STORM WATER DRAINS IN I-TOWN AREA

Vijayawada City drainage basin consists of basically two parts i.e. I-Town area and remaining area of the City. The I-Town area spreads in an area of 2.70 Sq.Kms. in the City with total area of 58.00 Sq. Kms. This I-Town area primarily consists of pockets of poor settlements / slums. The storm water drains finally run into the Krishna river or rivulets namely Budameru, Eluru Canal. Bandar Canal and Ryves Canal.

The average annual rain fall in the City is about 100mm. The rainfall intensity is 80mm hour. Hence the City falls in the heavy rainfall zone in the coastal area of Andhra Pradesh.

The I-Town area is surrounded by hillocks. Krishna River and the Railway tracks, which segregate the area from the remaining City. The famous Indrakeeladri hill and the Goddess Kanaka Durga Temple fall in the I-Town area.

Now, for the past five years this storm water basin of I-Town area is suffering from severe inundation during the monsoon period causing stagnated rain water up to 3 to 5 feet. The storm water collected from various points of the I-Town area, including runoff water from the hillocks, find its way into the Budameru drain through old culverts under the railway tracks, right at the Vijayawada Railway Junction. The Junction consists of 18 tracks of about 300 mts. length.

There are totally 3 culverts one at Gandhi Hill, another at Nizam Gate and the 3rd one at Nynavaram fly over. All the three culverts are constructed before 1947 in the time of British as per the then topography and road pattern.

Under these circumstances, the Municipal Council has resolved that the issue should be attended in toto without giving scope for inundation in future. After undertaking the project, the time of concentration (inundation time) will be less than 30 minutes and the system will be reliable.