



The Open University of Sri Lanka
Faculty of Engineering Technology
Industrial Studies (Agriculture) Programme
Final Examination- 2010/2011

**AEX4237 Irrigation and Drainage Engineering** 

Date

: 01-03-2011

Time

: 0930-1230

Duration

: Three (03) hours

## **SECTION II**

- (1) Discuss the causes behind the decline of irrigation civilization in Sri Lanka
- (2) Write an assay on "Effect of irrigation on environment"
- (3) (a) Briefly outline the advantages of drip irrigation over surface irrigation.
  - (b) What are the factors which limit the use of drip irrigation among Sri Lankan farmers?
- (4) (a) List the main purposes of irrigation.
  - (b) "Rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes is necessary to increase agricultural production in Sri Lanka" comment on this statement
- (5) (a) Discuss the natural factors causing the deteriorating of an irrigation project
  - (b) What are the practical constraints of irrigation scheduling?
- (6) (a). Briefly explain the concept of Field capacity (FC), Permanent wilting point (PWP), Management allowable deficit (MAD) and Total allowable water (TAW) in relation to irrigation.
  - (b). Chillies with a root depth of 0.8 m was planted in an irrigation scheme in the North-Central Province of Sri Lanka. This area consists of Reddish Brown Earth soil with field capacity and permanent wilting point of 22% and 10% on volume basis respectively. The bulk density of the reddish brown earth soil is 1.50 g/cm3. Allowable management deficit is assumed at 40% allowable depletion. Calculate the following.
    - (a) Total allowable water.
    - (b) Net irrigation requirement.
    - (c) If the application efficiency is 80%, calculate the gross irrigation requirement