

CATEGORY - A (18 NWs)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY
1	NW-9, Alappuzha – Kottayam – Maniyapparambu canal (Kerala), 51.7 km
2	NW-10, Amba river (Maharashtra), 44.971 km
3	NW-16, Barak river (Assam), 121 km
4	NW-25, Chapora river (Goa), 25 km
5	NW-27 (Cumberjua) (Goa)-17 km
6	NW-28, Dabhol Creek-Vashisthi river (Maharashtra), 45.228 km
7	NW-37, Gandak river (Bihar & U.P.), 339 km
8	NW-40, Ghaghra River (Bihar & U.P.), 345 km
9	NW-44, Ichamati river (West Bengal), 63.381 km
10	National Waterway-57, Kopili river (Assam), 49.9 km
11	NW-68 (Mandovi) (Goa)-41 km
12	NW-73, Narmada River (Gujarat & Maharashtra), 226.34 km
13	NW-85, Revadanda Creek-Kundalika River (Maharashtra), 30.74 km
14	NW-86, Rupnarayan river (West Bengal), 45 km
15	National Waterway 94, Sone river (Bihar), 141 km
16	NW-97, Sunderban Waterway (West Bengal), 170 km
17	NW-100, River Tapi (Gujarat), 174.59 km
18	NW-111 (Zuari) (Goa)-55 km

CATEGORY - B (25 NWs)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY
	National Waterway-4 Extension, River Godavari (Bhadrachalam - Nashik) (Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Chhattisgarh), 1201.6 km
	National Waterway-4 Extension, River Krishna (Wazirabad - Galagali) (Karnataka, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh), 636.2 km
1	National Waterway-6, Aai river (Assam), 68.484 km
2	NW-7, Ajoy river (West Bengal), 19.59 km
3	NW-8, Alappuzha - Changanassery Canal (Kerala), 29.123 km
4	NW-14, Baitarni river (Odisha), 48 km
5	National Waterway-15, Bakreswar - Mayurakshi river system (West Bengal), 135.165 km
6	National Waterway-18, Beki river (Assam), 68.9 km
7	National Waterway-20, Bhavani river (Tamil Nadu), 94.65 km
8	National Waterway-23, Budha Balanga (Odisha), 56 km
9	National Waterway-24, Chambal river (U.P.), 60.86 km
10	National Waterway-29, Damodar River (Jharkhand and West Bengal), 135km
11	National Waterway-30, Dehing river (Assam), 109.136 km
12	National Waterway-36, Dwarka river (West Bengal), 119.165 km
13	National Waterway-42, Gomti river (U.P.), 514.31 km
14	National Waterway-47, Jalangi river (West Bengal), 130.59 km
15	National Waterway-50, Jinjiram river (Assam & Meghalaya), 42.576 km
16	NW-52, Kali river (Karnataka), 53.41 km
17	National Waterway-83, Rajpuri Creek (Maharashtra), 31 km
18	National Waterway-87, Sabarmati River (Gujarat), 212 km
19	National Waterway-88, Sal River (Goa), 14km
20	NW-90, Sharavati river (Karnataka), 28.67 km
21	National Waterway-91, Shastri River/ Jaigad Creek (Maharashtra), 48km
22	NW-95, Subansiri River (Assam), 106.45 km
	Part of NW-97 (Bidya River) (West Bengal), 55.823 km
	Part of NW-97 (Chhota River) (West Bengal), 15.324 km
	Part of NW-97 (Gomar River) (West Bengal), 6.71 km
	Part of NW-97 (Hogla River) (West Bengal), 37.202 km
	Part of NW-97 (Kalindi River) (West Bengal), 8.51 km
	Part of NW-97 (Katakhal River) (West Bengal), 22.47 km
	Part of NW-97 (Matla River) (West Bengal), 98.73 km
	Part of NW-97 (Muriganga (Bartala) River) (West Bengal), 28.42 km
	Part of NW-97 (Raimangal River) (West Bengal), 53.381 km
	Part of NW-97, (Sahibkhali River) (West Bengal), 14.392 km
	Part of NW-97, (Saptamukhi River) (West Bengal), 37.163 km
	Part of NW-97, (Thakurran River) (West Bengal), 63.865 km
23	National Waterway-104, Tungbhadra river (Karnataka, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh), 232.4 km
24	National Waterway-108, Varuna river (U.P.), 52.83 km
25	NW-110, River Yamuna (Delhi, U.P. & Haryana), 1089 km

CATEGORY - C (63 NWs)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY
	NW-3 (Extension), Kottapuram to Kozhikode (Kerala), 169.55 km
1	National Waterway-11, Arunawati - Aran river system (Maharashtra), 98.9 km
2	National Waterway 12, Assi river (U.P.), 5.5 km
3	National Waterway 13, AVM Canal (Kerala & Tamil Nadu), 11.3 km
4	National Waterway-17, Beas river (Himachal Pradesh & Punjab), 189 km
5	National Waterway-19, Betwa river (U.P.), 67.05 km
6	National Waterway-21, Bheema river (Karnataka & Telangana), 138.9 km
7	National Waterway-22, Birupa / Badi Genguti / Brahmani River system (Odisha), 152 km
8	National Waterway-26, Chenab river (J&K), 51.072 km
9	National Waterway-31, Dhansiri River (Assam), 110 km
10	National Waterway-32, Dikhu river (Assam), 63.205 km
11	National Waterway-33, Doyans river (Assam), 61.368 km
12	National Waterway-34, DVC Canal (W.B.), 136km
13	National Waterway-35, Dwarakeswar River (West Bengal), 113km
14	National Waterway-38, Gangadhar river (Assam & West Bengal), 62 km
15	National Waterway-39, Ganol river (Meghalaya), 49.143 km
16	National Waterway-41, Ghataprabha river (Karnataka), 111.76 km
17	NW-43, Gurupur river (Karnataka), 10.041 km
18	National Waterway-45, Indira Gandhi Canal (Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan), 650.1 km
19	National Waterway 46, Indus river (Leh), 34.67 km
20	National Waterway-48, Jawai - Luni - Rann of Kutch river system (Gujarat & Rajasthan), 615.445 km
21	NW-49, River Jhelum (Jammu & Kashmir), 181.2 km
22	NW-51, Kabini river (Karnataka), 23.56 km
23	NW-53, Vasai - Thane - Kalyan (Maharashtra), 143 km
24	National Waterway 54, Karamnasa river ((Bihar & U.P.), 86 km
25	National Waterway-55, Kaveri-Kollidam River (Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra), 310 km
26	National Waterway-56, Kherkai river (Jharkhand), 22.104 km
27	NW-58, River Kosi (Bihar), 236 km
28	NW-59, Veehoor - Athirampuzha Canal (Kerala), 18.78 km
29	National Waterway-60, Kumari river (West Bengal), 80.446 km
30	National Waterway-61, Kynshi river (Meghalaya), 27.87 km
31	National Waterway-62, Lohit River (Assam and Arunachal Pradesh), 86 km
32	National Waterway-63, Luni river (Rajasthan), 336.35 km
33	NW-64, Mahanadi-Luna river (Odisha), 98 km
34	National Waterway-65, Mahananda river (West Bengal), 80.391 km
35	NW-66, Mahi river (Gujarat), 246.98 km
36	National Waterway-67, Malaprabha river (Karnataka), 93.5 km
37	National Waterway-69, Manimutharu river (Tamil Nadu), 4.75 km
38	National Waterway-70, Manjira river (Maharashtra & Telangana), 245 km
39	NW-71, Mapusa river (Goa), 26.638 km
40	National Waterway-72, Nag river (Maharashtra), 58.7 km
41	NW-74, Netravathi River (Karnataka), 30 km
42	National Waterway-75, Palar River (Tamil Nadu), 141 km
43	National Waterway-76, Panchagangvali river (Karnataka), 23 km
44	National Waterway-77, Pazhyar River (Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh), 20 km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY
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S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY
45	National Waterway-78, Penganga - Wardha river system (Maharashtra & Telangana), 261.51 km
46	National Waterway-79, Pennar River (Andhra Pradesh), 29 km
47	National Waterway-80, Ponnayar River (Tamil Nadu), 125.5 km
48	National Waterway-81, Purnun river (Bihar), 34.61 km
49	National Waterway-82, Puthimari river (Assam), 58.234 km
50	National Waterway-84, Ravi river (Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Punjab), 44.276 km
51	NW-89, Savitri River (Maharashtra), 45.47 km
52	National Waterway-92, Silabati River (West Bengal), 26km
53	National Waterway-93, Simsang river (Meghalaya), 62.6 km
54	NW-96, Subarnarekha River (Odisha), 30 km
	Part of NW-97, (Haribhanga River) (West Bengal), 5.827 km
55	National Waterway-98, Sutlej river (Himachal Pradesh & Punjab), 377 km
56	National Waterway-99, Tamaraparani River (Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh), 64 km
57	NW-101, Tizu -Zungki river (Nagaland), 40.039 km
58	National Waterway-102, Tiwang (Dhaleswari river) (Assam & Mizoram), 87.136 km
59	National Waterway-103, Tons river (U.P.), 73.25 km
60	National Waterway-105, Udayavara River (Karnataka), 16 km
61	National Waterway-106, Umngot (Dawki) river (Meghalaya), 20.05 km
62	National Waterway-107, Vaigai river (Tamil Nadu), 45.6 km
63	National Waterway-109, Wainganga - Pranahita river system (Maharashtra & Telangana), 165.78 km

DPR CATEGORY - A (16 NWs)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
1	NW-9 Alappuzha – Kottayam – Maniyapparambu canal (Kerala) 51.7 km	Project total hard cost for fairway development: For 9A route: 24.74 For 9B route: 134.67 For 9C route: 68.59	Passenger: Passenger and tourism traffic between Alappuzha and Kottayam Container: between ICTT Cochin and KPACT; Dry bulk cargo: grey cement, white cement, clinker/limestone	Container: 5000 TEU Dry bulk: Grey Cement 0.5 MTPA, White cement 50,000 tons, clinker/limestone 0.35MTPA	Fairway: Non-existent <-20% RO-RO terminal: Non-existent<-20% Whole Project: Non-existent<-20% For 9A Fairway: 30.0% RO-RO terminal: 46.0% (Based on charges as per Kochi Port Tariff)	Fairway: Non-existent <-20% RO-RO terminal: Non-existent<-20% Whole Project: Non-existent<-20% For 9A Fairway: 0.2% RO-RO terminal: 14% Based on charges as per Kochi Port Tariff)	Recommended the development of NW 9 A for about 22.45 km to meet the estimated IWT cargo growth with Class III Canal system of the NW standards, in order to meet the estimated cargo volumes of the existing 2 captive Terminals of KPACT and TCL, keeping in view the heavy density on road traffic in Kerala. Waterway connectivity with NW-3 at chainage 0.00 km.
2	NW-10 Amba river (Maharashtra) 44.971 km	213.57 (Phase 1) 76.8 (Phase 2)	Passenger-Yes Coal, Cooking Coal, Iron Ore Clinker, Cement Finished Product Limestone, Dolomite	Iron Ore:16.0 Cooking Coal & Coal: 6.0 and 1.0 Limestone & Dolomite: 4.0 and 3.0 Finished Product: 2.0 Cement: 1.5 Clinker: 2.0 Total 35.5 mnT	Fairway: 82.4% RO-RO: 64.4% LO-LO: 91.8%	Fairway: 10.7% RO-RO: -21% LO-LO: -4.5%	The development is suggested in TWO Phases. First Phase up to Ch. 19.64 km on immediate effect and the Second Phase in the Ch. from 19.64 km to 49.471 km from 2025. JSW has already done some dredging after completion of DPR survey. Updated details requested from JSW and MMB.

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
3	NW-16 Barak river (Assam) 121km	Total capital cost - 123.36 Maintenance Cost - 3.16	Cereals, Coal, Construction material, Iron, steel, Rice etc.	3 MTPA	38%	27.70%	Phase-I Fairway Development between bhang to Silchar, Upgradation of Karimganj & Badarur terminal Phase-II Fairway Development between Silchar to Lakhipur, Construction of terminal at Silchar & Lakhipur
4, 5, 6, 7	NW-27 (Cumberjua)-17km NW-68 (Mandovi)- 41km NW-111 (Zuari)- 55km (Goa)	Dredging: 260.5 Navigational Aids: 11.5 Bank Protection: 15.25 Land acquisition: 5.25 Mooring Dolphins: 12.5 Vessel Tracking System: 1 .0 Others: 4 .0 Total- 310	Iron ore (Major), Coal, Wood Chips, bauxite exports etc.	95.68 MTPA	Option 1: - Option 2: 17.7%	Option 1: 3.6% Option 2: 12.39%	Not much of information is available as the DPR is made under the State Government prior to the declaration of the NWs by IWAI.
	NW-25 Chapora river (Goa) 25km	54	Passenger: Tourism related traffic (Insignificant) Cargo: No (Absence of Industrial Units)	Absence of Industrial Units/ mines do not generate any future opportunity	Fairway (Phase I): - 3% Fairway (Phase II): Non-existent RO-RO terminal: - 14% Whole Project: - 14%	Non-existent	2 Phases Phase 1: development of the waterway for a stretch of about 13 km with the installation of navigational aids only Phase 2: Fairway development comprising of dredging, bank protection, navigation aids & RO-RO terminal at Chapora

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
8	NW-28 Dabhol Creek-Vashishti river (Maharashtra) 45.228km	7.52 (Phase - I) 88.35 (Phase - II) 38.56 (RO-RO terminal)	Passenger: Ferry and Tourism traffic Cargo: Inbound: Chemical container Outbound: JNPT exports	Liquid, Bulk, Break bulk (Ro-Ro) ('000 Trucks): 125	Phase 1: 318 % Phase 2 (Fairway): 37 % Phase 2 (Ro-Ro Terminal): 103 % Phase 2 (Whole Project): 21 %	Phase 1: 80 % Phase 2 (Fairway): 7 % Phase 2 (Ro-Ro Terminal): Non-Existent Phase 2 (Whole Project): -5 %	It is recommended to consider Phase 1 Promotional mobility till 2025 / 2026, with a nominal investment, with the operation up to 34 km / 35 km. No investment is suggested for further development, without any meticulous assessment in order to develop the entire study stretch of Vashishti River (Dabhol Creek) of about 45 kms with Class IV system of the NW standards to facilitate the Ro-Ro vessel mobility
9	NW-37 Gandak river (Bihar & U.P.) 339km	Capital cost for terminal development(for 2025-26): 1. Vaishali: 26.78 2. Kalyanpur: 29.99 3. Bettiah: 25.32 4. Bagaha: 83.11 Capital cost for waterway development: 31.31 Operating cost for waterway development: 3.67	Construction materials, cereals cash crops, perishable commodities, petroleum products, conventional fuels, live stock, chemicals, mineral ores, others	11926775 tonnes	56.22	32.34	Not much of information is available as the DPR is made under the State Government prior to the declaration of the NWs by IWAI. Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage 0.00 Km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
10	NW-40 Ghaghra River (Bihar & U.P.) 345km	562.73	Coal, Rice, Wheat & Wheat Products, Sugar & Pulses	18.78 Lakhs tonnes (2019-20) DPR Projection is till 2019-20	11.60%	Case I: 7.7% Case II: 10%	Fairway is proposed to be developed in single phase Terminal is proposed to be developed in two phases Phase I: 2 Berth each at Ayodhya, Dohrighat, Turtipar & Manjhighat 1 berth at Mahirpur Phase II: 1 berth each at Ayodhya and Dohrighat Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage 0.00 Km
11	NW-44 Ichamati river (West Bengal) 63.381km	Total capital cost: 23.42 ; Total O&M: 5.49 ;	Passenger: Ferry traffic Cargo: RO-RO traffic	Passenger: Ferry traffic 4595 passengers per day Cargo: RO-RO traffic 3-10 MT/year	Option 1 (Total Capital Cost + Total O&M cost): 5.1 Option 2 (Option 1 Vessel Capital & O&M cost): 9.06 Option 3 (Vessel Capital Cost + Vessel O&M Cost): 189.93	Option 1: 0.24 Option 2: 4.27 Option 3: 107.59	Development, Operation and maintenance of RO-RO terminal and RO-RO vessels shall be done by private operator at their own cost. Land for RO-RO development is already taken by Private operator. IWAI will earn fairway usage charges for RO-RO operations.

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
12	NW-73 Narmada River (Gujarat & Maharashtra) 226.34KM	Phase - I: 36.43 Phase - II: 153.69 Phase III: 83.50	Phase I: Naptha Passenger (Phase II) Phase III: Containerized cargo	Phase I : 1 MT Phase III: 0.2 MT (by FY 34) Phase II : 1,08,000 tourist (by FY 28)	Phase I: 3.10 %	Phase I : Negative	Development to Narmada is technically viable for Phase-I (Dredging, Navigational Aids, RIS 1 cargo Terminal by OPAL Institutional Set for both Narmada & Tapi) only in which terminal and vessel will be of OPAL and IWAI has to develop fairway. Phase-II (Dredging, Navigational Aids 2 Passenger Terminal & Vessels) is not viable from technical & Financial point of view. Also there is well developed & Well connected road along side of River Narmada. Phase-III (Dredging, Navigational Aids 1 Cargo Terminal & Vessels) are non-viable stretch as Road transport is coming cheaper than IWT. Therefore, modal shift is not possible. Also, traffic is non-substantial.
13	NW- 85 Revadanda Creek-Kundalika River (Maharashtra) 30.74km	14.24 (Phase-I) 111.12 (Phase-II)	Coal and Iron Ore (Inbound Only)	2.83 MT	Fairway (Phase I): 155% Fairway (Phase II): 63% Terminal (Phase-II): - 7%	Fairway Phase-I: Non-Existent Fairway Phase-II: Non-Existent Terminal Phase-II: Non-Existent	Development is proposed in Phase-I (Fairway Development (Dredging & Nav. Aids) Institutional Development) only and if cargo increases till 2025 than Phase-II (Fairway Development (Bank Protection & Navigational Aids) 1 Lo-Lo Terminal & allied Facilities) shall be developed

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
14	NW-86 Rupnarayan river (West Bengal) 45km	<p><u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 65.13; Total O&M: 10.69;</p> <p><u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 102.25; Total O&M: 8.17</p>	<p><u>Inbound:</u> Clinker, Gypsum, Construction Material, Passenger, RO-RO vehicles</p> <p><u>Outbound:</u> Fly Ash, Cement, Construction Material, Passenger, RO-RO vehicles</p>	<p><u>Passengers:</u> 5800 Nos./day;</p> <p><u>Dry Bulk Cargo:</u> 14.80 Lakh MT/month;</p> <p><u>Ro-Ro vehicles:</u> 8 trucks/day</p>	<p>Phase - I: Excluding land Scenario:1 - 20.40% Scenario:2 - Not Calculable +ve</p> <p>Including land: Scenario:1 - 18.76%; Scenario:2- Not Calculable +ve</p> <p>Phase - II: Excluding land Scenario:1 - 6.55% Scenario:2 - Not Calculable +ve</p> <p>Including land: Scenario:1 - 6.09; Scenario:2- Not Calculable +ve</p>	<p>Phase - I: Excluding land Scenario:1 - 6.30% Scenario:2 - 30.49%</p> <p>Including land: Scenario:1 - 5.64%; Scenario:2- 30.49%</p> <p>Phase - II: Excluding land Scenario:1 - Not Calculable -ve Scenario:2 - Not Calculable -ve</p> <p>Including land: Scenario:1 - Not Calculable -ve; Scenario:2- Not Calculable -ve</p>	<p>Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage 0.00 Km</p> <p>2 Phases Phase 1: Develop waterway from Geonkhali to Jamitya Jetty, Kolaghat and Jamity Jetty/terminal for Dry Bulk Cargo Transportation, Cargo terminal at Jamitya Jetty, Kolaghat;</p> <p>Phase 2: Develop Noorpur, Gadiara, Geonkhali Jetty/Terminal for RO-RO/Passenger ferry services, Pontoon & Gangway at Amariya and Tamluk</p>
15	NW-97, Sunderban Waterway (West Bengal) 170km	19	Iron & Steel, Cereals, Sugar, Raw Cotton, ODC, Auto & Auto Parts, Textile Fibers, Jute etc.	6.6 M Tons	20% across the long term	Negative	<p>Single phase dev. With relevant revisions to terminal and fairway charges, the project has healthy returns with an IRR in the range of 17-18%.</p> <p>Waterway connectivity with NW-1 and IBP route.</p>

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
16	NW-100 River Tapi (Gujarat) 174.59km	Phase I; INR 54.19 Cr Phase II: 2090.92 Cr	Phase I: Tourism (Passenger) Phase II: SBM, Coal & Fly Ash	Phase I: 9.76 Lakhs tourist Phase II: 1 MT	Phase II: Economically Non-Viable	Phase I : 11.76% Phase II: Non-Viable	Phase I (Dredging, Navigational Aids 2 Passenger Terminals) is only viable that too can be executed only after complete renovation of Old Fort (Near Chowk Bazaar) and other facilities proposed by State Government like water front development & recreational facilities

Categorization- Feasibility Reports (02 NWs in Category A)

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				Interventions req.	Remarks	
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	Cargo in FY 19-20 (Million Tonnes)	FERRY			TOURISM
1	National Waterway 57 KOPILI RIVER (Assam) 49.9km	Cement, wood, and other small industries like small foundries are available. JDI Bricks industry is found at Chainage of 42.184 km.	There are two temporary cargo services available at Chainage of 42.184 km and 45.500 km.	-	Four numbers of passenger ferry services at Chowalkgowa Ferry ghat (Ch.-5.100 km) Digaru Ferry ghat (Ch.-7.666 km), Barak Ferry ghat (Ch.-30.665 km) and Ganesh Ferry Ghat (Ch.-34.753 km)	Panbari forest, Boha Pahar etc. tourist places	Floating Jetties may be provided for cargo / ferry services.	Waterway connectivity with NW-2 at chainage 0.00 Km
2	National Waterway 94 SONE RIVER (Bihar) 141km	NIL	Significant sand mining activity observed along the entire stretch.	0.8	NIL	NIL	Floating Jetties may be provided for cargo services.	Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage 0.00 Km

DPR CATEGORY - B (07 NWS)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
1	NW-7 Ajoy river (West Bengal) 19.59km	Total capital cost: 223.95 ; Total O&M: 20.85 ;	<u>Inbound:</u> Coal <u>Outbound:</u> Fly ash	Coal (million tonnes annually): 3.00 Fly ash (million tonnes annually): 1.20	Negative (for tariff of 5 INR/ton/km excluding land cost)	Negative (for tariff of 5 INR/ton/km excluding land cost)	Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage- 0.00 Km. Cargo movement after completion of Katwa Thermal Power Plant. Single phase development
2	NW-8 Alappuzha - Changanassery Canal (Kerala) 29.123km	78.96	<u>1. Passenger:</u> Passenger Traffic, Tourism Traffic <u>2. Cargo:</u> Nil	<u>1. RO-RO traffic:</u> Changanassery To Kochin Port (Loaded Trucks + Containers) Ro-Ro - 246 Kochin Port to Changanassery (Loaded Trucks + Containers) Ro-Ro - 270	Fairway: Non-existent 48.90% (IWAI) & 54.20% (MBPT) RO-RO terminal: 53.80% (IWAI) & 56.70% (MBPT) Whole Project: Non-existent (IWAI) & 3% (MBPT)	Fairway: Non-existent (as per IWAI tariff) & -12.10% (AS per Mbpt Tarriff) RO-RO terminal: -3.20% (as per IWAI Tarriff) & 6.10% (AS per Mbpt Tarriff) Whole Project: Non-existent (as per IWAI tariff) & -2.60% (as per Mbpt tariff)	Waterway connectivity with NW-3 at chainage- 0.00 Km. The existing ferry services and passengers movement and the safety arrangement through Buoy or night navigation or berthing arrangement for safety & support to the ferry services can be considered. Single phase development
3	NW-14 Baitarni river (Odisha) 48km	9.79	Passenger: Ferry and tourism traffic	Passenger and tourist:	Operation Efficiency (cost savings): INR 1.9 Cr. (2030) Job Creation (monetary benefits): INR 31.5Cr. (2030)	NPV: INR (-0.6 Cr.) IRR: 9.8%	Waterway connectivity with NW-5 at chainage- 0.00 Km.

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			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
4	NW-52 Kali river (Karnataka) 53.41km	119.03 Cr.	Molasses & Other Liquids In-bound Haliyal Out-bound Export	13000 MT	Fairway: Non-existent(IWAI)& Non-existent(Imbpt) RO-RO: 1.6%(IWAI Tariff) & Non-existent(Mbpt tariff) whole project: Non-existent(IWAI)& 3.3%(Mbpt)	Fairway: Non-existent(IWAI)& Non-existent(MBPT) RO-RO: Non-existent(IWAI)& Non-existent(MBPT) Whole project: Non-existent(IWAI)& Non-existent(MBPT)	First 10 km stretch of waterway shall be developed under Phase 1 with a total cost of 10 Cr for class II vessels. Phase 2 shall be developed with a class IV vessel with a total cost of 109 Cr
5	NW-90 Sharavati river (Karnataka) 28.67km	91.41	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Tourist: 3.7 (in number thousands)	Fairway: NA Ferry terminal: NA Vessel: NA	Fairway: Non-existent <-20% Ferry terminal: Non-existent <-20% Vessel: Non-existent <-20%	Recommended to develop the entire study stretch of Sharavati River of about 25 kms (D/s of Gerasoppa Dam) with Class IV system of the NW standards to facilitate the Ro - Ro vessel mobility.
6	NW-95 Subansiri River (Assam) 106.45km	Phase - I: 3.97 Phase - II: 4.30	Cross Ferry Services for Passenger and 2/4 wheeler vehicle	Passenger/Day : 1081 2 Wheeler/Day: 189 4 wheeler/day: 92	Case I : 4.09% Case II: 20.09% Case III: 52.49%	Project FIRR: 8.68%	Waterway connectivity with NW-2 at chainage- 0.00 Km. The development is proposed for cross ferry services only for passenger, 2 wheeler and 4 wheeler

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Bidya River) (West Bengal) 55.823km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 27.58 ; Total O&M: 2.96 ; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 1.60 ; Total O&M: 0.36 Phase - III: Total Capital Cost: 2.40 ; Total O&M: 0.55 .	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 3428 nos. per day	Option 1: 2.88% Option 2: 5.29% Option 3: 78.81%	Option 1: 2.08% Option 2: 4.53% Option 3: 66.02%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Matla waterway- 0.00 Km Indo Bangladesh waterway protocol Route- From 9.00 Km to 15.00 Km Gomar Waterway- 38.00 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 6.50 pax/Km
	Part of NW-97 (Chhota River) (West Bengal) 15.324km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 13.56 ; Total O&M: 1.95 ; <u>Phase - I:I</u> Total Capital Cost: 2.80 ; Total O&M: 1.43 Phase - III: Total Capital Cost: 4.9 ; Total O&M: 2.5	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 1542 nos. per day	Option 1: 8.14% Option 2: 16.37% Option 3: 51.28%	Option 1: 5.58% Option 2: 14.00% Option 3: 34.56%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Raimangal Waterway- 0.0 Km Hogla Waterway- 3.6 Km near Sandashkhali Proposed User Charges - INR 2.50 pax/Km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Gomar River) (West Bengal) 6.71km	Total capital cost: 31.52 ; Total O&M: 4.72 ;	Passenger Ferry (Gomar river does not have its own passenger and cargo traffic, vessels operated from Hogla and Bidya Ferry Ghats is considered to use Gomar waterway)	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Bidya waterway 0.00 Km Hogla Waterway 6.711 Km
	Part of NW-97 (Hogla River) (West Bengal) 37.202km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 70.70 ; Total O&M: 7.41; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 1.40 ; Total O&M: 0.38 <u>Phase - III:</u> Total Capital Cost: 1.75 ; Total O&M: 0.48	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Passengers with 8% growth rate: For OD Pair 1 : 1714 nos. per day For OD Pair 2 : 2571 nos. per day	Option 1: Non-Calculable Option 2: Non-Calculable Option 3: 43.18%	Option 1: Non-Calculable Option 2: Non-Calculable Option 3: 2.16%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Matla waterway- 0.00 Km Gomar Waterway- 7.5 Km Chhota Kalagachi Waterway- 37.202 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 7.50 pax/Km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Kalindi River) (West Bengal) 8.51km	Total capital cost: 6.41 ; Total O&M: 0.81 ;	Passenger (Kalindi river does not have its own passenger and cargo traffic, vessels operating along Sahibkhali waterway to/from Ambaria ferry ghat is considered to use Kalindi waterway)	Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Sahibkhali Waterway- 0.0 Km Katakali/Ichamati River- 8.513 Km
	Part of NW-97 (Katakali River) (West Bengal) 22.47km	<p><i>Phase - I:</i> Total capital cost: 48.30; Total O&M: 4.91;</p> <p><i>Phase - II:</i> Total Capital Cost: 0.7; Total O&M: 0.19</p> <p>Phase - II: Total Capital Cost: 0.7; Total O&M: 0.19</p>	<p>Cargo: NA</p> <p>Passenger: Passenger ferry services</p>	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 1028 nos. per day	<p>Option 1: Non-Calculable</p> <p>Option 2: Non-Calculable</p> <p>Option 3: 9.52%</p>	<p>Option 1: Non-Calculable</p> <p>Option 2: Non-Calculable</p> <p>Option 3: 2.99%</p>	<p>Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Sahibkhali Waterway- 0.0 Km Kalindi Waterway- 22.465 Km</p> <p>Proposed User Charges - INR 10.0 pax/Km</p>

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Matla River) (West Bengal) 98.73km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 10.48 ; Total O&M: 1.41 ; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 0.35 ; Total O&M: 0.17 Phase - III: Total Capital Cost: 1.75 ; Total O&M: 0.87	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 428 nos. per day	Option 1: 3.91% Option 2: 9.77% Option 3: 38.31%	Option 1: -3.18% Option 2: 9.06% Option 3: 33.85%	Waterway is connected with IBP route from Ch. 48.62 Km to 59.05 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 5.0 pax/Km
	Part of NW-97 (Muriganga (Bartala) River) (West Bengal) 28.42km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 12.28 ; Total O&M: 1.58 ; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 0.70 ; Total O&M: 0.36 <u>Phase - III:</u> Total Capital Cost: 1.75; Total O&M: 0.90	Passenger Ferry	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 686 nos. per day	Option 1: 4.32% Option 2: 8.36% Option 3: 57.10%	Option 1: 1.74% Option 2: 6.13% Option 3: 89.13%	Waterway connects with IBP route at Namkhana (Chainage 15.5) to Kakdwip (Chainage 28.418) connecting to NW-1 Proposed User Charges - INR 4.50 pax/Km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Raimangal River) (West Bengal) 53.381km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 33.17 ; Total O&M: 5.46 ; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 2.80 ; Total O&M: 1.33 <u>Phase - III:</u> Total Capital Cost: 5.95 ; Total O&M: 2.80	Cargo: NA Passenger: Tourist & Passenger ferry services	Passengers with 8% growth rate: For OD Pair 1 : 1028 nos. per day For OD Pair 2 : 1028 nos. per day Pair 3 : 857 nos. per day For OD Pair 4 : 771 nos. per day	Option 1: 3.53% Option 2: 7.94% Option 3: 71.13%	Option 1: 2.70% Option 2: 7.20% Option 3: 61.13%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Indo-Bangladesh Waterway Protocol Route -0.0 Km Sahibkhali Waterway -12.70 Km Chhota Kalagachi Waterway - 18.12 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 5.0 pax/Km
	Part of NW-97 (Sahibkhali River) (West Bengal) 14.392km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 10.53 ; Total O&M: 1.59 ; <u>Phase - II:</u> Total Capital Cost: 1.75 ; Total O&M: 0.50 <u>Phase - III:</u> Total Capital Cost: 3.15 ; Total O&M: 0.91	Passenger Ferry	Passengers with 8% growth rate: For OD Pair 1 : 3428 nos. per day For OD Pair 2 : 857 nos. per day	Option 1: 5.69% Option 2: 11.30% Option 3: 57.44%	Option 1: 3.15% Option 2: 8.95% Option 3: 39.80%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Raimangal Waterway- 0.0 Km Katakali Waterway- 8.0 Km Kalindi Waterway- 14.392 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 6.0 pax/Km
	Part of NW-97 (Saptamukhi River) (West Bengal) 37.163km	<u>Phase - I:</u> Total capital cost: 7.49 ; Total O&M: 2.20	Passenger Ferry	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 343 nos. per day	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Indo Bangladesh waterway protocol Route - From 15.0 Km to 19.0 Km

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	Part of NW-97 (Thakurran River) (West Bengal) 63.865km	<p><i>Phase - I:</i> Total capital cost: 106.71; Total O&M: 13.19;</p> <p><i>Phase - II:</i> Total Capital Cost: 6.40; Total O&M: 1.99</p> <p><i>Phase - III:</i> Total Capital Cost: 11.20; Total O&M: 3.49</p>	Passenger Ferry	Passengers with 8% growth rate: 2571 nos. per day	Option 1: 2.13% Option 2: 4.45% Option 3: 118.62%	Option 1: 1.57% Option 2: 3.94% Option 3: 104.33%	Waterway connectivity with other WW at chainage; Indo Bangladesh waterway protocol Route - 28.365 Km Proposed User Charges - INR 12.50 pax/Km
7	NW-110 River Yamuna (Delhi, U.P. & Haryana) 1089km	<p>Phase I; INR 7165.26 Cr</p> <p>Phase II: 5078.01Cr</p> <p>Phase III: 7386.60 Cr</p>	Coal, Fly Ash, Fertilizer, Sugar, Automobile, Food Grains, Iron & Steel, Container Cargo and Passenger	<p>Phase I : Cargo 9.4 MT Passenger 7.04 Lakhs</p> <p>Phase II: Cargo 1.5 MT Passenger 3.15 Lakhs</p> <p>Phase III : Cargo 3.6 MT Passenger 10.31 Lakhs</p>	<p>Phase I 5.8% Phase II Negative Phase III 17 %</p>	<p>Phase I Not Existent Phase II Not Existent Phase III Not Existent</p>	Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage- 0.00 Km. (Prayagraj). FIRR of all Phase are not existent while EIRR of Phase I & Phase III are Positive

Categorization- Feasibility Reports (18 NWs in Category B)

Sl#	National Waterway No.	FERRY	TOURISM
	National Waterway 4 Extension River Godavari (Bhadrachalam - Nashik) Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Chhattisgarh 1201.6km	Kaleshwaram Passenger Ferry (Ch. 215.619km) and Basar Passenger Ferry (Ch. 514.945km) (both are cross ferries)	Bhadrachalam Temple of Lord Rama, Bogatha Waterfall is located in Koyaveerapuram G, Wazeedu Mandal, Khammam district, Sangam at Kaleshwaram, Huzur Sahib Nanded, Gurudwara at Nanded, Paithan has a Chaturth Kalin temple, temple of Daityaguru Shukracharya is located at Kopargaon and Trimbakeshwar Jyotirlingas about 40 km from Nashik. Etunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary, Kawal Tiger Reserve, Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary and Nandur Madhyamehwar Bird Sanctuary
	National Waterway 4 Extension River Krishna (Wazirabad - Galagali) Karnataka, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh 636.2km	Three passenger ferry services: Nagarjunakonda Ferry Line, Nagarjuna Sagar Dam (Ch. 45.5km), APTDC Ropeway Ferry (Ch. 145km) and Chick Myageri to Kandaganur (Ch. 555.3km)	(i) Near Pathalganga which is a holy place where the pilgrims take bath, APTDC is constructed a small ferry ghat and sight scene of Srisailam Dam. (ii) Srisailam Sanctuary, Bhramaramba Mallikharjunaswamy Temple, Sikhareswara Swamy Temple. (ii) Near to the right bank of Nagarjuna Sagar dam, a small ferry ghat is created. Tourists usually use this point to visit Nagar Konda museum. (iii) A man made garden having small artificial lake and an artificial forest was constructed near Almatti dam which is a major tourist place.
1	National Waterway 6 AAI RIVER (Assam) 68.484km	Four Passenger Ferry services are available at Chainage of 5.577 km (Chalta Ferry Ghat), 12.387 km (Kushbari Ferry Ghat), 18.162 km (Mahanburi Ferry Ghat) and 35.43 km (Holdibari Ferry ghat).	Manas National park has been located nearly 20 km far away from the river side.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	FERRY	TOURISM
2	National Waterway 15 BAKRESWAR - MAYURAKSHI RIVER SYSTEM (West Bengal) 135.165km	Three Passenger cross-ferry services: Sehalai ferry ghat (Ch.-13.600 km), Ramghati Ferry ghat (Ch.-56.540 km) and Sital gram Ferry ghat (Ch.-62.00 km).	NIL
3	National Waterway 18 BEKI RIVER (Assam) 68.9km	Morabaz Ferry ghat at Ch. 11km and Swachar Ferry ghat at Ch. 12km	Manas National Park
4	National Waterway 20 BHAVANI RIVER (Tamil Nadu) 94.65km	NIL	Bhavani Sangameswarar Temple. The major tourist attraction near Bhavani River is Bhavanisagar Dam. The Kodiveri and Kalingarayan Anicut in the Bhavani are also proposed to develop as major tourist attractions. There are limited facilities for the tourist in Kodiveri Anicut. A small garden and local boating (Small country boat - Parasal) on the upstream of the Kodiveri is available for tourists.
5	National Waterway 23 BUDHA BALANGA (Patalipura village to Chandipur Fishing harbour) (Odisha) 56km	NIL	There are 21 tourist places in Balasore district and 16 in Mayurbanj district with Waterfalls at Joranda and Duduma and wildlife sanctuary at Similipal as major attractions along the river among others
6	National Waterway 24 CHAMBAL RIVER (U.P.) 60.86km	Cross river ferry service is available at Chainage 5.0km & Chainage 12.5km.	Wild Life Century area. Crocodiles in entire stretch. Bhareh Temple
7	National Waterway 29 Damodar River (Jharkhand and West Bengal) 135km	Localized passenger ferry services and small cargo were operational.	NIL

Sl#	National Waterway No.	FERRY	TOURISM
8	National Waterway 30 DEHING RIVER (Assam) 109.136km	There are ten numbers of passenger ferry services at Golaghat, Ramchandrapur, Banhbari, Romai ghat, Halaguri, Basmatia ghat, Gujan khati ghat, Tikirabali ghat, Choudang ghat and Pandua ghat ferry services are located near at chainage of 16.221 km, 22.200 km, 24.492 km, 67.000 km, 75.233 km, 80.798 km, 82.054 km, 85.421 km, 92.850 km and 96.508 km respectively.	Bell Temple, Na-Pukhuri at Tinsukia, Lakhpathar, Dehing Patkai wildlife sanctuary are the famous historical and tourist place.
9	National Waterway 36 DWARKA RIVER (West Bengal) 119.165km	Three passenger ferry services named Tenya Ferry ghat (13.641km), Bali ghat (14.549km), Boratay ghat (11.272 km).	NIL
10	National Waterway 42 GOMTI RIVER (U.P.) 514.31km	Ferry Ghats are available at about 35 locations for cross-river ferry services, using small wooden boats. Ch. 1.90 km (Rajwari Ferry ghat), Ch. 16.5 km, Ch. 34.2 km, Ch. 34.8 km (Saripur Ferry Ghat), Ch. 59.7 km, Ch. 62.8 km, Ch. 79.3 km (Salempur Ferry Ghat), Ch. 94.4 km (Jamitha Ferry Ghat), Ch. 102.2 km (Harataripur Ferry Ghat), Ch. 106.4 km (Kohana Ferry Ghat), Ch. 164.8 km (Gudra Ferry Ghat), Ch. 176.8 km (Gopinathpur), Ch. 181.5 km (Katshari), Ch. 183 km, Ch. 186.5 km (Dhopap), Ch. 204.6 km (Naridrapur), Ch. 206.6 km (Papad), Ch. 210.4 km (Belhari), Ch. 214.4 km (Babhan), Ch. 218 km (Madhavpur), Ch. 221.2 km, Ch. 247.2 km (Tamilapur Ferry Ghat), Ch. 255.4 km (Kalkhura), Ch. 259.1 km (Tirachha ferry Ghats), Ch. 280.5 km (Sataiya), Ch. 284.4 km (Mithnipur), Ch. 287.2 km, Ch. 331.1 km, Ch. 334.6, Ch. 336.1 km (Bhandra), Ch. 352.9 km, Ch. 384 km (Akhori), Ch. 393.1 km (Panditpuriya), Ch. 443.2 km (Karmemau) and Ch. 448.7 km (Thanapur).	Markandey Mahadev temple, Kaithi; Old Saahi Fort at Jaunpur. Major cities are Ghazipur, Kaithi, Rajwari, Jaunpur, Sultanpur & Lucknow. Tourism facilities are present at Jaunpur and Lucknow. State Govt. of U.P. has also developed River Front at Lucknow.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	FERRY	TOURISM
11	National Waterway 47 JALANGI RIVER (West Bengal) 130.59km	14 nos of Ferry Ghats: Hular ferry ghat (Ch-0.291km), Haranagar ferry ghat (Ch-24.68 km), Panditpur ferry ghat (Ch-34.378 km), Haranagar ferry ghat, (Chainage-44.657 km), Kalinagar Dakhin para ferry ghat (Chainage-48.18 km), Kalinagar ferry ghat (Chainage-52.767 km) , Sonatala ferry ghat (Chainage-56.764 km), Gokhurapota ferry ghat (Chainage-57.696 km), poli ferry ghat (58.90 km), Sukhsagar ferry ghat (Chainage-63.64 km) Hatrachar ferry ghat (Chainage-68.467 km), Teghari ferry ghat (Chainage-70.536 km), Bara Andulia ferry ghat (Chainage-72.66 km) and Tehatta ferry ghat (Ch-113.40 km).	(i) Nabadwip, Mayapur, Ghurni etc. are tourist places situated in this stretch of river. (ii) Iskon Temple at Mayapur, Birth place of Sri Chaitanya Dev at Nabadwip is a memorable tourist place.
12	National Waterway 50 JINJIRAM RIVER (Assam & Meghalaya) 42.576km	09 Passenger Ferry services at chainage 1.350 km (Sukchar Ferry), 2.10 km (Baparipara Ferry), 2.85 km (Mulakhaw Ferry), 3.529 km (Kasaripara Ferry), 13.00 km (Bottila Ferry), 27.900 km (Katdanga Ferry), 29.396 km (Ambari Ferry), 30.822 km (Gonabari Ferry) and Balebari ferry ghat (Ch.-31.800 km).	Morichbari Reserve and Nokrek National park are located 18km and 61km far from the river side of injera.
13	National Waterway 83 Rajpuri Creek (Maharashtra) 31km	13 jetties are being utilized for fishing and local transportation	NIL
14	National Waterway 87 Sabarmati River (Gujarat) 212km	NIL	Sabarmati River Front.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	FERRY	TOURISM
15	National Waterway 88 Sal River (Goa) 14km	Ferry services at Cavelossim and Aslona	NIL
16	National Waterway 91 Shastri River/ Jaigad Creek (Maharashtra) 48km	Ferry jetties at Tavsall and Jaigad. In addition 25 jetties are used for fishing and local transport	NIL
17	National Waterway 104 TUNGABHADRA RIVER (Karnataka, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh) 232.4km	Ferry point/terminal exists near Kurnool city at 31.6 km chainage, however, services are not available due to non-availability of navigable waters, however, residents of nearby villages were observed using Putti to cross the River at some location where impounded water is available.	Jogulamba Temple and Navabrahma temple at Alampur, Mehaboobnagar district are situated on left bank, and Sree Raghavendra Swamy Matha at Mantralayam Jogulamba Temple and Navabrahma temple at Alampur, Mehaboobnagar district are situated on left bank, and Sree Raghavendra Swamy Matha at Mantralayam Alampur is a temple town Daroji Sloth Bear Sanctuary
18	National Waterway 108 VARUNA RIVER (U.P.) 52.83km	Four ferry services at Sikraul Ferry Ghat (Ch. 11.4 km), Tariya Ferry Ghat (Ch. 18.3 km), Maszidia Ferry Ghat (Ch. 21.15 km) and Surva Ferry Ghat (Ch. 26 km).	Major tourist city are Varanasi, Sarnath, Kashi. Ghats are Sikraul ghat, Tariya ghat and Maszidia ghat.

ANNEX-V

DPR CATEGORY - C (13 NWS)

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
	NW-3 (Extension) Kottapuram to Kozhikode (Kerala) 169.55km	1680.21	Steel, Sand	Cargo :- 0.4 MTPA	fairway : Non-Existent < - 20% Lo-Lo terminal :54.5% whole project :Non existent	fairway : Non-Existent < - 20% Lo-Lo terminal :Non existent whole project :Non existent	Not recommended any investment till the confirmations of the IWT traffic with critical observation. Investment on Development is suggested only with positive growth confirmations to develop the stretch of NW 3. Also, Govt. of Kerala letter vide L no. A2/224/2018/CSIND dated 07.03.2020 suggested some more structures & the cost is 1315.42 Cr in Nw-3.
1	NW-43 Gurupur river (Karnataka) 10.041km	1841.00	Hazardous Cargo (POL & LPG), Container Food Grain & Building material	Hazardous Cargo (POL & LPG) & Container: 2.94	Fairway: 19% RO-RO: 19%	Fairway: Non-existent RO-RO: -2.9%	No cargo and waterway is viable. Development of Gurupur River is intertwined with Netravathi River i.e. 1 Ro-Ro terminal is at Netravathi and another is at Gurupur. FIRR & EIRR are also proposed for both river combined
2	NW-74 Netravathi River (Karnataka) 30km			Food grains: 0.02 Building material: 0.02	Fairway: 19% Terminal: 37%	Fairway: Non-Existent Terminal: -3.8%	

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
3	NW-49 River Jhelum (Jammu & Kashmir) 181.2km	Phase - I: 52.94 Phase - II: 60.71 Phase III: 24.64	Passengers (Phase I) Cargo & Passengers (Phase II) Cargo & Passenger (Phase II) & Horticulture Products	Passengers- 311386 Nos. (FY-22) Horticulture Products- 10320 T (FY-22)	Not Economically Viable	Negative FIRR	No cargo. Out of three phases only phase-1 is viable based on traffic, technical & financial feasibility. Phase-I is not part of declared NW.
4	NW-51 Kabini river (Karnataka) 23.56km	Total cost = 22.52 cr (fairway+ (RO-RO terminal)	Passenger: Ferry traffic Cargo: No	NA	Fairway: -0.2% RO-RO terminal: -25.1% Whole Project: 18.6%	Fairway: Non-existent RO-RO terminal: 11% Whole Project: 3.2%	No existing cargo movement on the river. Not recommended any investment.
5	NW-53 Vasai - Thane - Kalyan (Maharashtra) 143km	645	Passenger Ferry Services	Not mentioned	7.1% (Ferry)	Not provided	DPR for Phase-I is prepared by Thane Municipal Corporation. No cargo movement is Phase-I.

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
6	NW-58 River Kosi (Bihar) 236km	127.34 (2012-13) 39.43 Cr. (2025-26) 70.44 Cr. (2035-26)	Construction Materials, Coal, Cereals/Cash Crop, Fertilizer, iron ore etc.	19.36 Lakh tons	20.39%	8.80%	Waterway connectivity with NW-1 at chainage- 0.00 Km. No existing cargo. Client for the DPR is Office of Transport Commissioner, U.P. Environment chapter is not provided in DPR
7	NW-59 Vechoor – Athirampuzha Canal (Kerala) 18.78km	154.19 (fairway+Ro-Ro)	Passenger: NA Cargo: NA	NA	Fairway: Non-existent <-20% RO-RO terminal: Non-existent<-20% Whole Project: Non-existent<-20%	Fairway: Non-existent <-20% RO-RO terminal: Non-existent<-20% Whole Project: Non-existent<-20%	Waterway connectivity with NW-3 at chainage- 0.00 Km. Development of NW 59 is neither suggested nor recommended.

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
8	NW-64 Mahanadi-Luna river (Odisha) 98km	238.71 (fairway) 13.60 (Terminal) 11.35 (Navigation & Communication, Auxiliary Items) [The cost for developing the river as Class III with terminal at Cuttack is around Rs. 263.66 crore, with no navigation during summer]	Industrial cargo driven by iron & steel, cement industries nearby Cuttack Gypsum, Ferro Chrome, Coal / Coke	limited traffic potential at present due to lack of industrial development and small stretch (~100 km) Moderate Scenario 0.13 MTPA Aggressive Scenario 0.29 MTPA	The project provides benefit in job creation, reduction in carbon emission, besides various indirect benefits. The net impact of these (~INR 30 Cr for job creation, ~INR 50 Cr for emission reduction) fades in comparison to the Project's CAPEX and negative returns.	Moderate Scenario NPV of INR (365) Cr Aggressive Scenario (incl. tourism revenues) NPV of INR (222) Cr and IRR of 4.07% p.a.	Waterway connectivity with NW-5 at chainage- 0.00 Km. Two Syphons crossing. Water available only during monsoon.
9	NW-66 Mahi river (Gujarat) 246.98km	1194.42	Passengers at Sindhrot Jetty & Cargo at Wanakbori Jetty In-bound: Coal & Fly ash	Passengers- 497000 Nos.(FY 30) Coal & Fly ash: 3.3 mn tonnes (FY 30)	13.74%	Negative value	Non-Viable

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
10	NW-71 Mapusa river (Goa) 26.638km	6.8 Fairway (Phase 1) 51.85 Fairway (Phase 2) 55.1 Lo-Lo Terminal	Passenger: NA Cargo: Coal, Iron ore Out-bound: Mormugao Port - Export	Iron ore: 0.1 MMT	Fairway (Phase 1): 40% Fairway (Phase 2): Non-existent Lo-Lo Terminal: -14 Whole project: 15	Fairway (Phase 1): Non-existent Fairway (Phase 2): Non-existent Lo-Lo Terminal: Non-existent Whole project: Non-existent	Not recommended till the confirmations of the traffic.
11	NW-89 Savitri River (Maharashtra) 45.47km	9.98 (Phase-I) 110.51 (Phase-II) 97.39 (Phase-II A)	Liquid Chemicals Trucks	82000	Fairway (Phase I): 166% Fairway (Phase II): 24% Fairway (Phase II A): 26% Terminal (Phase II): 73% Terminal (Phase IIA): 65%	Fairway (Phase I): 15% Fairway (Phase II): Non-Existent Fairway (Phase II A): Non-Existent Terminal (Phase II): -6% Terminal (Phase IIA): -6%	Ro-Ro movement in the River is only possible when Govt. provide subsidy to the user and development & maintenance cost shall be borne by IWAI and no terminal charges shall be taken. Phase-II is possible only when the growth in traffic is observed in that case also profit is negligible in longer run.

S.No	NATIONAL WATERWAY	TOTAL COST (INR Crores)	TRAFFIC		FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		Remarks
			Type of Traffic	Potential (2025)	EIRR	FIRR	
12	NW-96, Subarnarekha River (Odisha) 30km	Total capital cost: 16.09 ; Total O&M: 3.25 ;	Passenger	2814 passengers per day	Option 1: 0.08 Option 2: 6.82 Option 3: 79.68	Option 1: -7.48 Option 2: 0.18 Option 3: 28.51	Passenger ferry services only in 640 m for river crossing.
	Part of NW-97 (Haribhanga River) (West Bengal) 5.827km	-	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No Cargo/ Ferry is available along the river. Hence, no development is recommended.
13	NW-101 Tizu -Zungki river (Nagaland) 40.039km	Phase I: INR 2.24 Cr Phase II: INR 23.57 Cr	Phase I - Passenger & Tourist Phase II - Passenger, Tourist & Passenger Cargo Household Commodities	Phase I (By FY21) : Passenger 30,060, Tourist 8,872 Phase II (By FY24) : Passenger 61,632, Tourist 9,695, Passenger Cargo 604 Tons	FIRR : Not Exists	EIRR : -ve	Not viable.

Categorization- Feasibility Reports (50 NWs in Category C)

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
1	National Waterway 11 ARUNAWATI - ARAN RIVER SYSTEM (Maharashtra) 98.9km	The ginning and pressing Mills are present at Digras and Darwha near to the river stretch. Otherwise no major industries are present.	NIL	NIL	Arni - Located on the bank of the river Arunawati-Aran. A huge fair (Ursa-Shariff) of Baba Kambalposh is held here.	16 bridges are required to be modified for Class-I waterway. 03no. HT lines are also not having sufficient clearance.
2	National Waterway 12 ASI RIVER (U.P.)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(i) Assi is primarily a drain passing through the city carrying the waste. (ii) The average width of Assi river is only 5.5 m.
3	National Waterway 13 AVM CANAL (Kerala & Tamil Nadu) 11.3km	In South Kollengode, Neerody and South of Thoothoor, the coconut husk operation takes place in the canal itself. These are located on the starting and end stretches of the canal.	NIL	NIL	NIL	There are 26 bridges of permanent nature with minimum clearance of 0.5 mtr vertical and 1.1 mtr horizontal clearances.
4	National Waterway 17 BEAS RIVER (Himachal Pradesh & Punjab) 189km	Security clearance not received.				
5	National Waterway 19 BETWA RIVER (U.P.) 67.05km	Sand mining is prominent in the river.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Vertical clearance of both the bridges and Hit line in not sufficient for Class-I waterway.
6	National Waterway 21 BHEEMA RIVER (Karnataka & Telangana) 138.9km		NIL	NIL	Yadgir Fort	All three bridges to be modified for clearances. 05 Barrages.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
7	National Waterway 22 Birupa/Badi Genguti/Brahmani River system (Odiha) 152km	1. Rourkela- Rajganpur:- Iron & Steel, Sponge Iron, Cement, Secondary Steel melting and rolling Mill, Refractories, Chemicals and Engineering. 2. Ib valley & Jharsuguda area:- Thermal Power, Sponge Iron, Refractories and Coal Mines (Aluminium, Coal Washeries) 3. Sambalpur region:- Thermal Power, Sponge Iron, Steel 4. Hirakund:- Aluminium, Rolling Mill 5. Talcher - Angul:- Thermal Power, Aluminium, Coal Washeries, Ferro Alloys, Coal Mines 6. Choudwar:- Ferro Alloys, Thermal power, Pulp and Paper, Coke Oven 7. Balasore:- Pulp and Paper, Ferro Alloys, Rubber Industries 8. Chandikol:- Stone crusher, Coke oven 9. Duburi:- Integrated Steel, Ferro Alloys, Mineral Processing 10. Paradeep:- Fertilizer, Sea Food Processing, Petroleum Coke 11. Khurda- Tapang:- Stone Crusher 12. Joda - Barbil:- Pig Iron, Sponge Iron, Ferro Alloys, Iron Ore Crusher, Mineral Processing 13. Rayagada:- Pulp and Paper, Ferro Alloys	NIL	NIL	NIL	(i) Vertical clearance of nine no. bridges ranges from 2m to 4m. (ii) Vertical clearance of fifteen no. HT Line ranges from 2m to 4m.
8	National Waterway 26 CHENAB RIVER (J&K) 51.072km	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Due to security reasons being near to Indo-Pak border, out of 51 km stretch of river, survey was carried out only in 34.22 km from Akhnoor to Chenab road bridge (near Reasi village). (ii) River has steep slope, boulders, heavy current and very less depth of water. (iii) Out of 04 bridges, 02 bridges to modify for Class-I waterway.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
9	National Waterway 31 Dhansiri River (Assam) 110km	Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) and Tea Processing Industries	NIL	NIL	Wild life Safari at Kaziranga Sanctuary is observed in the influential area	6 No Bridge and 9 HT/LT cable
10	National Waterway 32 DIKHU RIVER (Assam) 63.205km	Sivsagar district has four handloom training centers, three weavers' extension services units and three handloom production centers. ONGC Transport section is situated near Sivsagar area.	NIL	There are two passenger ferry services named Dikhow mukh Ghat and Goshkota Ghat at chainage of 0.750 km and 9.244 km respectively.	Gaurisagar, Sivsagar, Catholic Church in Kohima and Shiva Temple in Dimapur are the famous tourist worship place. Angling, Camping are also the tourist spot of Dikhu River.	(i) Vertical clearance of two no. Elec. Line ranges from 1.495m to .946m. (ii) A Pipeline is crossing near at chainage of 56.500 km with Vert. clearance of 2.158m. (iii) Gibon wild life sanctuary and the Panidehing Bird Sanctuary are situated near the riverside of Dikhu. In this portion of the river, the high Security has been declared due to dense Forest area and also for the wildlife animals.
11	National Waterway 33 DOYANS RIVER (Assam) 61.368km	NIL	NIL	Khatkhathi ferry ghat (Chainage-3.200 km)	NIL	(i) Vertical clearance of three no. bridges ranges from 2.056m to 3.160m. 10 nos. wooden/bamboo bridges. (ii) Naambor Habi Park is situated near the bank side of the river. (iii) Close to Nagaland border.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
12	National Waterway 34 DVC Canal (W.B.) 136km	a)Durgapur Thermal Power Station; b)Durgapur Steel Plant; c)Alloy Steels Plant; d)Durgapur Projects Ltd. e)Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation; f)Alstom Power Boilers Ltd.; g)Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation; h)Philips Carbon Black Ltd.; i)Sankey Wheels; j)Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd; k)Durgapur Cement Ltd.(now Birla Cement); l)Graphite India Ltd.; m)Durgapur Chemicals Ltd.; n)Ispat Forgings;	NIL	NIL	NIL	Vertical Clearance of five bridges are less than 4 M from the HFL
13	National Waterway 35 Dwarakeswar River (West Bengal) 113km	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant located 35.0 Km downstream of Dwarakeswar waterway on Rupnarayan Waterway.	NIL	Localized passenger ferry services	NIL	2 Sand Check dams Vertical and Horizontal clearances are not available for 2 bridges and 4 HT/LT cables
14	National Waterway 38 GANGADHAR RIVER (Assam & West Bengal) 62km	Cement factories and the brick fields	NIL	Three passenger ferry services named Lohadhanivi Ghat (Ch. 28.7km), Kathhaltuli Ghat (Ch. 35.305km) and Falimari Ghat (46.442km).	NIL	(i) Vertical clearance of seven no. bridges ranges from 1.751m to 4.846m. (ii) Vertical clearances of three no. HT Lines ranges from 5.923m to 6.321m.
15	National Waterway 39 GANOL RIVER (Meghalaya) 49.143km	NIL	NIL	NIL	Nokrek National park is located 30 km far from the river side of Ganol.	Very less depth, Horizontal and Vertical clearances of bridges and Hit lines are not sufficient.
16	National Waterway 41 GHATAPRABHA RIVER (Karnataka) 111.76km	(i) 1st Boiler Structure, NTPC, STPP Kudgi, Kudgi, Bijapur, Karnataka is 19.34km away from River. (ii) Bagalkot Cement Factory Karnataka is 3.06km away from River. (iii) Jamkhandi Sugars Limited, Bagalkot is 33.66km away from River.	NIL	NIL	There are 37 tourist places in Bagalkot. The main attraction here is Aihole, Badami, and Pattadakallu which are known for their historical monuments and temples. Chicksangam as well as the Giri sagar is the tourism place, where people called that to wash away their faultiness at the merging point of Ghataprabha and Krishna.	Dry river Out of 3 bridges, 02nos. To be modified for Class-I waterway. 02 Nos HT lines are also to be modified.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
17	National Waterway 45 INDIRA GANDHI CANAL (Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan) 650.1km	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(i) Canal specially made for irrigation purpose. (ii) Bed width of canal is very less (10-30) in 318 km stretch. (iii) Horizontal and Vertical clearance of all bridges are not suitable for navigation purpose.
Security clearance not received. for balance stretch of 277 km in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.						
18	National Waterway 46 INDUS RIVER (Leh) 34.67km	NIL	NIL	NIL	There are many tourist places in vicinity, however connectivity of these places through road is very good.	Vertical clearances of all 07 bridges is not sufficient. Depth is not sufficient, one no. Weir Hyacinth, rocks, and rapid waterfalls are present in many areas of this stretch of River.
19	National Waterway 48 JAWAI-LUNI-RANN OF KUTCH RIVER SYSTEM (Gujarat & Rajasthan) 615.445KM	Sanghi Cement industries, salt industries, Akrimota Lignite coal power station, Solar park & Wind power.	NIL	BSF boats & Fishing boats.	Koteshwar Temple, Lakhpat fort & Kutch fossil park. (iii) Flamingo City located in the mud flats of the Rann.	(i) Security clearance required being Rann of Kutch has International Border. (ii) River is dry for almost 11 months (except tidal stretch). (iii) 35 nos. Ford Road Crossing.
20	National Waterway 54 KARAMNASA RIVER ((Bihar & U.P.) 86km	NIL	NIL	There is only one ferry service by wooden boats present at Ch.64.50 km.	NIL	Strong fishing nets across the river, shallow depth and under water plankton. Vertical clearances of 07 bridges out of 06 are not as per Class-I waterway.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
21	National Waterway 55 Kaveri-Kollidam River (Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra) 310km	There are about 25 industrial locations located along the bank of the river. Karaikal port can act as a gateway for exim trade to most of these locations. NanjaiUthukkuli industrial area in Erode is about 4 km from the river. Ariyamangalam and Thiruverumbur industrial areas in Tiruchirapalli are located within 10 km from the river. All the industrial areas in the land located within 25 km from the river. SIDCO, Semmandalam, SIDCO, Vadalur, Ceramic Industrial Estate, Vridhachalam SIPCOT, Kudikadu in Cuddalore District, SIDCO, Ariyamangalam SIDCO, Thuvakudi SIDCO, Thiruverumbur SIDCO, Thuvakudi (WCR) SIDCO, Vazhavanthankottai–WIP SIDCO, Vazhavanthankottai–P II SIDCO, Vazhavanthankottai–P III SIDCO, Kumbakudi in Tiruchirapalli, and SIDCO units in Namakkal, Erode, Karur, Nagapattinam, Thanjavur, Tiruvannamalai districts along the Kaveri river	NIL	Potential exists for Recreational development, passenger ferry services and Ro-Ro facilities for many major towns exists along the river such as Erode, Tiruchirapalli, Srirangam, Urachikottai, Karur, Chidambaram, Kodumudi etc. At Pichavaram, there are row boats & motor boats available. Ferry services can be further developed near above towns.	The district administration of Cuddalore district and Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has initiated an ecotourism festival at Pichavaram. The year 2015 saw the third edition of this festival. Among the various activities of the festival are water sports, such as boating, rowing, kayaking and canoeing.	10 Dams/weirs /barrages without any navigational lock
22	National Waterway 56 KHERKAI RIVER (Jharkhand) 22.104km	Jamshedpur steel plants, Burma Mines, Tatanagar, Adityapur industrial hub are located near the river side.	NIL	NIL	Joggers park, Bhatia park, Sir Dorabji Tata park, Tinsplate Kali Mandir, Surya Mandir park, Jamshedpur, Adityapur etc. are the tourist places.	02 nos. Check Dams, Horizontal clearance of 03 bridges is not sufficient for Class-I waterway. 04 no. HT lines needs to be modified.
23	National Waterway 60 KUMARI RIVER (West Bengal) 80.446km	NIL	NIL	There are two ferry services available at Chainage 0.52 km and 10.00 km (Deer park Ferry).	Mukutmanipur Birding sites, Deer park	10 no. Check Dams.
24	National Waterway 61 KYNHSI RIVER (Meghalaya) 27.87km	NIL	NIL	NIL	Ranikor, Shipur, Borsora, Nongkhnum River Island, west khasi hills	Vert. clearances of a bridge is 2 m. Near Indo-Bangla border.
25	National Waterway 62 Lohit River (Assam and Arunachal Pradesh) 86km	NIL	NIL	Sadiya Ghat & Alubari Ghat: Cargo & Ferry services	NIL	Vertical clearance of two bridges less than 3m

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
26	National Waterway 63 LUNI RIVER (Rajasthan) 336.35km	Hand block printing and textile industry in Balotra	NIL	NIL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •From Balotra towards Jalore (14 km), there is India's Third Brahma Temple in the village of Asotra. •From Balotra towards Barmer (11 km), there is an Ancient Temple of Lord Shri Vishnu named as Shri Ranchore Ray, Khed Mandir in the village of Khed. •The Famous Rani Bhatiyani temple is also here in a village named Jasol 4 km from Balotra. •About 13 km away from Balotra is located the famous Jain Temple Nakoda. 	Dry river. Vertical clearance of 09 bridges and 09 HT lines are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.
27	National Waterway 65 MAHANANDA RIVER (West Bengal) 80.391km	Agro Based, soda water, cotton textiles, wooden silk clothes, jute, Rubber, plastic and petro based, Food processing, cold storage, Agro Farming and Fishery, Packaged Mineral water, cycle Rim, L.P.G-Bottling plant etc.	NIL	Eight numbers of passenger ferry services at Chainage 4.430 km (Char Kadipur), 7.779 km (Sadar ferry ghat), 12.212 km (Nimayasara), 13.71 km (Itakhola), 14.913 km (Nababganj), 15.927km (Anandipur), 16.970 km (Daupur) and 51.900 km (khanpur ferry ghat).	Adina Mosque, Dakhil Darwaza, Firoz Miner, Adina Deer Park, Baroduari Mosque, Malda Museum, Eklakhi Mausoleum, Raiganj Bird Sanctuary	Vert. clearances of 8 bridge is less. Near Indo-Bangla border.
28	National Waterway 67 MALAPRABHA RIVER (Karnataka) 93.5km	Bagalkot is main hub for cement, agriculture, sugar, silk and handloom industries. There are other small-scale industries like Cement Pipe Industry which produce cement pipes, Bangle Industries which produce bangles, Match Stick Industries, Agarbatti Industries, and Plastic Bag Industries etc. in Bagalkot.	NIL	NIL	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal, Badami Caves at Badami are the tourist places available around Malaprabha River. Kudala Sangama as well as the Giri Sagar.	Dry river. Hori. Clearance of 07 bridges; Vertical clearance of 04 bridges and 03 HT lines are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
29	National Waterway 69 MANIMUTHARU RIVER (Tamil Nadu) 4.75km	NIL	NIL	NIL	The Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve and Manimutharu Waterfalls are located on top of the Manimutharu Dam.	(i) Bouldery & steep gradient from 2.7 km. to 4.75 km and river is very shallow. (ii) River is having one no. check dam at start, one no. at 4.36 km and one no. Dam at end in small stretch of 4.75 km.
30	National Waterway 70 MANJIRA RIVER (Maharashtra & Telangana) 245km	Ganesh Sugar Industries near Kulabgoor, Sangareddy (Ch. 215.5km), Charminar Breweries near Shivampet, Sangareddy (Ch. 214.5 km) and Empee Distilleries near Choutkur, Medak (Ch. 192km) are the major industries .	NIL	NIL	A small recreational boating facility is available at Manjira Barrage wildlife sanctuary and Nizamsagar Dam, however services are not available presently due to non-availability of navigable waters.	Hori. Clearance of 14 bridges; Vertical clearance of 05 bridges and 02 HT lines are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.
31	National Waterway 72 NAG RIVER (Maharashtra) 58.7km	5 industrial units, namely Govt. Milk Scheme, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Dinshaw's Dairy, Gittikhadan, Shree Baidyanath Ayurveda Bhavan, Great Nag Road, Haldiram Food International, Bhandara Road, Murli Industries Ltd., Wadoda	NIL	NIL	Maharajbagh Zoo and The Central Museum at Nagpur.	(ii) Non-availability of the water throughout the period and the presence of various check dams. (iii) The domestic and industrial waste water is discharged directly into the Nag River, because of this, its water has been severely polluted.
32	National Waterway 75 Palar River (Tamil Nadu) 141km	Kancheepuram, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai have several industries. Out of these, the leading industries in terms of total production are textile, leather, handloom, silk weaving and rice mills. Chennai port is located at about 75 km from the River.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Vertical clearances of bridges vary from 0.5 m to 4.0m
33	National Waterway 76 Panchagangvali river (Karnataka) 23km	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	One Barrage with no navigational lock
34	National Waterway 77 Pazhyar River (Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh) 20km	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4Dams without Navigational Lock

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
35	National Waterway 78 PENGANAGA - WARDHA RIVER SYSTEM (Maharashtra & Telangana) 261.51km	Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), a subsidiary of Coal India, has many mines around Ballarpur is 0.90km away from Penganga River •Ballarpur Industries Limited (BILT) is a flagship and India's largest manufacturer of writing and printing (W&P) paper is 0.67km away from Penganga River • Lime Stone mines industry, Awarpur is 7.91km away from Penganga River. •Manikgarh cement industry at Chandur is 17.53km away from Penganga River •Murlu Industries Ltd - Cement Plant at Naranda is 3.78km away from Penganga River •Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station at Neri is 13.70km away from Penganga River •Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant at Chauhan colony is 11.50km away from Penganga River •ACC Limited-Chanda Cement Works at Nakoda is 4.32km away from Penganga River	NIL	NIL	NIL	Dry river. Hori. Clearance of 08 bridges; Vertical clearance of 01 bridge and 06 HT lines are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.
36	National Waterway 79 Pennar River (Andhra Pradesh) 29km	Nellore has several industries. Out of these, the leading industries in terms of total production are edible oils, pig iron, drugs and pharmaceuticals, cotton yarn and sugar. Food products are also an important industry in Nellore. Krishnapattnam port is located at about 40 km from river mouth.	NIL	local boats	NIL	Two Dams without Navigational Locks
37	National Waterway 80 Ponniyar River (Tamil Nadu) 125.5km	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Nil
38	National Waterway 81 PUNPUN RIVER (Bihar) 34.61km	NIL	NIL	Two ferry Ghats at Ch. 10.7 km, Hiranandpur ferry Ghat and Ch.11.50 km, Bhagwanpur Ferry Ghat. Small wooden boats are being utilized for the ferry services across the river.	Tourism facilities are present at Triveni Sangam at fatui and Patna.	Under water plants, Phytoplankton and bamboo barriers
39	National Waterway 82 PUTHIMARI RIVER (Assam) 58.234km	Some industries like cement and woods	NIL	Four ferry services at chainage 6.371 km (Kablapur Ghat), chainage 15.00 km (Mukalma Ghat), chainage 13.744 km (Hawuli Ghat) and chainage 17.946km (Pam Ghat).	NIL	Hori. Clearance of 02 bridges; Vertical clearance of 05 bridges and 07 Electrical lines are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
40	National Waterway 84 RAVI RIVER (Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Punjab) 44.276km	NIL	NIL	NIL	Water sports and tourism may be developed in Ranjit Sagar Dam reservoir area.	(i) In non-Monsoon season, no water is available upstream of Ch 22 km. (ii) The river bed is very steep, rocky and boulders after the 22.00 km.
41	National Waterway 92 Silabati River (West Bengal) 26km	NIL	NIL	Localized ferry	NIL	One no of bridge is having less horizontal and vertical clearances
42	National Waterway 93 SIMSANG RIVER (Meghalaya) 62.6km	Small-scale industries like bakeries, furniture making, steel fabrication, tyre retreading, spice etc.	NIL	NIL	Nokrek National park	Local disturbances and security clearance requ.
43	National Waterway 98 SUTLEJ RIVER (Himachal Pradesh & Punjab) 377km	Security clearance not received.				
44	National Waterway 99 Tamaraparani River (Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh) 64km	SIDCO Pettai Industrial area	1 MT	NIL	Tiruchendur temple, hare Island, Roche Park, Church of Lady of Snow, Kulasekarapattinam Mutharamman Temple, Kanthimathi-Nellaippar Temple	Six dams without navigational locks Horizontal and vertical clearance of bridges and Power cables is not sufficient
45	National Waterway 102 TLWANG (DHALESWARI RIVER) (Assam & Mizoram) 87.136km	NIL	NIL	The Temporary Jetty Service is available at near the chainage of 14.00km (Kanchiwala Ghat), 24.200km (Bairabi) for communication with both banks of the river.	Runglei is a natural cave Lung Nupa(couple rock)	Rocks, forest area
46	National Waterway 103 TONS RIVER (U.P.) 73.25km	Meja super thermal power plant (NTPC) at Ch 33.5 under construction about 900m distance from the River.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Strong fishing nets across the river, under water plankton and rocks. Hori. Clearance of 04 bridges and Vertical clearance of 05 bridges are not sufficient for Class-I waterway.

Sl#	National Waterway No.	Technical Viability				
		INDUSTRIES	CARGO	FERRY	TOURISM	HINDRANCES
47	National Waterway 105 Udayavara River (Karnataka) 16km	Manipal Media & Network Pvt. Ltd, Suzlon Wind International Ltd, SE Blades Ltd (Formerly S.E Composite Ltd.), Tebma Shipyards Limited, Udupi Power Corporation Limited.	NIL	Ferry Services between Malpe-Padukar is operational.	NIL	04 number of bridges having horizontal clearances of 20m and Vertical clearance of 2m to 3.5m
48	National Waterway 106 UMNGOT (DAWKI) RIVER (Meghalaya) 20.05km	Small scale like collecting Honey	NIL	Dawki Ferry ghat at Ch. 0.32km.	Tourists visit Umangot river due to its clean water and natural beauty.	Indo-Bangladesh Border is situated near the riverside at Dawki. So the Border area is highly protected. Beside dense forests, rock and Boulders are also covered the whole bank side of the river.
49	National Waterway 107 VAIGAI RIVER (Tamil Nadu) 45.6km	Some small scale industries and cement factories	NIL	NIL	The Madurai Meenakshi Temple. Boat jetties may be constructed at the upstream of Viraganoor Dam for tourism purpose only.	Hori. Clearance of 16 bridges and Vertical clearance of 04 bridge is not sufficient for Class-I waterway. 02 Check dam, 02 dam, 01 spillage dam, 01 Regulator.
50	National Waterway 109 WAINGANGA - PRANAHITA RIVER SYSTEM (Maharashtra & Telangana) 165.78km	Bilt Paper Mill industry (122.0 km chainage) at Asthi 2.30km away from Chandrapur-Kothari-Gondpipri-Aheri Road.	NIL	Local Ferry Service by small boats and operation of tourism boats between Beldar Colony, Sironcha, Maharashtra and Arjungutta, Kotapally Mandal, Adilabad District Telangana. These boats are used when the river is filled with rain water during Monsoon season. It is used for transportation of men from Sironcha to Arjungutta river bank.	Kaleswaram	Due to the continuous gradient of the river and the water level will not be available during the summer season. Both the bridges are requ. To be modified for Class-I waterway.

ANNEX-VII

S.No	Details	River/Canal	State	Status
1	National Waterway-1	Ganga Bhagirathi River	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal	Development being taken up with Assistance from World Bank Jal Marg Vikas Project.
2	National Waterway-2	Brahmaputra River	Assam	Development being taken up as per approved SFC for FY 20-21 to 2024-25
3	National Waterway-16	Barak River	Assam	
4	National Waterway-3	West Coast Canal (Kottapuram – Kollam & Kottapuram - Kozhikode), Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals	Kerala	Mostly Operational Waterway and development and maintenance work being taken up. Scheme for 5 year will be placed before SFC from year 2021-22.
5	National Waterway-4	Kakinada Canal (Kakinada to Rajahmundry) Godavari river (Bhadrachalam to Rajahmundry) & Bhadrachalam - Nashik Eluru Canal (Rajahmundry to Vijayawada) Krishna river (Wazirabad to Vijayawada & Wazirabad – Galagali) Commamur Canal (Vijayawada to Peddaganjam) North Buckingham Canal (Peddaganjam to Central Station of Chennai) South Buckingham canal (Central Station of Chennai to Marakanam) Marakanam to Puducherry through Kaluvelly tank	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Maharashtra	
6	National Waterway-5	East Coast Canal and Matai river Brahmani-Kharsua-Dhamra rivers Mahanadi delta rivers (Consisting of Hansua river, Nunanala, Gobrinala, Kharnasi river and Mahanadi river)	Odisha and West Bengal	
7	National Waterway-40	Ghaghra River	Bihar & U.P.	
8	National Waterway-9	Alappuzha - Kottayam – Athirampuzha Canal	Kerala	
9	National Waterway-68	Mandovi River	Goa	
10	National Waterway-111	Zuari River	Goa	
11	National Waterway-27	Cumberjua River	Goa	
12	National Waterway-86	Rupnarayan River	West Bengal	
13	National Waterway-97	Sunderbans Waterway	West Bengal	
14	National Waterway-57	Kopli river	Assam	
15	National Waterway-37	Gandak river	Bihar & U.P.	
16	National Waterway-10	Amba River	Maharashtra	
17	National Waterway-44	Ichamati River	West Bengal	
18	National Waterway-73	Narmada river	Gujarat	
19	National Waterway-100	Tapi River	Gujarat	
20	National Waterway-94	Sone River	Bihar	
21	National Waterway-25	Chapora river	Goa	
22	National Waterway-85	Revadanda creek-Kundalika river	Maharashtra	
23	National Waterway-28	Dabhol Creek-Vashisthi river	Maharashtra	