

TWO NEW NATIONAL WATERWAYS

- Two new waterways have recently been declared by the Government to be National Waterways No. 4 and 5. These are:
 - (i) the Kakinada-Puducherry stretch of Canals and the Kaluvelly Tank, Bhadrachalam – Rajahmundry stretch of River Godavari and Wazirabad – Vijayawada stretch of River Krishna (NW-4, 1095 km); and
 - (ii) the Talcher- Dhamra stretch of river Brahmani, Geonkhali- Charbatia stretch of East Coast Canal, Charbatia- Dhamra stretch of Matai river and Mangalgadi-Paradip stretch of Mahanadi delta rivers (NW-5, 623 km).
- Gazette notifications for both these waterways were published on 25.11.2008.
- Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for these new NWs are being prepared.

1. NATIONAL WATERWAY -4 [KAKINADA- PUDUCHERRY CANALS WITH GODAVARI AND KRISHNA RIVERS]

- The stretches of the waterway (1095 kms) which has been declared as National Waterway (NW) are as follows
 - Godavari river from Bhadrachalam to Rajahmundry – 171 km
 - Krishna river from Wazirabad to Vijayawada-157 km
 - Kakinada canal from Kakinada to Rajahmundry-50 km
 - Eluru canal from Rajahmundry to Vijayawada-139 km
 - Commamur canal from Vijayawada to Peddaganjam lock-113 km
 - North Buckingham canal from Peddaganjam lock to Chennai-340 km
 - South Buckingham canal from Chennai to Mercanum- 103 km; and
 - Kaluvelly tank from Mercanum to Puducherry-22 km
- The waterway is located in the States of Andhra Pradesh (888 Km), Tamil Nadu (205 Km) and Union Territory of Puducherry (2 Km).
- Out of 1095 km, 50 km stretch within Chennai city (from Ennore to Muthukadu) is not envisaged for development due to encroachment of canal.
- This waterway runs through rural and Urban centres like Chennai, Vijayawada, Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Eluru, Bhadrachalam and Wazirabad and hence provide a vital link between rural areas and Urban centres.
- Besides bulk cargo namely coal, cement fertilizers etc It would help movement of agriculture products from rural area to Urban centres and industrial goods from Urban centres to rural areas.
- Further it also connects sea ports of Kakinada, Krishnapatnam, Ennore and Chennai and will facilitate import/ export of cargo from/ to hinterland.
- For Godavari river, Krishna river and North and South Buckingham canal, the waterway is proposed to be developed with 32 m wide and 1.8 m deep navigational channel while for Kakinada, Eluru and comamur canals with 14 m wide and 1.6 m deep navigational channel.
- Estimated Cost of development works (Rs 1372 crore- At 2008 prices
 - (i) Land acquisition 365.30 cr

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (ii) Dredging of waterway | 592.13 cr |
| (iii) Cross drainage works | 31.14 cr |
| (iv) Modification of Locks | 53.50 cr |
| (v) Modification of Bridges | 137.86 cr |
| (vi) Terminals | 134.41 cr |
| (vii) Navigational Aids | 27.23 cr |
| (viii) River Training Measures | 5.35 cr |
| (ix) Facilities to local people for ferry Service | 25.00 cr |
| TOTAL | 1371.92 cr, Say 1372 cr. |

- As suggested by Govt of Andhra Pradesh for making availability of water in rivers & Irrigation canals for 330 days in a year for navigation, after construction of dams at Polavaram in Godavari and Pulichinthala in Krishna by the year 2014-15, the development of waterway in Andhra Pradesh has been planned in two Stages as given below:-

Stage-I

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (i) Polavaram-Rajahmundry Stretch of river Godavari | - 44 km |
| (ii) Kakinada-Rajahmundry Stretch of Kakinada Canal | - 50 km |
| (iii) Rajahmundry-Eluru stretch of Eluru canal | - 74 km |
| (iv) Buckingham canal (excluding 50 km in Chennai city) | - 393 km |
| (v) Kalluvelli Tank | - <u>22 km</u> 583 km |

Stage II

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (i) Bhadrachalam – Polavaram Stretch of river Godavari | - 127 km |
| (ii) Wazirabad-Vijayawada Stretch of river Krishna | - 157 km |
| (iii) Vijayawada – Eluru stretch of Eluru Canal | - 65 km |
| (iv) Vijayawada-Peddaganjam Stretch of Commamur canal | - <u>113 km</u> 462 km |

- Under stage I, 583 km of waterway will be completed by the year 2013-14
- Stage II works will be taken up after completion of construction of dams at Polavaram across Godavari river and at Pulichintala across Krishna river. Under Stage II, 462 km of waterway will be completed by the year 2016-17,
- Potential cargo identified in the DPR to be moved on this waterway after development of all the infrastructure over various years is given below:-

| | [Cargo in million tonnes] Down Stream | Upstream | Total |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| | (Kakinada- Mercanum) | (Mercanum-Kakinada) | |
| <u>After Stage-I</u> 2014-15 | 0.72 | 0.32 | 1.04 |

After Stage-II

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|-------|
| 2017-18 | 4.58 | 0.58 | 5.16 |
| 2022-23 | 6.83 | 0.83 | 7.66 |
| 2027-28 | 9.00 | 1.20 | 10.20 |
| 2032-33 | 9.80 | 1.40 | 11.20 |

- In addition to the above mentioned cargo transportation by the environment friendly mode of water transport, the development of this waterway will provide social benefits e.g. employment generation, reduction in pollution, providing port- hinterland connectivity, reduction in road maintenance and road accidents, increase in economic activities etc.

2.. NATIONAL WATERWAY -5 [EAST COAST CANAL ALONG WITH BRAHMANI RIVER AND MAHANADI DELTA]

- The stretches of the waterway (1095 kms) which has been declared as National Waterway (NW) are as follows
 - East Coast Canal (Geonkhali- Charbatia) - 217 km
 - Matai river (Charbatia- Dhamra) - 40 km
 - River Brahmani (Talcher- Dhamra) - 265 km
 - Mahanadi delta rivers (Mangalgadi- Paradip) - 101 km
 - Total 623 km
- The waterway is located in the States of West Bengal (91 km) and Orrissa (532 km)
- For Brahmani- Kharsua-Dhamra River, Matai river and Mahanadi delta portion(406 km), the waterway is proposed to be developed with 45 m wide and 2 m deep navigational channel while for East Coast Canal portion (217 km), with 32 m wide and 1.5 m deep navigational channel.
- Developmental works envisaged are as follows:
 - Widening of narrow canal
 - Dredging, Excavation
 - Bank protection
 - Construction of barrages in Brahmani river at 5 places
 - Repair of locks
 - Modification of bridges & roads
 - Navigational aids
 - Setting up of IWT terminals (all terminals are in Orissa)
- Estimated Cost of development works (Rs 1526 crore- At 2002 prices)
 - Fairway development - 1271
(Cost of barrages Rs 900 cr)
 - Navigational Aids - 11
 - Terminals - 242
 - Setting up of office - 2
 - Total 1526
- The cost given above is at 2002 rates as indicated by the Consultant earlier. They are revising the cost and the current cost is likely to be of the order of Rs 2950-3000 cr as tentatively informed by them
- Period of implementation- 8 years
- Identified cargo- Coal, fertilizer, cement, iron ore, paddy, rice, seeds, coconut, wheat, sugar, edible oils, bamboo, straw, jute, industrial products etc.
