

BRIEF HISTORY

The Present IWT's forerunner was set up in **1865**. At that time the organization functioned as a private enterprise under the name of Irrawaddy Flotilla Company Limited (IFCL).



Inland Water Transport (IWT)

- One of the state owned river transport enterprises under the Ministry of Transport,
- The main function is to carry out the transportation of passenger and commodity at low cost along the navigable waterways of Ayeyarwady River, Chindwin River, Delta area, Mon, Kayin and Rakhine States in Myanmar.
- Moreover, the bulky and heavy cargo transport is also carried out by its cargo fleet to provide the movement of export goods such as timber logs and to carry heavy imported equipment from Yangon port to upper Myanmar.



Main Rivers in Myanmar

- 4 majors rivers
 - Ayeyarwaddy
 - Chindwin
 - Thanlwin
 - Sittaung
- Minor rivers in Ayeyarwaddy delta
- Minor rivers in Rakhine State
 - Kalatan
 - Lemyo
 - MayYu
 - Nath
- Minor rivers in Kayin and Mon State
 - Atatran
 - Gyne

Commercially Navigable Length



Most of Myanmar Rivers are navigable. The rivers and their tributaries offer over 8000 kilometers commercial navigable waterways and other thousand of kilometers used by country boats for the principal mode of travel and transport. The most heavily used part of extensive waterways system is the Ayeyarwady River and its delta. The navigability lengths of inland waterways is summarized in the following table.

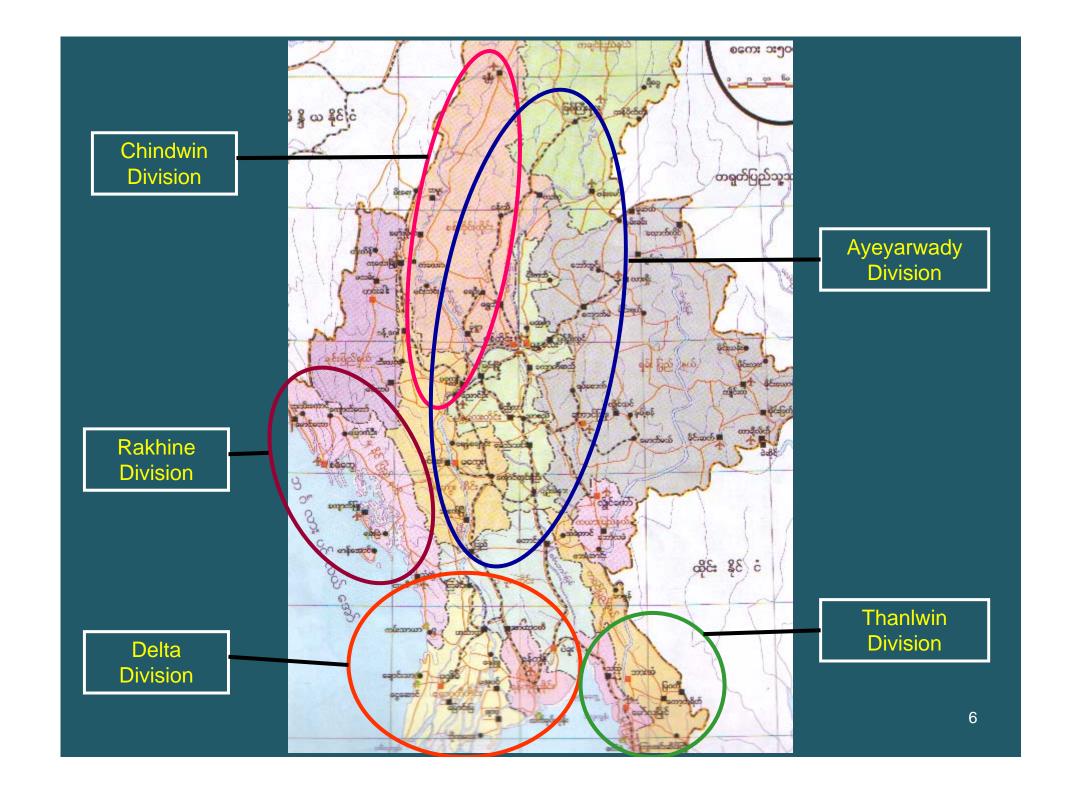
| (a) The Ayeyarwady | 1534 |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| (b) The Chindwin | 730 |
| (c) The Ayeyarwady delta | 2404 |
| (d) The Thanlwin and Mon state rivers | 380 |
| (e) The Rakhine state rivers | 1602 |
| The Mekong (within Myanmar territory) | 265 |
| Total | 6915 |
| | A |

ORGANIZATION

The Inland Water Transport, one of the State owned Transport Enterprises under the Ministry of Transport, is headed by the Managing Director who is responsible for the day to day management of the organization.

Seven Departments of IWT

- Administration Department
- Passenger Transport Department
- Cargo Transport Department
- Marine Department
- Engineering Department
- Accounts Department
- Inspection Department



Strength of Establishment

The IWT carries out day to day operations by utilizing it's minimum manpower and the following data describe the comparative statement of sanctioned strength and appointed personnel as at 28.2.2014.

| | Sanctioned | Appointed |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Officers | 273 | 174 |
| Staff | 10666 | 3301 |
| Total | 10939 | 3475 |

FLEET COMPOSITION AS AT (28.2.2014)

Powered Craft 225

Dumb barges 149

Station Pontoons 39

Total 413



Fleet Composition of the I.W.T

| (a) | Pov | vered Vessels | 225 |
|------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | (1) | Passenger Cum Cargo | 138 |
| | (2) | Cargo | 27 |
| | (3) | Powered Barge | 30 |
| | (4) | Water Tender | 1 |
| | (5) | Tug | 22 |
| | (6) | Oil Tanker | 1 |
| | (7) | Miscellaneous | 6 |
| (b) | Noı | n-Powered Vessels | 188 |
| | (1) | Cargo Barge | 138 |
| | (2) | Oil Barge | 11 |
| (c) | Sta | tion Pontoons | 39 |
| | | Total | 413 |

Passenger cum Cargo services









Cargo services









Towing Vessel



Tourism Vessel



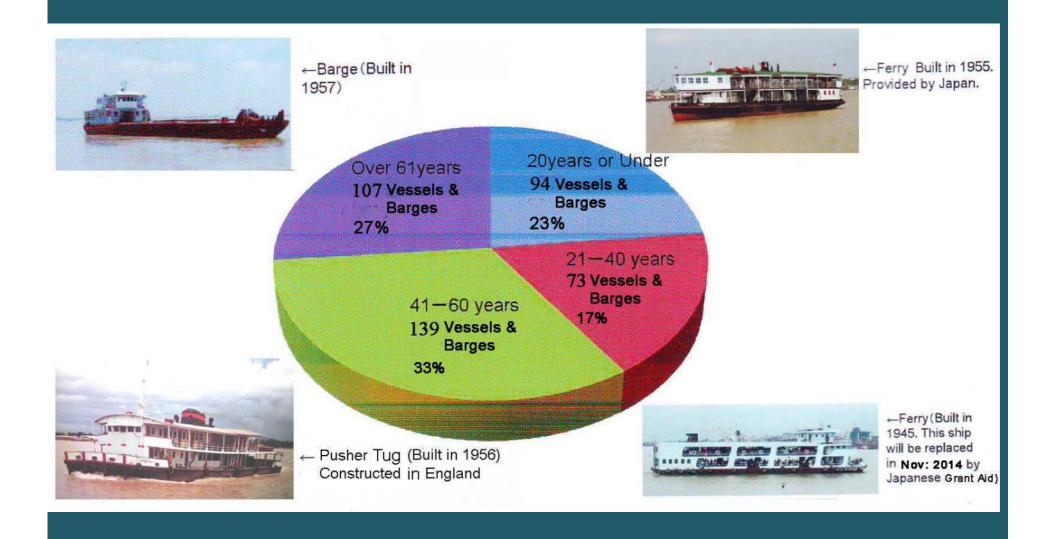
River Cruise Vessel



Cargo Barge



Age of IWT Vessels



Calling Stations

The Inland Water Transport has 235 Calling Stations at the revering towns, villages and Delta Area

| No. | Regeion | No of Calling Station |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Delta | 114 |
| 2 | Ayeyarwaddy | 57 |
| 3 | Chindwin | 16 |
| 4 | Thanlwin(Atatran, Gyne) | 28 |
| 5 | Rakhine (Kaladon, Lemyo, May Yu) | 20 |
| | Total | 235 |

Passenger cum Cargo services

There are 6 operation divisions namely Delta, Ayeyarwady, Chindwin, Thanlwin, Rakhine and Cargo division to carry out smooth and secure transportation of passenger and cargo by IWT's fleet.

| Sr. | Division | Express | ordinary | Ferry | Hire | Total |
|-----|------------|---------|----------|-------|------|-------|
| 1 | Delta | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| 2 | Ayeyarwady | 7 | - | - | • | 7 |
| 3 | Chindwin | 3 | - | - | • | 3 |
| 4 | Thanlwin | - | 3 | 1 | • | 4 |
| 5 | Rakhine | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | Cargo | - | - | - | • | - |
| | Total | 20 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 33 |

Passenger cum Cargo services

The new road and bridges are now constructed and transport network were developed through the whole country. So that some inland water way transport routes closed and some trip are reduced.

| NO | Division | Service Routes | | | | | |
|----|------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2001-02 | 2010-11 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | | |
| 1 | Delta | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | | |
| 2 | Ayeyarwady | 11 | 8 | 8 | 7 | | |
| 3 | Chindwin | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |
| 4 | Thanlwin | 9 | 11 | 4 | 4 | | |
| 5 | Rakhine | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | | |
| 6 | Cargo | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | | |
| | Total | 64 | 53 | 38 | 33 | | |

Static Capacity

The static capacity of all the I.W.T vessels and barges are as follows:

(a) Cargo Tons 66050



(b) Passengers.

(1) Short haul 53666

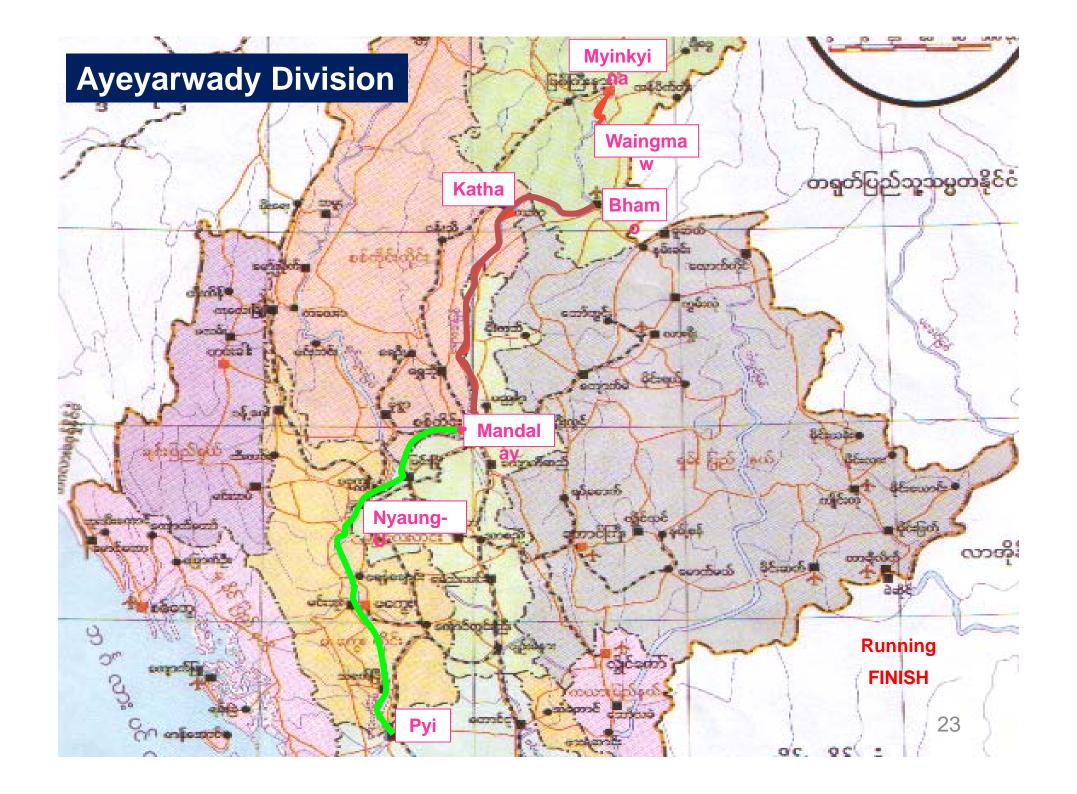
(2) Long haul 36271

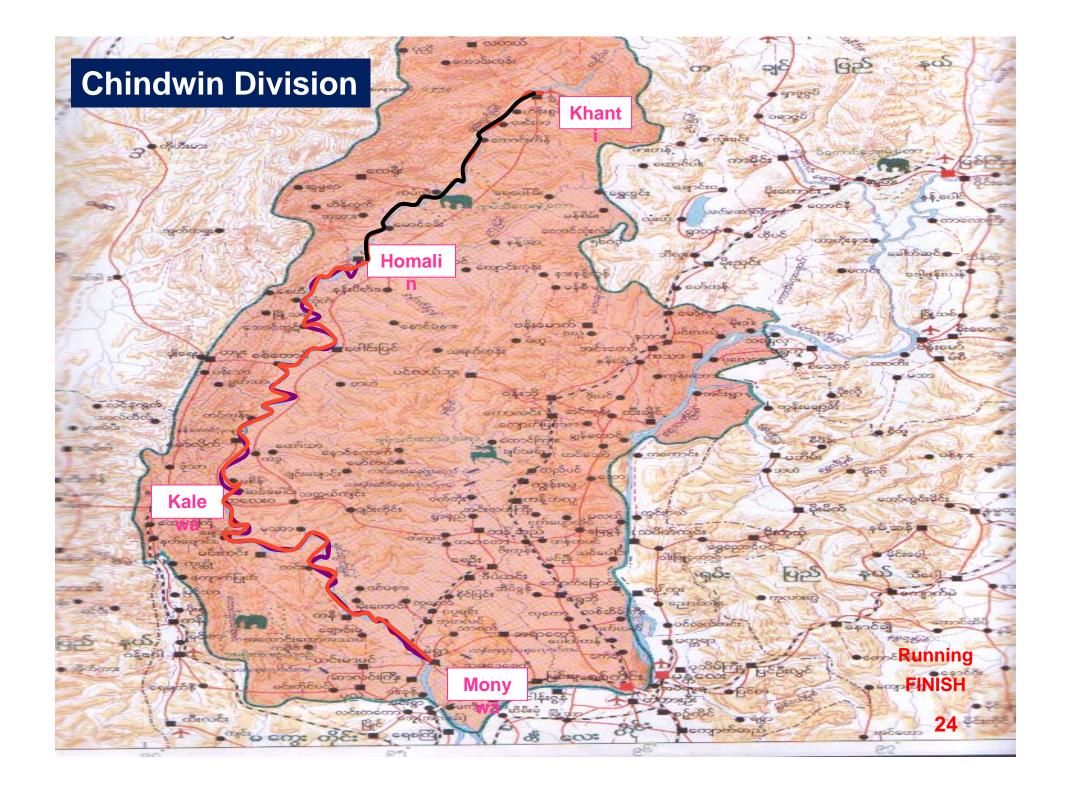




Running FINISH











Performance of IWT

IWT is endeavoring to support the improvement of transport sector in Myanmar and has been achieved the annual plans lay down by the Ministry of Transport. The performances of annual plans are shown in the following statistics.

| Fiscal Year | Passenger | Passenger* Mile Ton | | Ton*Mile |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------|----------|
| 1999-2000 | 22.62 | 453.52 | 3.65 | 340.81 |
| 2000-2001 | 23.27 | 457.23 | 3.86 | 344.38 |
| 2001-2002 | 23.94 | 474.57 | 4.03 | 355.11 |
| 2002-2003 | 24.20 | 487.03 | 4.17 | 370.87 |
| 2003-2004 | 24.25 | 480.77 | 4.19 | 427.15 |
| 2004-2005 | 24.71 | 516.33 | 4.30 | 453.35 |
| 2005-2006 | 25.34 | 588.83 | 4.26 | 455.17 |
| 2006-2007 | 26.32 | 654.78 | 4.28 | 519.98 |
| 2007-2008 | 26.88 | 720.67 | 4.47 | 581.84 |
| 2008-2009 | 27.41 | 783.48 | 4.65 | 639.44 |
| 2009-2010 | 27.11 | 820.22 | 4.68 | 687.20 |
| 2010-2011 | 27.56 | 920.21 | 4.79 | 753.69 |
| 2011-2012 | 19.30 | 531.27 | 3.35 | 519.88 |
| 2012-2013 | 15.02 | 210.10 | 2.12 | 332.00 |
| 2013-2014 (Apr-Jan) | 11.18 | 126.74 | 1.59 | 235.015 |

DOCKYARDS AND CAPACITY

| Dockyards | Location | No. Main Slipway | of Slipwa Side Slipway | Air Bag Way | Docking Capacity | Maximum DWT For Docking |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Dalla Dockyard | Dalla | 14 | - | 1 | 22 | 1400 |
| Dagon Seik Kan | Dagon Seik | 2 | 5 | 1 | 26 | 1400 |
| Dockyard | Kan | | | | | |
| Sittway Dockyard | Sittway | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | 250 |
| Than lwin | Mottama | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 300 |
| Dockyard | | | | | | |
| Mandalay | Mandalay | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 300 |
| Dockyard | | | | | | |
| Chindwin | Monywa | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 250 |
| Dockyard | | | | | | |
| Total | | 20 29 | 8 | 1 | 63 | • |

Dala Dockyard



- (1) Location
- (2) Area
- (3) Year established
- (4) No. of slipway
- (5) Maximum docking for one time

Dalla Township

30 acres

1852

14 slipways

41 vessels

Dagon SeikKan Dockyard



(1) Location Dagon SeikKan Township

(2) Area 44.576 acres

(3) Year established 2013

(4) No. of slipway 8 slipways

(5) Maximum docking for one time 26 vessels

Yatanarbon Dockyard



(1) Location

No.(365) 41th Street Mahaaungmay Township, Mandalay.

(2) Area

12.11 acres

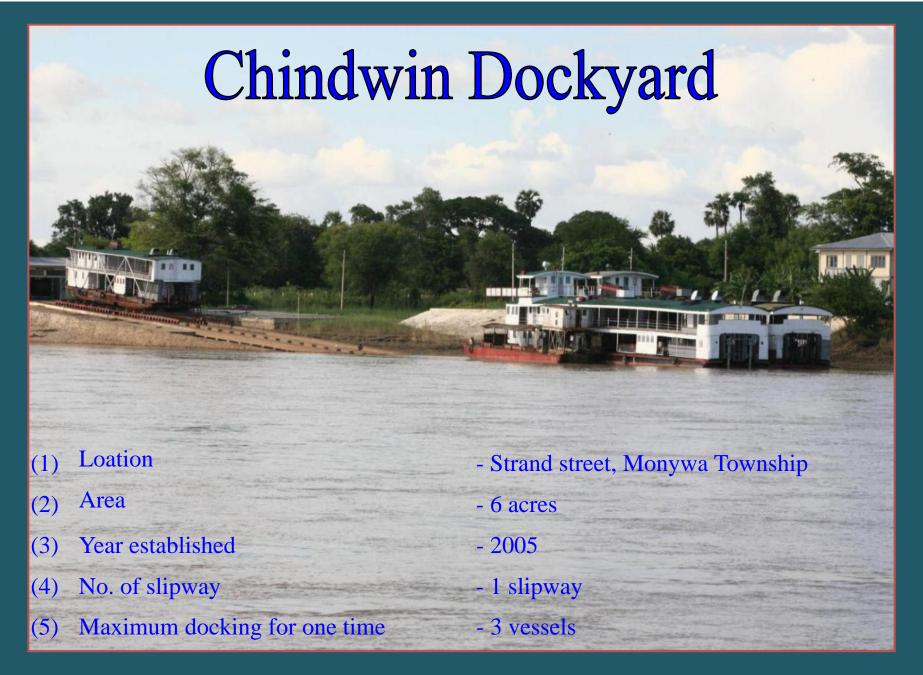
(3) Year established

1864

(4) No. of slipway

1 slipway

(5) Maximum docking for one time 5 vessels



Sittwe Dockyard



(1) Location Sintku Street Sittwe
 (2) Area 5.38 acres

(3) Year established 1900

(4) No. of slipway 1 slipway

(5) Maximum docking for one time 5 vessels

Existing Dockyard Facilities

Dala Dockyard









The important role of inland waterway transport in Myanmar

- * Among the various modes of transportations, Inland Water Transport is mode that has special advantages.
 - For transport of bulk cargoes barges and river boats have the advantages of large capacity.
 - High productively and low fuel consumption.
 - The physical size and weight of large and heavy cargo units transported by waterways is virtually unlimited.
 - Most of races are home to the basins of respective river systems.
 - IWT is found to be cheaper than other modes of cargo transport.
 - * Cargo transport operating cost figures reveal that IWT is about five times cheaper than road transport and about two times less so than rail transport.
 - It is often the only means of transportation and communication in some parts of the country.
- * Therefore, IWT is very essential not only for the economic development of the country but also for the welfare of the people living in isolated communications and remote areas.
- *Traditionally, IWT has been the most important means of transport.

DIFFICULTIES





Ports Facilities
Loading & Unloading





Passenger Cum Cargo Transport Operation



River Port Operation



Manual Port Operation



Manual Port Operation



Ro - Ro Operation



Gangplank



Gangplank



Gangplank



Pontoon - Gangways



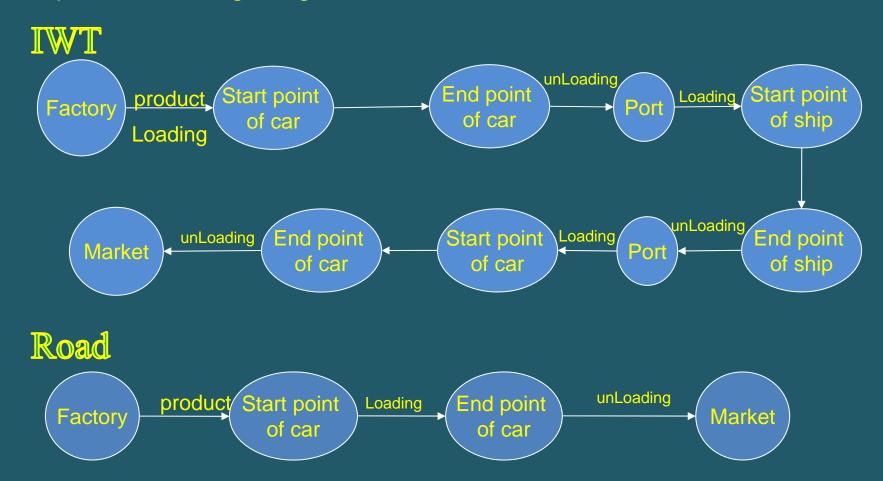
Pontoon – Gangways with Jetty

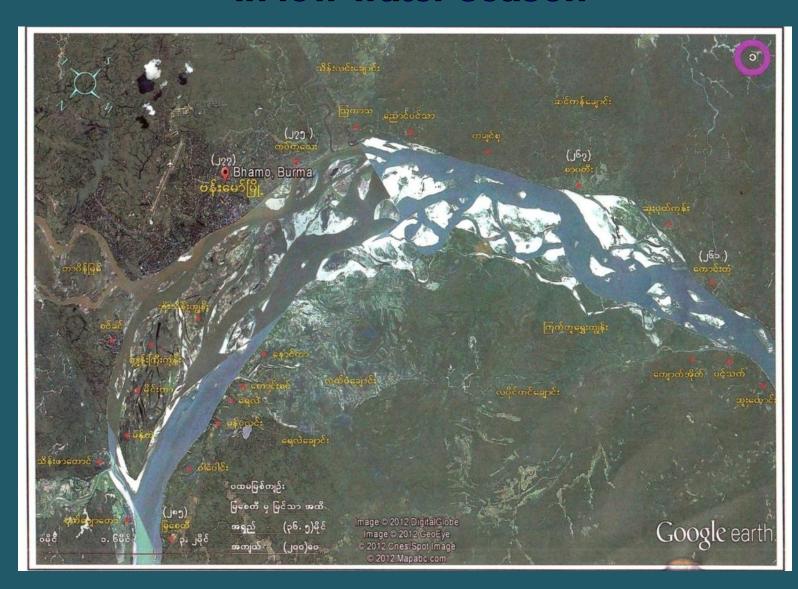


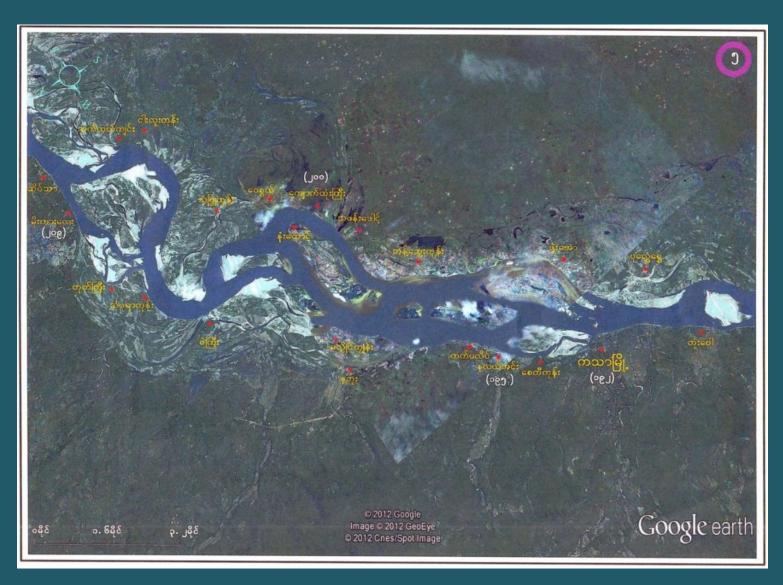
Cargo Loading



IWT,Which is a low-cost, energy efficient and eviromantally friendly mode of transport. So,IWT is more cheaper than other mode such as rail, road, Air transport, But, IWT mode have faced more step than other modes and more expense in handling charges.

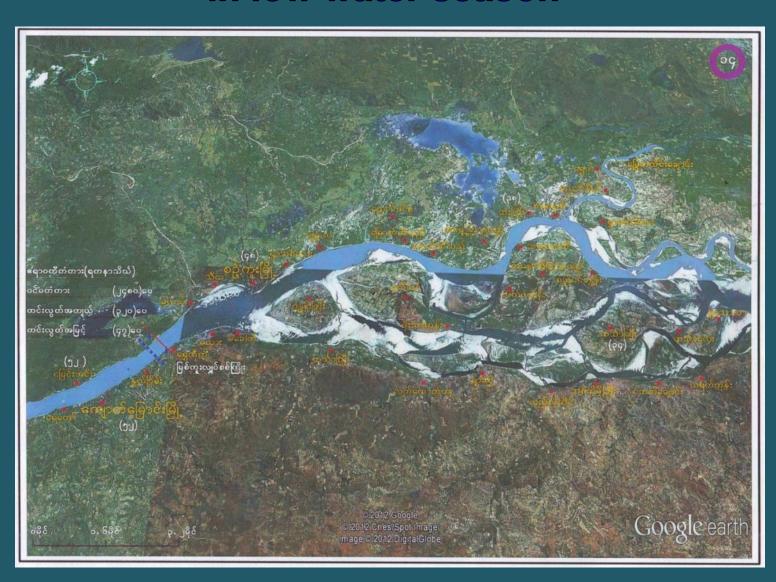












A Grounded Vessel Being Recovered



A Grounded Barge



DWIR WORK BOAT MARKING THE NAVIGABLE CHANNEL ASHORE AND AFLOAT



A Snag Being Removed in the Chandwin River





CURRENT STATUS ON IWT AND CHALLENGES

- ▶ The Government subsidy up to 2011-2012.
- ▶ The policy change for SOEs to stand on their own feet.
- ▶ IWT has old and obsolete fleet .
- Need to invest new and modern ships.
- ▶ To introduce containerization for cargo transport.
- To make suitable inland port facilities for loading and unloading.
- ▶ Insufficient budget to invest.
- ▶ Looking for partner for J.V.

- Old vessels low speed
- Old dockyard & facilities
- Shallow depth of navigable waterways
- Insufficient navigational marks on ashore & afloat
- High cost of fuel
- Bridges across the rivers
- Decrease of cargo flow

Bridges across the River

| | Clearance Span | Clearance Height |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Sinbyushin Bridge (Chindwin) | 230' | 36' 3'' |
| Chindwin Bridge (Monywa) | 300' | 40' |
| Inwa Bridge (Sagaing) | 360' | 40' |
| Anawyahta Bridge (Chauk) | 328' | 56' |
| Ayeyarwaddy Bridge (Pyay) | 299' | 57' |
| Nawaday Bridge (Pyay) | 328' | 56' |
| BoMyatHtun Bridge (Nyaungdon) | 328' | 56' |
| Maubin Bridge | 363' | 56' |
| Bayinnaung Bridge | 330' | 36' 6" |
| Thanlyin Bridge | 348' | 33' 6" |
| Aungzayya Bridge (Insein) | 813' | 39' |

Bridges across the River (Delta Region)

| | Clearance Span | Clearance Height |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Shwebyitha Bridge | 358' | 39' |
| Mahabandoola Bridge (Tharkayta) | 338' | 33' |
| Wakema Bridge | 580' | 45' |
| Shwe Laung Bridge | 400' | 36' |
| Myaungmya Bridge | 360' | 56' |
| Gonnyindan Bridge | 71' | 36' |
| Thanlwin Bridge (Puan) | 363' | 56' |
| Kispanadi Bridge | 320' | 49' |
| Maw La Myaing Bridge | 328 | 46' |

Bridges across the River

| | Clearance Span | Clearance Height |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Balaminhtin(Myitkyina) | 354' | 20' |
| Yatanarbon (Sagaing) | 735' | 40' |
| Inwa Bridge (Sagaing) | 360' | 40' |
| Anawyahta Bridge (Chauk) | 328' | 56' |
| Ayeyarwaddy Bridge (Magwe) | 299' | 57' |
| Ayeyarwaddy Bridge (Malon) | 312' 6" | 57' |
| Nawaday Bridge (Pyay) | 328' | 56' |
| BoMyatHtun Bridge (Nyaungdon) | 328' | 56' |

Container Port Plan (in Mandalay)



DREDGING



COOPERATION BETWEEN IWT & JICA





THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADING FERRYBOAT IN YANGON CITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR



WELCOME TO IWT



