on the basis of given condi	1
	1f. Justify the need of Irrigation	
	the given area.	empirical methods. Simple
	lg. Describe the advantages an	
	effects of the Irrigation in t	4
	given situation.	catchment, determination of
	lh. Explain the construction ar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A.	functioning of the given type	pe of
	rain gauge.	OAND OF TE
	Compute the Maximum	
	Discharge using the rel	

	method from the given data.		
Unit – II Crop water requiremen t and	2b. Estimate capacity of canal for	2.1	Crop Water requirement: Cropping seasons, Crop period, base period, Duty, Delta, CCA, GCA, intensity of irrigation, factors affecting duty,
Reservoir Planning	2c. Undertake/conduct survey for the given irrigation project.		Problems on water requirement and capacity of canal.
J	2d. Calculate reservoir capacity from the given data.	2.2	Methods of application of irrigation water and its assessment.
	2e. Suggest relevant measures of silt control in a given situation	2.3	
	with justification.		Area capacity curve.
	2f. Calculate control levels for the given reservoir from the given data.	2.5	Silting of reservoir: Rate of silting, factors affecting silting and control measures.
	2g. Establish the relationship	2.6	Control levels in reservoir.
	between duty, delta and base	2.7	Simple numerical problems on
	period.		Fixing Control levels.
Unit- III	3a. Draw a labeled sketch of given	3.1	Dam and its classification: Earthen
Dams And	type of dam.		dams and Gravity dams (masonry and concrete).
Spillways	3b. Draw theoretical and practical profile of given gravity dam	32	Earthen Dams –Components with
	section.	3.2	function, typical cross section,
	3c. Suggest preventive measures for		seepage through embankment and
	the given type of dam failure		foundation and its control.
	with justification.	3.3	Methods of construction of earthen
	3d. Propose the types of spillways		dam, types of failure of earthen dam
	and energy dissipaters for the		and preventive measures.
	given type of dam with	3.4	Gravity Dams –Forces acting on
	justification.		dam, Theoretical and practical
	3e. Suggest the relevant type(s) of		profile, typical cross section,
	gate for the given type of dam(s) with justification.		drainage gallery, joints in gravity dam, concept of high dam and low
	3f. Suggest suitable measures to		dam.
	maintain the given earthen dam	3.5	Spillways-Definition, function,
	with justification.	26	location and components.
	3g. Compare the earthen dam with gravity dams with respect to the	3.0	Emergency and service spillway - ogee spillway and bar type spillway,
	given criteria such as seepage,		discharge over spillway. Energy
	foundation, construction and		dissipation, Spillway with and
	maintenance.		without gates.
	***************************************	3.7	Gates- Radial and Vertical.
Unit- IV	4a. Describe the process of	4.1	Bandhara irrigation : Layout,
Minor and	construction of watershed		components, construction and
Micro	scheme of farm pond for the		working, solid and open bandhara.
Irrigation	given area.	4.2	Percolation Tanks – Need, selection
	4b.Explain the procedure of		of site.
	construction of Bandhara,		Lift irrigation scheme-Components
	Percolation tanks and any type		and their functions, lay out or TECHNING. Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Need,
	of minor and micro irrigation	4.4	
	schemes.		components, Layout, of ration and

	1	
	<ul> <li>4c. Prepare a checklist for maintenance of Bandhara irrigation, Percolation tanks and any type of minor and micro irrigation schemes.</li> <li>4d. Identify the components of Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation system in the given situation.</li> <li>4e. Identify the need for drip/sprinkler irrigation scheme for the given area.</li> <li>4f. Suggest the relevant layout for the specified crop in the given site conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintenance.</li> <li>4.5 Farm ponds, Jalayukt shivar schemes.</li> <li>4.6 Well irrigation: types of wells, yield of well, advantages and disadvantages of well irrigation.</li> </ul>
Unit- V Diversion Head Works	<ul> <li>5a. Describe the process of construction of diversion head work, weir and barrage in the given situation.</li> <li>5b. Prepare a checklist for maintenance of the diversion head work, weir and barrage in the given situation.</li> <li>5c. Draw a labeled sketch of the given type of diversion head work, weir and barrage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.1. Weirs – components parts, types. K.T. weir – components and construction</li> <li>5.2. Diversion head works – layout, components and their function.</li> <li>5.3. Barrages – components and their functions. Difference between weir and Barrage.</li> </ul>
Unit– VI Canals	<ul> <li>Estimate the balancing depth of the given canal(s).</li> <li>Design a most economical section for the designed discharge under specified condition for the given type of canal section.</li> <li>Prepare a checklist for the maintenance of the given type of CD work and canal regulator.</li> <li>Estimate the quantity of material for lining of given canal.</li> <li>Prepare a checklist for maintenance of the given canal.</li> <li>Classify the canal on the basis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6.1. Canals – Classification according to alignment and position in the canal network, Cross section of canal in embankment and cutting, partial embankment and cutting, balancing depth. Design of most economical canal section.</li> <li>6.2. Canal lining - Purpose, material used and its properties, advantages.</li> <li>6.3. CD works- Aqueduct, siphon aqueduct, super passage, level crossing.</li> <li>6.4. Canal regulators- Head regulator, Cross regulator, Escape, Falls and Outlets.</li> <li>6.5. Canal maintenance.</li> </ul>

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.

# 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Unit Unit Title Teaching Distribution of Theory	MAINS
No. Hours R U Level Level Level	Botal

Unit	Unit Title	Teaching	Distrib	ution of	Theory 1	Marks
No.		Hours	R	U	A	Total
			Level	Level	Level	Marks
I	Introduction to Irrigation and Hydrology	09	4	4	6	14
II	Water Requirement of Crops and Reservoir Planning:	11	2	8	6	16
III	Dams And Spillways	10	4	4	4	12
IV	Minor and Micro Irrigation	07		4	6	10
V	Diversion Head Works	05	4	4	- 3	08
VI	Canals	06	•	4 _	6	10
	Total	48	14	28	28	70

**Legends:** R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy) Note: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course: Students should conduct following activities in group and prepare reports for each activity, also collect/record physical evidences for their (student's) portfolio which will be useful for their placement interviews:

- a. Collect data and drawings from various departments.
- b. Assimilate data to be used in required form.
- c. Interpret data.
- d. Prepare drawings and design calculations.
- e. Draw inference from designs.
- f. Prepare presentations.

# 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- f. Demonstrate thoroughly the relevant experiment to the students before they start doing the practice.
- g. Encourage students to refer different websites to have deep in-depth knowledge.

the subject.

h. Continuous observation and monitoring of the performance of students in the Laboratory.

#### 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student that needs to be assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. In the first four semesters, the micro-project are group-based. However, in the fifth and sixth semesters, it should be preferably be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. In special situations where groups have to be formed for micro-projects, the number of students in the group should not exceed three.

The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than *16* (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course. The student ought to submit micro-project by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs.

A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a. Prepare a report of cropping pattern, for the given minor or major irrigation project in your area with reference to growth in yield, increase in command and culturable area and economic status of the concern people.
- b. Conduct online/internet survey for Water shed management project (s) in the Maharashtra State with a detailed report of all relevant technical inputs.
- c. Prepare a report on the executed system of rain water harvesting with reference to its necessity, broad design parameters, economics in your area along with your comments.
- d. Summarize the relevant information in the form of the report from internet regarding types of satellite imagery to capture the necessary details of the given water resource projects.
- e. Prepare a report on the on any one executed system of Farm ponds/Jalayukt shivar schemes/drip irrigation scheme with emphasis on its suitability, costing, utility and maintenance after undertaking the visit to it.

#### 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
1	Irrigation and water	Punmia, B.C.,	Lakshmi Publications, New Delhi - 110
	power Engineering	Pande, B,	002. Edition2016
		Lal	ISBN 13: 9788131807637
2	Irrigation	Sharma, R.K. and	S.Chand and Company Ltd.Delhi
	Engineering	Sharma, T.K.	ISBN 13: 9788121921282 Ed.2002
3	Irrigation	Basak, N.N.	McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
	Engineering		New Delhi.Edition1999
			ISBN 13: 9780074635384
4	Irrigation and water	Asawa, G.L.	New Age International(P) Limited
	resource Engineering		Publishers. January, 2005
	120		ISBN (13): 978-81-224-1673-2
5	Irrigation	Dahigaonkar, J.G.	ISBN (13): 978-81-224-1673-2  Asian Book Pvt. Ltd., New Della ISBN 13: 9788184120080
	Engineering		ISBN 13: 9788184120080

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
6	Irrigation and Hydraulic structures	S.K.Garg	Khanna Publishers, Delhi. ISBN: 978-81-7409-047-9
7	Irrigation Engineering	Priyani V.B.	Charotar Book Stall, Anand.

# IS, BIS and International Codes:

- 1. IS: 4410-Part-V-1982-Canals
- 2. IS: 4410-Part-VI-1983-Reservoirs.

Part- VII-1968-Dams.

Part-XVII-1977-Water Requirement of Crops

3. IS: 5477-Part-II, III and IV -1969-71-Storage zones of reservoirs.

# 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES/LEARNING RESOURCES

- a. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105110/
- b. https://wrd.maharashtra.gov.in
- c. http://www.imd.gov.in
- d. http://www.mahahp.gov.in
- e. http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in/bhuvan\_links.php
- f. Charts/Models/Drawings



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