

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**M. E. - SEMESTER – II • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012**

**Subject code: 1721201****Date: 29-12-2012****Subject Name: Ground Water Management****Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Discuss the movement of ground water and its governing law and also its limitations. **07**
- (b) Explain Chaw's method for determining parameters S and T. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Define permeability and discuss the factors affecting permeability. **07**
- (b) Draw the porosity, specific yield and specific retention curve and discuss its relation. **07**

**OR**

- (b) Discuss Remedial measure to prevent sea water entry into fresh water aquifer. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Derive the fundamental equation for sea water intrusion in form of wedge from sea towards aquifer. **07**
- (b) The height of a point on the fresh / salt water interface above a fixed datum is 35.2 m. For a well bottoming at that point the level of fresh water in the well is 109 m. compute the height of sea level above the datum assuming a G-H interface. If there is a decline in the well water level by 0.75m, what would be the ratio of the earlier depth to the new depth of the interface below sea level? Given  $\rho_s=1025 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\rho_f = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . **07**

**OR**

- Q.3** (a) Write the various governing equations for ground water flow in various type of aquifer and also write detailed note on MODFLOW. **07**
- (b) Write a note on climate change and its impact on ground water resources. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Discuss with the sketch the various types of sub-surface water. **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**

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain the method of determination of aquifer parameter S and T by (i) Thies type curve method and (ii) Jacob's methods. **07**
- Q.4** (b) A well penetrate fully a 10 m thick water bearing stratum of medium sand having coefficient of permeability of 0.004 m/s. The well radius is 100 mm and is to be worked under a drawdown of 4 m at the well face. Calculate the discharge from the well. What will be the percentage increases in the discharge if the radius of the well is doubled? Take **07**

R=300 m in each case.

**Q.5 (a)** Define and explains the following terms: **07**  
(i) Specific discharge (ii) Specific yield (iii) Storage coefficient (iv) Transmissibility coefficient (v) Storativity (vi) Perched aquifer and (vii) Aquifuse.

**(b)** Write Dupuit's assumptions and derive an equation for discharge and drawdown in well for unconfined aquifer. **07**

**OR**

**Q.5 (a)** Write in details: **07**

(i) Theis recovery method (ii) Ground water legislation.

**(b) (i)** Explain the application of Image well theory. **04**

**(ii)** How remote sensing play a vital role in ground water exploration? **03**

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