

Discipline: CIVIL	Semester: 4 th	Name of the Teaching Faculty: Deepika Panigrahi
Subject: Hydraulics & Irrigation Engineering	No. Of Days/per week class allotted: 3	Semester: From Date: 22-12-2025 To Date: 18-04-2026 No. Of Weeks: 15
Week	Class	Topics to be covered
1st	1	1. Pressure measurement and Hydrostatic pressure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical terms used in Hydraulics -fluid, fluid mechanics, hydraulics, hydrostatics and hydrodynamics - ideal and real fluid, application of hydraulics. Physical properties of fluid
	2	Various types of pressure and its measurement
	3	Hydrostatic pressure, variation of pressure with diagram. Determination of total pressure and centre of pressure.
2nd	1	Numerical Problems.
	2	2. Fluid Flow Parameters Types of flow and discharge and its units.
	3	Energy of flowing liquid, Bernoulli's equation, statement and assumption
3rd	1	Numerical Problems.
	2	3. Flow through pipes Major head loss in pipe: Frictional loss and its computation by Darcy's Weisbach equation
	3	Minor losses in pipe: loss at entrance, exit
4th	1	Sudden contraction, sudden enlargement and fittings in pipe.
	2	Flow through pipes in series, pipes in parallel and Dupuit's equation for equivalent pipe.
	3	Numerical Problems
5th	1	Hydraulic gradient line and total energy line.
	2	Discharge measuring device for pipe flow: Venturi meter - construction and working.
	3	Discharge measurement-using Orifice, Hydraulic Coefficients of Orifice.
6th	1	Numerical Problems
	2	4. Flow through Open Channel. Geometrical properties of channel section: Wetted area, wetted perimeter, hydraulic radius for rectangular and trapezoidal channel section.
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of discharge by Chezy's equation and Manning's equation.

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7 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions for most economical rectangular and trapezoidal channel section.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge measuring devices: Triangular and rectangular Notches.
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Velocity measurement devices: current meter, floats and Pitot's tube.
8 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific energy diagram, Froudes' Number
	2	<p>5. Hydraulic Pumps. • Concept of pump, Types of pump - centrifugal, reciprocating, submersible.</p>
	3	Centrifugal pump: components and working
9 th	1	Reciprocating pump: single acting and double acting, components and working.
	2	Suction head, delivery head, static head, Manometric head
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power of centrifugal pump. • Selection and choice of pump.
10 th	1	<p>6. Introduction to Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrology: Definition and Hydrological cycle • Rain Gauge: Symons rain gauge, automatic rain gauge.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of calculating average rainfall: Arithmetic mean, Isohyetal, and Theissen polygon method.
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runoff, Factors affecting Run off, Computation of run-off.
11 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Flood Discharge measurement: Rational and empirical methods, Simple numerical problems.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield and Dependable yield of a catchment, determination of dependable yield.
	3	<p>7. Crop water requirement and Reservoir Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation and its classification. • Crop Water requirement: Cropping seasons, Crop period, base period, Duty, Delta, CCA, GCA, intensity of irrigation
12 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factors affecting duty, Problems on water requirement and capacity of canal. • Methods of application of irrigation water and its assessment.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area capacity curve. • Silting of reservoir, Rate of silting, factors affecting silting and control measures.
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control levels in reservoir, Simple numerical problems on Fixing Control levels.
13 th	1	<p>8. Dams and Spillways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dams and its classification: Earthen dams and Gravity dams (masonry and concrete).
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthen Dams – Components with function, typical cross section, seepage through embankment and foundation and its control.
	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of construction of earthen dam, types of failure of earthen dam and preventive measures.

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14 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravity Dams – Forces acting on dam, Theoretical and practical profile, typical cross section, drainage gallery, joints in gravity dam, concept of high dam and low dam.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spillways-Definition, function, location, types and components, Energy dissipaters.
	3	<p>9. Diversion Head Works & Canals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weirs – components, parts, types, K.T. weir – components and construction • Diversion head works – Layout, components and their function.
15 th	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrages – components and their functions. Difference between weir and Barrage. • 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, Canal lining - Purpose, material used and its properties, advantages.
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross Drainage works- Aqueduct, siphon aqueduct, super passage, level crossing. • Canal regulators- Head regulator, Cross regulator, Escape, Falls and Outlets
	3	Revision

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