

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3216
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th DECEMBER, 2015

INLAND WATERWAYS

3216. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) the number and various routes of inland waterways available in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to improve inland waterways system and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the inland waterways proposed to be developed during the next three years;
- (d) the funds allocated for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year and proposed to be allocated for the next three years;
- (e) the details of the measures taken by the Government to save logistic cost indicating the amount likely to be saved thereby; and
- (f) whether inland waterways are being used for transporting coal, if so, the details thereof and the estimated logistics cost likely to be saved?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
(SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN)

(a): Inland Waterways Authority of India(IWAI) is mandated to develop shipping and navigation of those inland waterways which have been declared as National Waterways by an Act of Parliament. The development of remaining inland waterways are under the domain of respective State Governments. So far, five inland waterways have been declared as National Waterways which are being developed and maintained for shipping and navigation by the Union Government. The routes of the five NWs are as under:

- (i) NW-1: Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system (Allahabad-Haldia-1620 km) in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- (ii) NW-2: River Brahmaputra (Dhubri-Sadiya – 891 km) in the state of Assam.
- (iii) NW-3: West Coast Canal (Kottapuram-Kollam) along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals – (205 km) in the state of Kerala.
- (iv) NW-4: Kakinada- Puducherry canals alongwith Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km) – in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry.
- (v) NW-5: East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km) in the states of West Bengal and Odisha.

(b): As per the National Waterways, Bill 2015 which is under consideration of the Lok Sabha, 106 new inland waterways are proposed to be declared as National Waterways (NWs) across 24 States. A World Bank aided Project named as Jal Marg Vikas with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 4200 crore for capacity augmentation on the river Ganga, National Waterway 1 is being implemented.

(c): After approval of the law for declaration of 106 new inland waterways as NWs, based on the Techno Economic Feasibility Studies for these waterways, those found feasible for navigation will be developed for navigation purposes. The State-wise list of 106 new waterways proposed to be declared as NWs, is at **Annexure**.

(d): The details of budgetary allocation and expenditure for the development of National Waterways - 1 to 5 during the last three years and for the current year is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revise Estimate	Expenditure
2012-13	211.72	148.11	151.53
2013-14	200.00	144.00	136.41
2014-15	200.00	117.917	118.87
2015-16	300.00	698.00 (proposed)	195.41 (provisional expenditure up to 30.06.2015)

Allocation of funds for development of Inland Water Transport sector is undertaken on an annual basis.

(e)& (f): Major savings in cost of logistics accrue in movement of goods through inland waterways. At present there is only one organized movement of coal transportation through waterways, which was commissioned in October 2013. The project is for the movement of 3 million tonne of imported coal per year from Sand heads, Bay of Bengal to NTPC Plant at Farakka on National Waterway 1 over a period of 7 years. As per latest data for this project, the difference between the railway freight and waterway freight is estimated at Rs. 658.09 per tonne. Based on this estimate, the total saving to NTPC on the volume of 3 million tonne is approximately Rs. 197 crore per annum.

NEW PROPOSED NATIONAL WATERWAYS (State-wise)

Sl. No.	State	No. of rivers / canal	Name of the River / Canal
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	Pennar and Tungabhadra
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Lohit
3	Assam	14	Aai, Barak, Beki, Dhansiri / Chathe, Dehing, Dikhu, Doyans, Gangadhar, Jinjiram, Kopili, Lohit, Puthimari, Subansiri and Tlwang (Dhaleswari)
4	Bihar	6	Gandak, Ghaghra, Karamnasa, Kosi, Punpun and Sone
5	Delhi	1	Yamuna
6	Goa	6	Chapora, Cumberjua, Mandovi, Mapusa, Sal and Zuari
7	Gujarat	5	Luni - Rann of Kutch, Mahi, Narmada, Sabarmati and Tapi
8	Haryana	2	Indira Gandhi Canal and Yamuna
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	Beas, Ravi and Sutlej
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4	Chenab, Indus, Jhelum and Ravi
11	Jharkhand	2	Kherkai and Subarnarekha
12	Karnataka	11	Bheema, Ghataprabha, Gurupur, Kabini, Kali, Malaprabha, Netravathi, Panchagangavali (Panchagangoli), Sharavati, Tungabhadra And Udayavara
13	Kerala	4	AVM Canal, Alappuzha- Changanassery Canal, Alappuzha- Kottayam – Athirampuzha Canal And Kottayam-Vaikom Canal
14	Maharashtra	14	Amba, Arunawati - Aran, Dabhol Creek - Vashishti River, Kalyan-Thane-Mumbai Waterway (Including Vasai Creek & Ulhas River), Manjara, Nag, Narmada, Penganga - Wardha, Rajpuri Creek, Revadanda Creek - Kundalika River, Savitri, Shastri / Jaigad, Tapi And Wainganga - Pranahita
15	Meghalaya	5	Ganol, Jinjiram, Kynshi, Simsang And Umngot (Dawki)
16	Mizoram	1	Tlwang (Dhaleswari)
17	Nagaland	1	Tizu - Zungki
18	Odisha	5	Baitarni, Birupa - Badi Genguti - Brahmani, Budha Balanga, Mahanadi and Subarnarekha
19	Punjab	3	Beas, Indira Gandhi Canal and Sutlej
20	Rajasthan	4	Chambal, Indira Gandhi Canal, Jawai and Luni
21	TamilNadu	9	AVM Canal, Bhavani, Kaveri - Kollidam, Manimutharu, Palar, Pazhyar, PONNIYAR, Tamaraparani and Vaigai
22	Telangana	5	Bheema, Manjara, Penganga - Wardha, Tungabhadra and Wainganga - Pranahita

23	Uttar Pradesh	10	Asi, Betwa, Chambal, Gandak, Ghaghra, Gomti, Karamnasa, Tons, Varuna and Yamuna
24	West Bengal	15	Ajoy, Bakreswar - Mayurakshi, Damodar, DVC Canal, Dwarekeswar, Dwarka, Gangadhar, Ichamati, Jalangi, Kumari, Mahananda, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Subarnarekha, Sunderbans Waterway (including Bidya - Chhota Kalagachi (Chhoto Kalergachi) - Gomar - Haribhanga - Hogla (Hogal) / Pathankhali - Kalindi (Kalandi) - Katakhal - Matla - Muri Ganga (Baratala) - Raimangal - Sahibkhali (Sahebkhali) - Saptamukhi - Thakurran)

Note: Some of the rivers / canals are in more than one State.

Note: West Cost Canal extended in Kerala under NW-3.

Note: Godavari extended in Telangana and Maharashtra under NW-4.

Note: Krishna extended in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra under NW-4.
