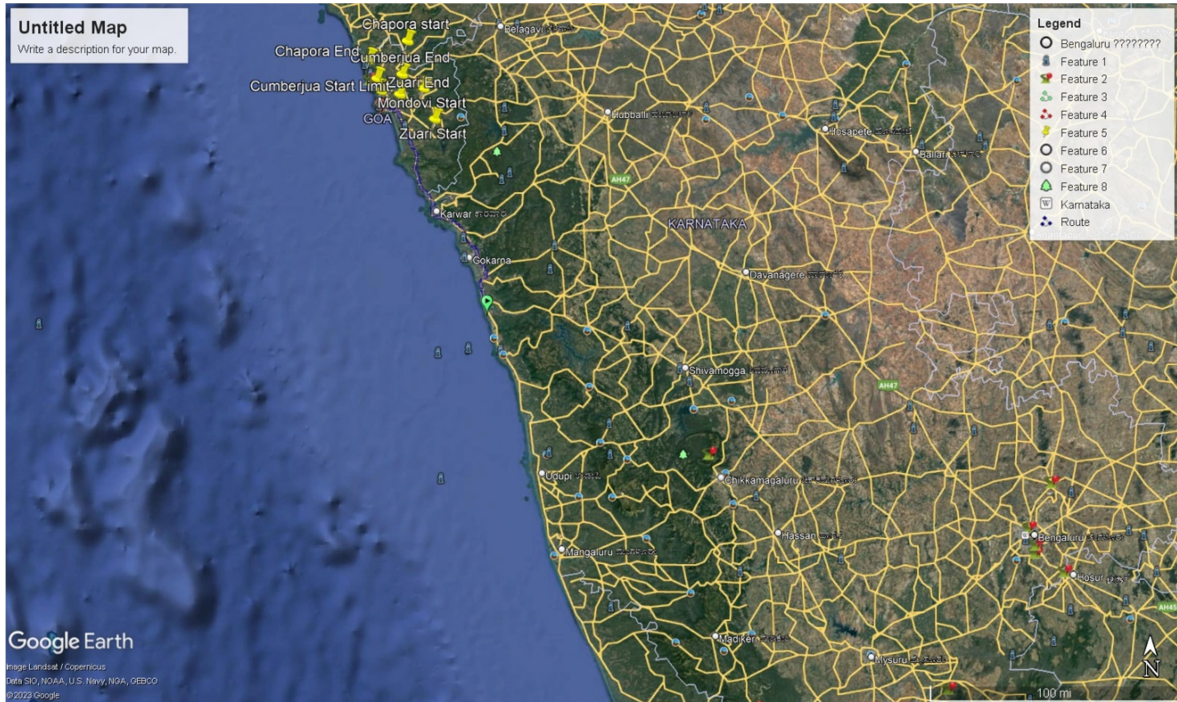




**Expression of Interest for Operationalization National Waterways in the State  
of Karnataka on PPP mode.**



**INLAND WATERWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA  
(Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways)**

**A-13 Sector-1 Noida-201301**

**<https://iwai.gov.in>**

**No:IWAI/Tech/DevelopmentofKarnatakaNWs/2023**

## **2. PREFACE**

- 2.1** Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Government of India. IWAI was set up in 1986 for regulation and development of Inland Waterways for the purposes of shipping and navigation. IWAI is primarily responsible for development, maintenance and regulation of Inland Water Transport (IWT) in the country and specifically National Waterways (NW).
- 2.2** Inland Waterways Authority of India primarily undertook the work of development activities in 5 National waterways i.e National Waterway No-1 (Allahabad-Haldia Stretch of the Ganga Bhagirathi- Hooghly River) Act, 1982, National Waterway No-2 (Sadiya-Dhubri Stretch of Brahmaputra River) Act, 1988, National Waterway No 3 (Kollam-Kottapuram Stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals) Act, 1992 , National Waterway No-4 (Talcher-Dhamra Stretch of Rivers, Geonkhali- Charbatia Stretch of East Coast Canal, Charbatia-Dhamra Stretch of Matai River and Mahanadi Delta Rivers) Act, 2008 and National Waterway No-5 (Kakinada-Puducherry Stretch of Canals and the Kaluvelly Tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry Stretch of River Godavari and Wazirabad- Vijayawada Stretch of River Krishna) Act, 2008 under the ambit of IWAI Act 1985.
- 2.3** Among the various interventions being undertaken by IWAI is construction of multi modal terminal, setting up of floating terminals at various locations, setting up of RIS services, provision of Ro-Ro services dredging across the across the aforementioned national waterways.
- 2.4** The Parliament of India in the year 2016 enacted the National Waterways Act 2016 vide which additional 106 National Waterways were declared crisscrossing 24 states and union territories.
- 2.5** After declaration of National Waterways, IWAI prepared the FSR in the first instance and the waterways that were found feasible, DPR's were prepared for these National Waterways. The FSR and DPR can be accessed through the links <http://iwai.nic.in/fsr-report> and <http://iwai.nic.in/waterways/dpr-report> respectively.
- 2.6** Karnataka, the sixth largest state in India, has been blessed with 300 Km of coastline also known as Karavalli. The coastline of Karnataka has been along the eastern shore of Arabian Sea. Karnataka has one major and ten minor ports in

this coastal belt. Kali, Belekeri, Gangavali, Aghanashini Sharavathi, Sharabi, Kollur, Gangolli, Sitanadi, Gulpur and Netravati are the important rivers in this belt. Honnavar Port

- 2.7** Karnataka has one major and ten minor ports between Mangalore in the south and Karwar in the North. The only major port is the New Mangalore Port. The minor ports are located at Karwar, Idangalore, Belekeri, Tadadi, Honnavar, Bhatkal, Kundapur, Hangarakatta, Malpe and Padubidri ports. Of these, the one at Karwar is the only all-weather port while the rest are riverine fair-weather lighterage ports.
- 2.8** With the declaration of National Waterways Act 2016, 11 national waterways are/passes through the State of Karnataka. With the passage of National Waterways Act 2016, the 11 rivers designated as NWs in the state of Karnataka are to be administered within the ambit of IWAI Act 1985.
- 2.9** Karnataka being blessed with 300 km of coastline offers opportunity in both cargo and cruise tourism with close proximity to Goa and major ports of Mormugao, New Mangalore and Mumbai Port.
- 2.10** Karnataka is also a bustling tourism destination and has been ranked as the third most popular state in the country for tourism in 2014. It is home to 507 of the 3600 centrally protected monuments in India, second only to Uttar Pradesh.
- 2.11** The Chairman, IWAI through this Eol intends the stakeholders to submit a business plan for operationalization of 5 National Waterways (listed in 3.7) in the State of Karnataka.
- 2.12** The interested applicants can submit an Eol as per the format prescribed in this document. After assessing the Eol, IWAI will release a RFQ (Request for qualification) for selection of appropriate applicants for operationalisation of these national waterways.
- 2.13** The Eol is available on IWAI website as well as CPPP (Central Public Procurement Portal) as per the following salient dates

Date of downloading of documents	16.11..2023 @ 1200 hrs
Date of online pre-Proposal meeting	29.11..2023 @ 1500 hrs
Date of submission of bids	12.12.2023 @ 1530 hrs

<b>Inland Waterways Authority of India</b> (Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways Govt. of India)	Eol for operationalization of National Waterways in the State of Karnataka
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Date of opening of bids	13.12.2023 @ 1530 hrs
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**2.14** The link for pre-proposal meeting is as follows

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83647509042?pwd=sSixn6zrSERm8rI0bp5EdRG59Zl8PH.1>

Meeting ID: [836 4750 9042](#)

Passcode: T7mJgp

**2.15** The applicants should the Eol as per the format prescribed herein on <https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app> with all the supporting documents.

**2.16** Interested firms/ companies/ joint ventures/consortium may obtain further information at the he following address.

The Chairman  
Inland Waterways Authority of India  
Head Office, A-13, Sector – 1, Noida  
– 201301, Uttar Pradesh, India  
Tel: +91 120 2424540  
E-mail: [chairman.iwai@nic.in](mailto:chairman.iwai@nic.in)