

- (b) whether any land is proposed to be acquired along the banks of rivers;
- (c) whether the Inland Waterways Authority proposes to make any constructions on such land;
- (d) what is the amount required to develop these rivers;
- (e) what would be source of funding for development of projects required to be constructed along the banks of rivers; and
- (f) the names of private companies with whom negotiations are being worked out, if any, for the development of rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) 106 new waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs) under National Waterways Act, 2016, in addition to the five existing NWs notified earlier. Specific stretches of six rivers of Goa *viz.* Chapora (NW-25), Cumberjua Canal (NW-27), Mandovi (NW-68), Mapusa (NW-71), Sal (NW-88) and Zuari (NW-111) have been included in the declared NWs.

(b) and (c) Detailed Project Reports (DPR) have been prepared for the rivers Mandovi, Zuari and Cumberjua. For the remaining three NWs, two-stage DPR studies (Stage-I-Feasibility Study) and (Stage-II-DPR) have been awarded. The requirement of land and civil structural interventions would be known after the finalization of the DPRs.

(d) The requirement of funds for the development of the six NWs in Goa would be known after the finalization of the DPRs.

(e) For development of NWs in Goa, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) with Mormugo Port Trust (MPT). Expenditure to develop these waterways will be met from Government Budgetary Support (GBS), extra budgetary resources such as bonds, MPT and Government of Goa.

(f) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

#### **Development of National Waterways in Tamil Nadu**

1418. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to develop National Waterways 99 in Tamiraparani river in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has undertaken any sustainable feasibility study before declaring it as National Waterways 99; and

(d) if so, the details and salient features of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) A feasibility study has been conducted for the development of river Tamiraparani (National Waterway-99). The details of the study are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### ***Statement***

#### *Details of salient features of the feasibility study of Tamiraparani river (NW-99)*

- The length of Tamiraparani river which has been declared as NW-99 is 64 km. from Sulochana Mudalir bridge, Tirunelveli to confluence with Bay of Bengal near Punnaikayal.
- The tidal influence was observed up to 9.23 km towards the river from Bay of Bengal.
- The nearest Port is Tuticorin (about 15 km. away). As per available data, the tidal range is about 0.74 m above MSL.
- There are six check dams namely, Latchumipuram Check Dam, Kurangini Check Dam, Srivaiguntam Check Dam, Pakkappati Dam, Kaliyuvur Dam and one Check Dam in the present study stretch. Navigational lock was not available in any of the check dams in the above stretch.
- Twelve existing road bridges and one under construction bridge, and three Pipeline Bridge cross Tamiraparani River are in this stretch.
- The vertical and horizontal clearance of the existing bridges varies from 2 m to 7.75 m and from 5.25 m to 19 m above (HFL) respectively.
- Five HT lines, four HC lines and eight electric lines cross Tamiraparani River are in this stretch.
- **Cargo**  
Mouth of the river is close to the V.O. Chidambaranar (VOC) port and river has substantial share of minerals products that are mostly exported to Maldives using small vessels. Cargo potential exists for transport of minerals and boulders which are minor and fragmented segment. A large volume of stones, boulders, etc. could be transported using River Sea Class ships in the

Tamiraparani River to VOC Port. Presently, about 1 MT of these commodities are transported to VOC port using road route to the VOC port.

- **Ferry services**

There are no passenger ferry services available on NW-99 but ferry service may be developed near river mouth.

- **Tourism**

As there are a number of towns around the river, Tourism and Ro-Ro facilities may be developed. The significant places are Tuticorin City, Hare Island, Roche Park, Church of Lady of Snow, Tiruchendur Temple, Kulasekarapattinam Mutharamman Temple and Kanthimathi-Nellaiappar Temples are located with the proximity of Tamarapani River. There are three industrial areas each in Tuticorin and Tirunelveli, which are in 50 km. range from river. SIDCO Pettai Industrial Area is the largest one. There are 71 units operating in the industrial estate which is at a distance of 6 km. from Tamaraparani River.

#### **Construction of satellite port in South Goa**

1419. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mormugao Port Trust proposes to construct a satellite port of Betul in South Goa;

(b) whether any social impact study has been made with respect to the proposed project;

(c) whether the statutory clearances required for the purpose have been obtained;

(d) the quantum of land required for the purpose;

(e) whether land is acquired for the purpose and/or any proposal made to the State Government for the purpose;

(f) the total cost of the project; and

(g) the details of mode of financing the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Mormugao Port is exploring various options for expanding port infrastructure including expansion possibilities at Betul.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.