Subject Name: Ground Water Management Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm Instructions:	Total Marks: 70
Instructions:	
<ol> <li>Attempt all questions.</li> <li>Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>Q.1 (a) Explain the theory of Image well.</li> <li>(b) Write Dupuitøs assumptions and derive an equation drawdown in well for unconfined aquifer.</li> </ul>	07 on for discharge and 07
Q.2 (a) Explain Chawøs method for determining parameters S a	nd T. 07
(b) Define permeability and discuss the factors affecting pe OR	rmeability. 07
(b) Explain ground water basin management.	07
<ul> <li>Q.3 (a) Explain laboratory methods for determination of permet</li> <li>(b) A 30cm. well penetrates 40m below the static water ta of</li> <li>pumping at a rate of 1500 lpm, the draw downs in the v from the pumped well were 4m and 2.5m respectively. of permeability of aquifer and drawdown in the well. A capacity of the well and height of seepage surface in the OR</li> </ul>	wells at 19m. and 50m. What is the co.efficient so determine specific
<ul> <li>Q.3 (a) Write short notes on construction and maintenance of v</li> <li>(b) A 30cm well 80m deep is proposed in an aquifer having 1.5x 10<sup>5</sup> lpd/m and a co-efficient of storage of 0.0004. is expected to be 20m below ground level. Assuming a lpm. What will be the drawdown in the well after (i) 1</li> </ul>	a transmissibility of 07 The static water level pumping rate of 2000
Q.4 (a) Discuss the movement of ground water and its governi	ng law and also its 07
<ul> <li>limitations.</li> <li>(b) A pump test was conducted on a leaky artesian aquifer an impervious base and overlain by a semi confining layer was pumped at a constant rate of 1600 lpm. The steady the observation wells are given below. Determine the aquif</li> </ul>	10m thick. The well state drawdown in
Distance of observation well 10 20 60 1	00 300
from the pumped well (m)	
Drawdown (m) 0.64 0.52 0.36 0 OR	24 0.07

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_\_

Q.4 (a) How remote sensing play a vital role in ground water exploration?

07

	(b)	Rainfall at the rate of 10 mm/hr falls on a strip of land 1 km wide lying between two parallel canals with 2 m difference in their water surface levels. It is underlain by a horizontal impermeable stratum at 10 m below the water surface of the lower canal. Assuming a permeability of 12 m/day with vertical boundaries and all the rainfall in filters into the soil, compute the discharge per meter length into both the canals.	07
Q.5	(a) (b)	Discuss remedial measures to prevent sea water intrusion. Write in details: (i) Theis recovery method (ii) Ground water legislation. OR	07 07
Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	Discuss the particle tracking method to study the pollution of ground water environment.	07
	(b)	Derive the equation to establish the relationship between the length of the interface and outflow to the sea in unconfined coastal aquifer.	07

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