

Eastern Waterways Connectivity Transport Grid

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In News: World Bank infusing \$ 70-mn in Indian waterways

The Eastern Waterways Connectivity Transport Grid (EWaCTG)

- EWaCTG project aims to provide seamless connectivity between National Waterway-1 (NW-1) and NW-2 through the Indo-Bangladesh Protocol (IBP) routes, and develop an economic corridor of 4,200 km of waterways and coastal shipping for Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and the North-Eastern States.
- The aim is to pave the way for the regional integration of five countries – India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar – in the South Asian region.

National Waterways-1

- Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system from Allahabad to Haldia was declared as National Waterway No.1 vide National Waterway (Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga Bhagirathi- Hooghly river) Act 1982 (49 of 1982).
- It became operative from 27th Oct 1986 after the formation of the IWAI.
- The waterway extends from Haldia to Allahabad for a distance of 1620 kms.



National Waterway no. 2

- Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya Was declared as National Waterway no. 2 vide National Waterway (Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river) Act 1988 (40 of 1988).
- From Dhubri to Sadiya, the waterway extends for a distance of 891Km. The river Brahmaputra flows down the centre of Assam Valley.It receives a number of tributaries like Subansiri,Jia Bharali, Dihing, Burhi Dihing, Disang, Dhansiri and Kopili.

