

పోలవరం నిర్మాణంలో నాణ్యతా లోపాలు

కప్పిపుచ్చే ప్రయత్నాలు

02-03-2026

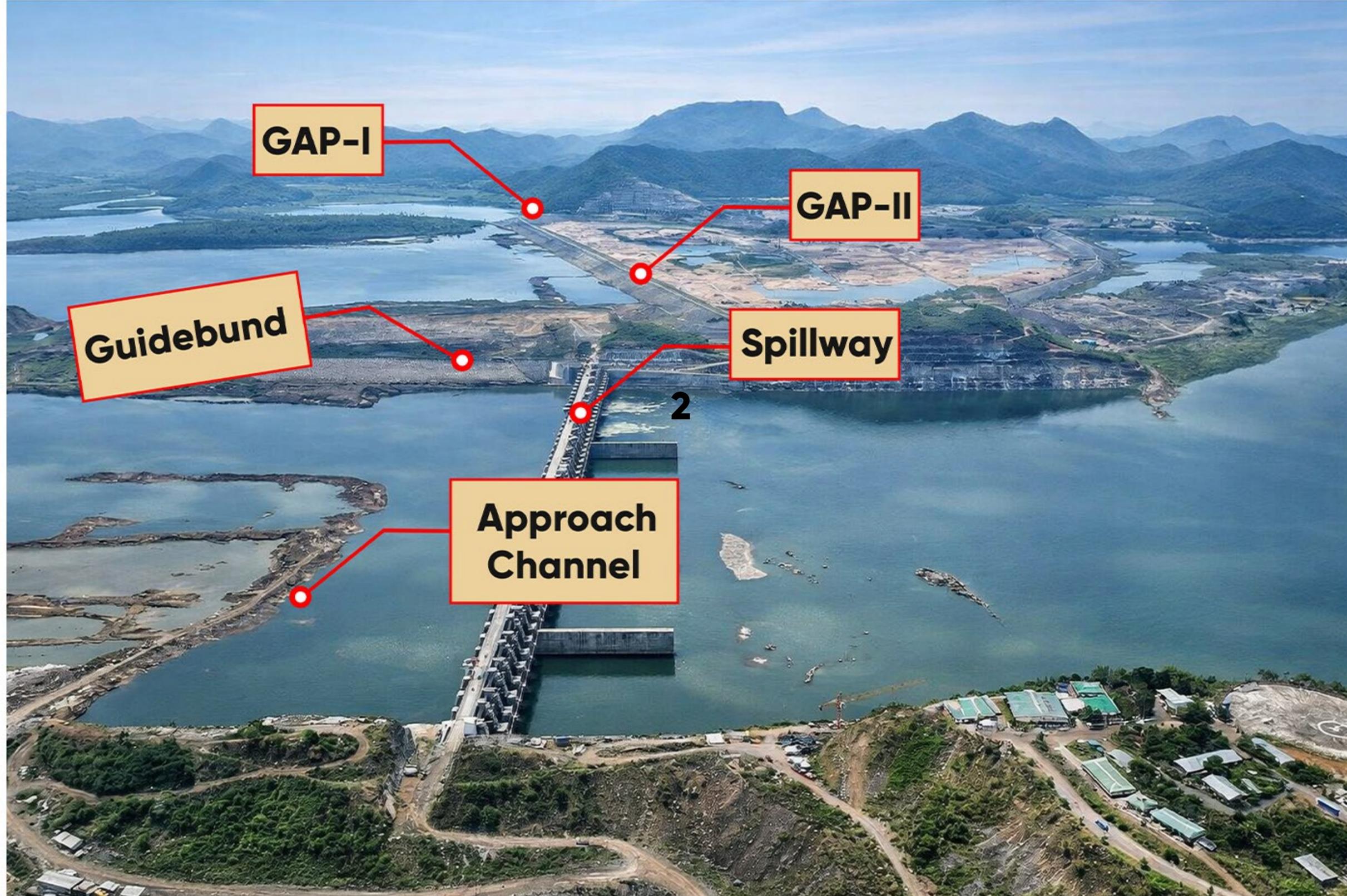
మీడియా సమావేశం, విజయవాడ



ಪೊಲವರಂ ನಿರ್ದಾಣಲೊ ನಾಣ್ಯತಾ ಲೊವೂಲು

1. ನಾಸಿರಕಂ ಕಾಂಕ್ರಿಟ್
2. ಡಯಾಪ್ರಂ ವಾಲ್ ಎತ್ತು
3. GAP - 1 ಲೊತ್ತು
4. ಗ್ರೆಡ್ ಬಂಡ್ ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಂ
5. ಸ್ಪಿಲ್ ವೆ ಅಪ್ರೊಪಿಕ್ ಅರ್ಧಾಂತಂ

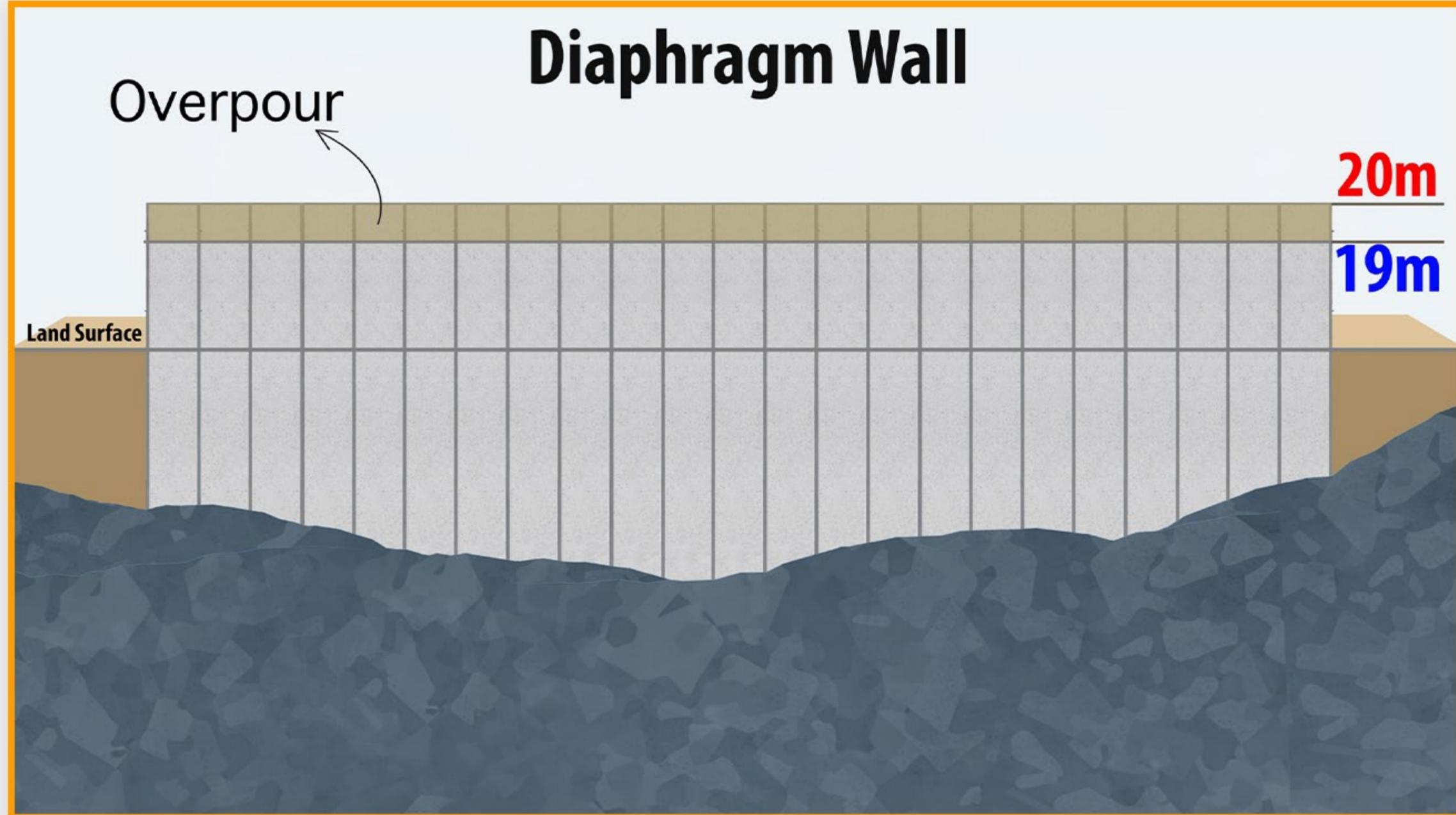
ಪೊಲವರಂ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್



1. ನಾಸಿರಕಂ ಕಾಂತ್ರಿಟ್

1(A). నాసిరకం కాంక్రీట్

15 నుంచి 85 మీటర్ల లోతు గోడ ప్లాస్టిక్ కాంక్రీట్తో కడతారు



1(B). నాసిరకం కాంక్రీట్

ప్రతి రోజు బ్లీడింగ్ జరిగింది

Bauer D-Wall Presentation

Some statement provide during the presentation given by Bauer on August 30, 2025, need to be clarified as per the following:

With reference to the provision of an Additional Measurement System CIS:

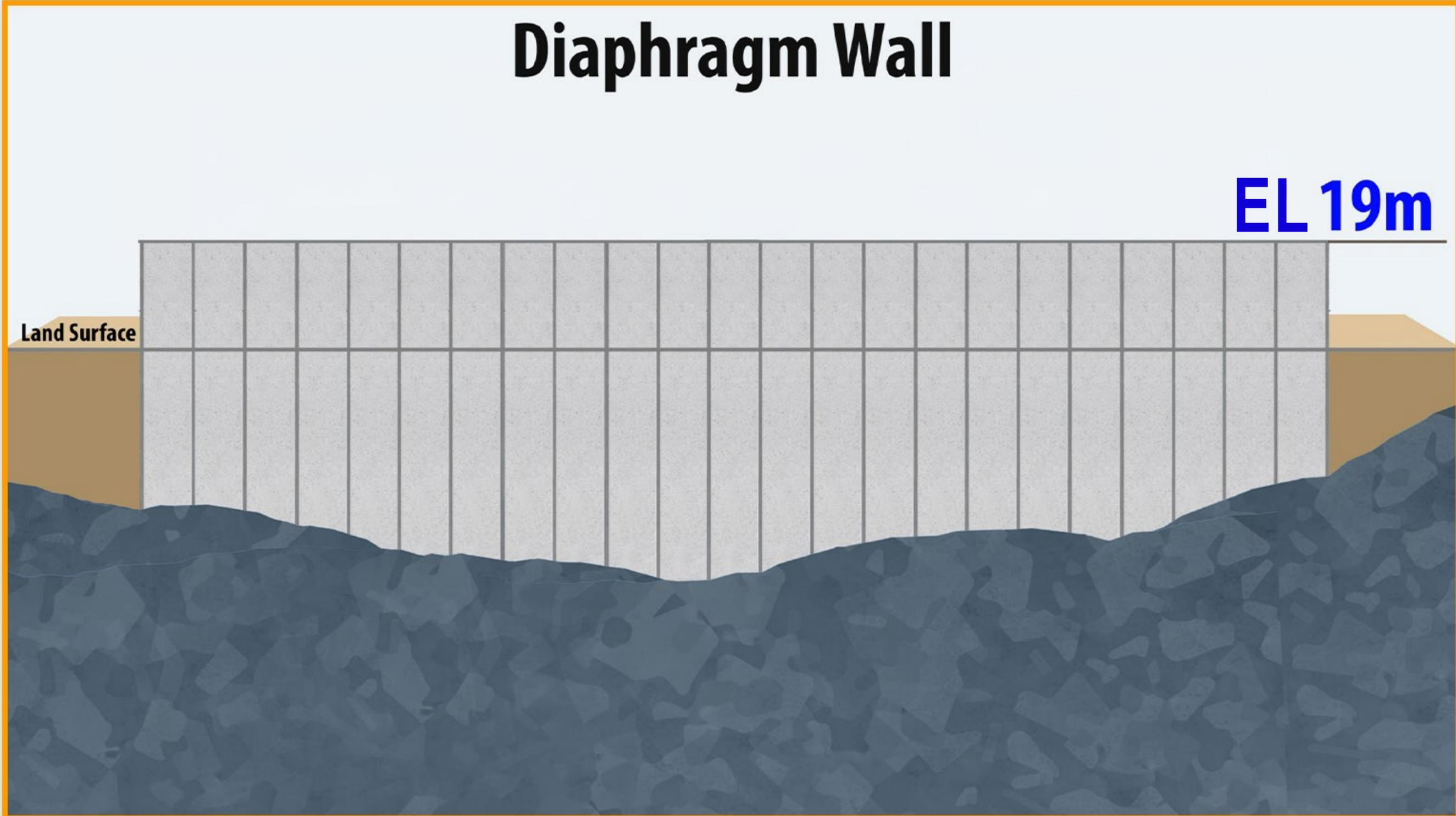
- The PoE has never recommended the requirement of an additional measurement system (defined by Bauer as CIS)
 - No mention of the CIS system was provided in any of the correspondence or documentation received by the PoE including in the Bauer Method Statement.
- The PoE continues to suggest that the Koden information be compared to the cutter electronic data recorded during excavation in order to validate the report submitted (that should be generated based on the data retrieved form the cutter).

With reference to Concrete Bleeding:

- **Bauer statement that concrete bleeding is "observed on daily basis" should be verified if is correct.** As previously requested, the project should a prepare a detailed report to determine possible correlations between all the panels where the issues has been recorded.

1(c). ನಾಸಿರಕಂ ಕಾಂಕ್ರೀಟ್

Diaphragm Wall



1(D). నాసిరకం కాంక్రీట్

POE5: 3.5 మీటర్ల ఎత్తు గోడ మట్టి తొలగించి చూపించండి

Polavaram Irrigation Project
Panel of Experts (PoE) Observations

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overpour as needed to ensure the quality of the concrete below EL. 19.0 m, as discussed and accepted by Bauer. It is disappointing to be informed at this time that the quality is unsatisfactory. At minimum, the PoE feels that the Project needs to inspect and document (in a report) the quality of the upper D-wall. This report should include photographs showing the exposed top-of-D-wall (i.e. from EL. 15.5 m to top) with chainage markers. The report should also include physical tests, including coring and Schmidt hammer tests and cross-wall sonic logging, where possible. That report will provide a basis for the new top elevation. As discussed below, cutting the wall down to EL. 18.5 m (or possibly EL. 18 m) poses problems, which must be addressed.

1(E). నాసిరకం కాంక్రీట్

కప్పిపుచ్చే ప్రయత్నం



1(F). నాసిరకం కాంక్రీట్

కప్పిపుచ్చే ప్రయత్నం



2. కయ్యూప్రం వాల్ ఎత్తు

2(A). డయాఫ్రామ్ వాల్ ఎత్తు

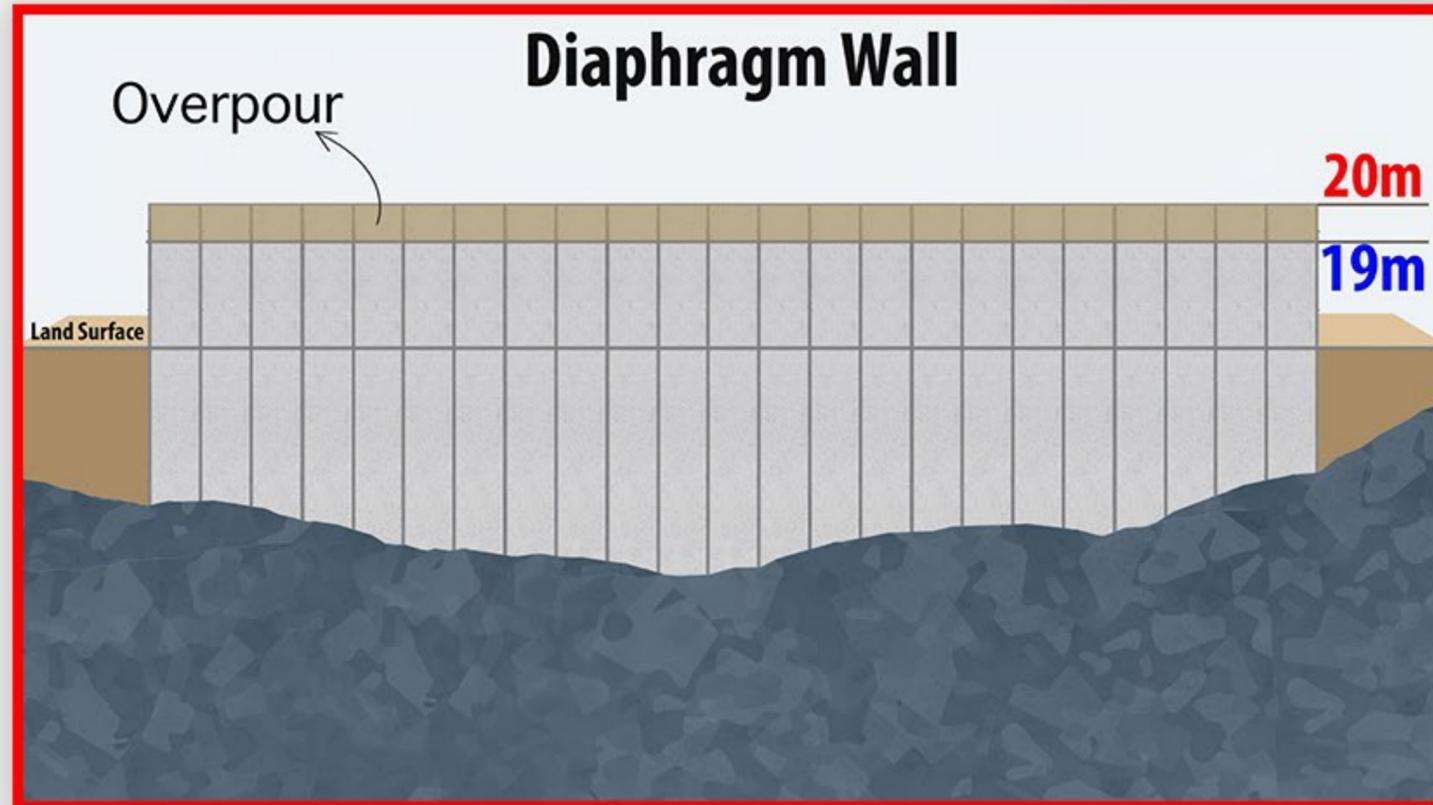
PoE 5 : వ్యర్థాలు తేలటానికి అవసరానికి మించి పోయాల్సిన ఎత్తుకు కాంక్రీట్ పోయ్యలేదు

documented that uncertainty regarding the top elevation of the D-wall is due to poor quality plastic concrete above that level. Considering Table 3, the PoE feels that plastic concrete should have been

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overpour as needed to ensure the quality of the concrete below EL. 19.0 m, as discussed and accepted by Bauer. It is disappointing to be informed at this time that the quality is unsatisfactory. At minimum, the PoE feels that the Project needs to inspect and document (in a report) the quality of the upper D-wall. This report should include photographs showing the exposed top-of-D-wall (i.e. from EL. 15.5 m



2(B). డయాప్రం వాల్ ఎత్తు

PoE 6 : అంతా బాగుంది

The following statements were verbally received:

Rock Embedment

- The 2m embedment in sound rock was confirmed for each panel measured from when both cutter wheels were in rock and only rock fragments appeared at the desander discharge.

3D Verification of the D-Wall

- Koden data was compared to the cutter electronic records during excavation to verify the required verticality and overlapping.

Evaluation of Exposed Panels with Bleeding Issues

- No deficiencies such as mix segregation, voids, or non-compliant concrete were found either on the D-Wall face or below the original design elevation (El. 19).

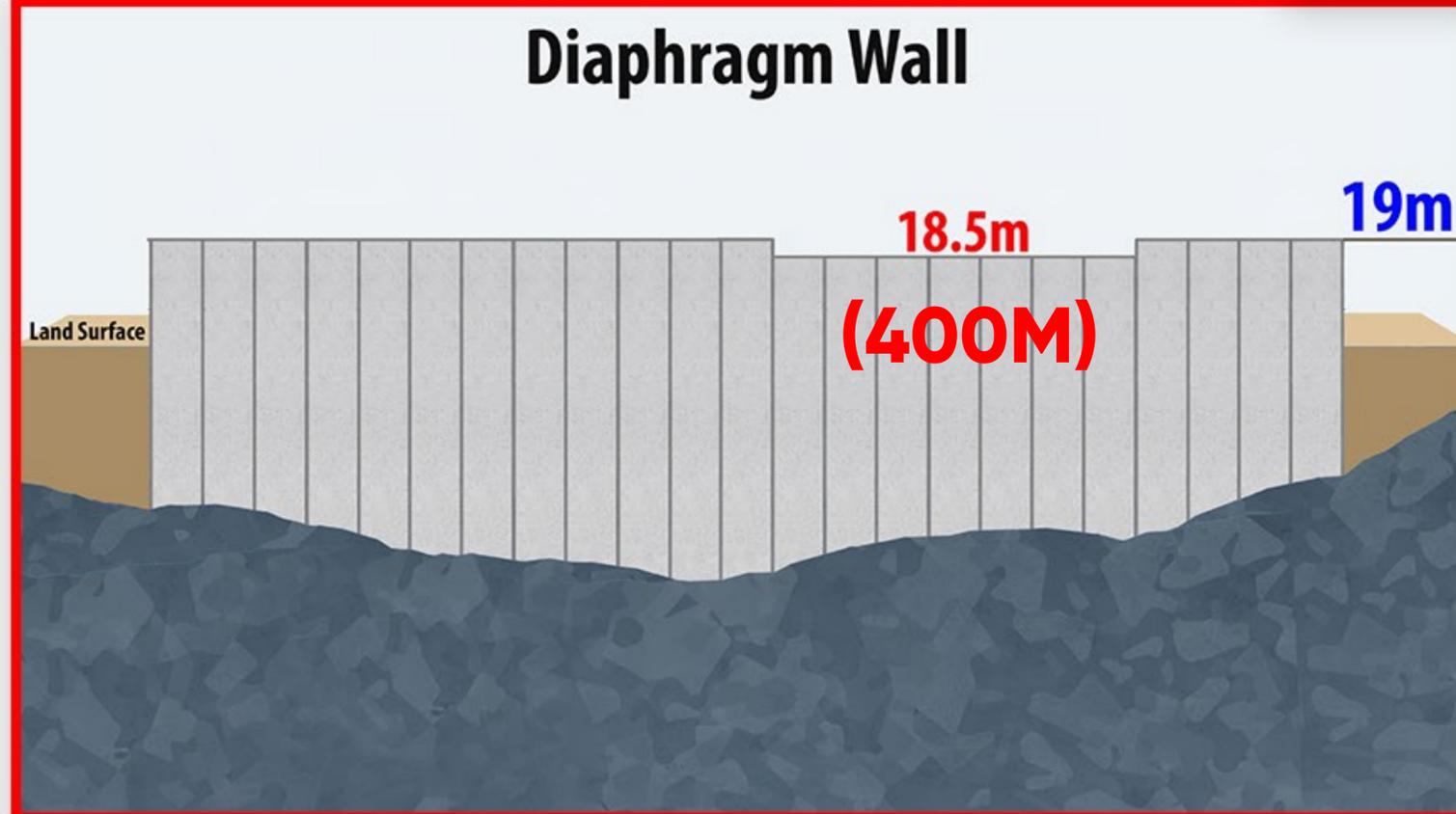
2(C). డయాఫ్రామ్ వాల్ ఎత్తు

PoE 5 : నాణ్యత లేక 19 మీటర్ల ఎత్తు గోడను 18.5 మీటర్ల ఎత్తుకి కుదించారు

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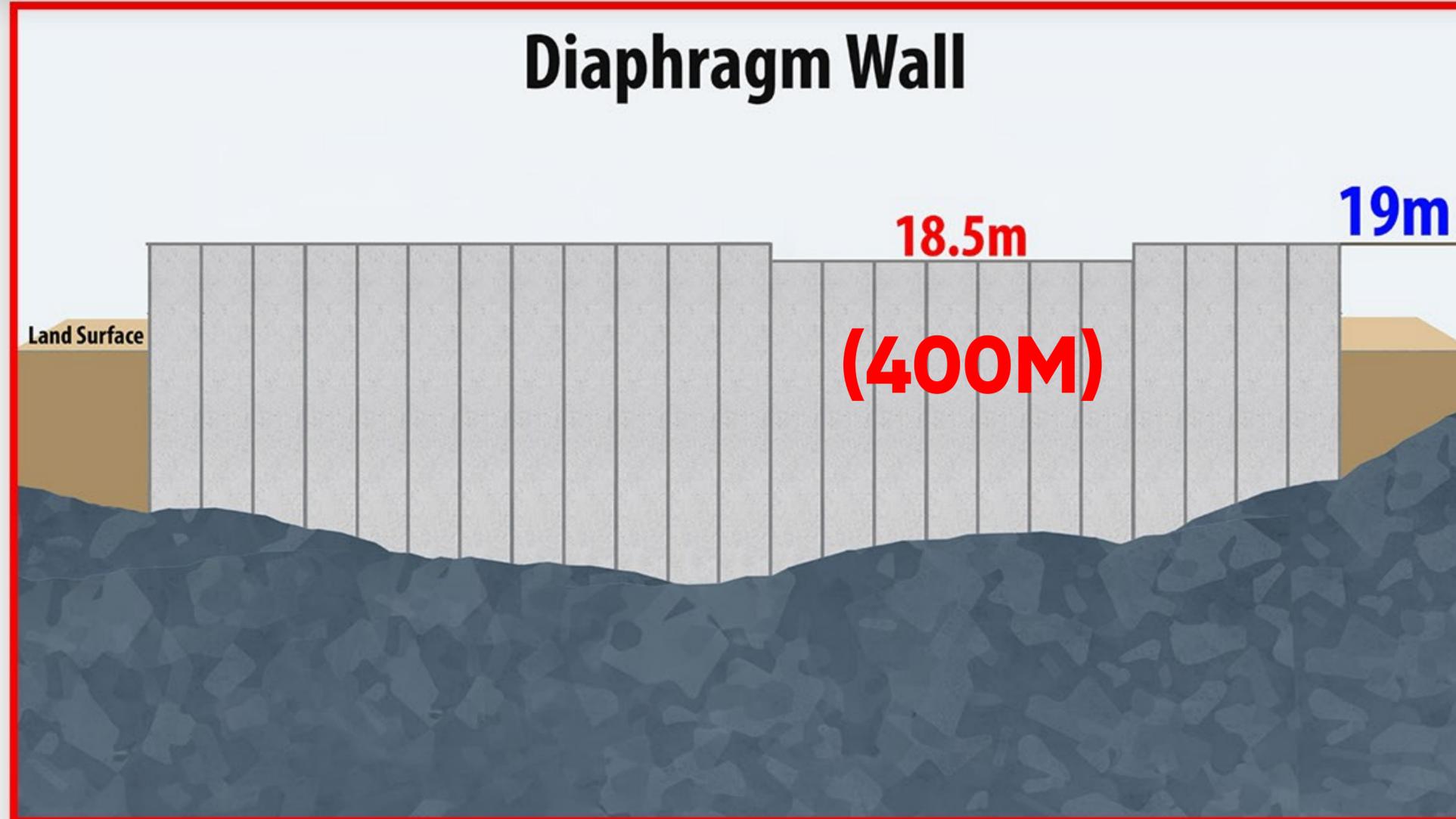
overpour as needed to ensure the quality of the concrete below EL. 19.0 m, as discussed and accepted by Bauer. It is disappointing to be informed at this time that the quality is unsatisfactory. At minimum, the PoE feels that the Project needs to inspect and document (in a report) the quality of the upper D-wall. This report should include photographs showing the exposed top-of-D-wall (i.e. from EL. 15.5 m to top) with chainage markers. The report should also include physical tests, including coring and Schmidt hammer tests and cross-wall sonic logging, where possible. That report will provide a basis for the new top elevation. As discussed below, cutting the wall down to EL. 18.5 m (or possibly EL. 18 m) poses problems, which must be addressed.



2(D). ಡಯಾಫ್ರಾಂ ವಾಲ್ ಎತ್ತು

PoE 5 : 400 ಮೀಟರು ಗೆಡ ಎತ್ತುನ ಕುರಿತು

embedment criteria for D wall adopted was presented. It was also informed that the top of D wall has already been cut down to elevation +18.5m, for about 400m in length, out of the total length of ~1400m of D wall.



2(E). డయాఫ్రం వాల్ ఎత్తు

PoE 6 : కుబించాల్సిన అవసరం లేదు

Additional Comments/Recommendations

- Approximately 400 m of the D-Wall have been cut-off at El. 18.5m.
- Based on the project statement that no defects have been observed at the top of the D-Wall when exposed, it is recommended to maintain the cut-off elevation at El. 19 for the rest of the D-Wall. This would adhere to the original design outlined in the November 2024 meeting minutes (recorded during visit no. 2) and the PoE email dated September 14th, 2025. Less clay will need to be excavated, placed, and compacted.

2(F). డయాట్రం వాల్ ఎత్తు

కప్పివుచ్చే ప్రయత్నం

**అదే గోడ ముందు ఎలా నాణ్యత లేదు
ఇప్పుడు ఎలా వుంది ?**

2(G). డయోక్షైన్ వాల్ ఎత్తు

ఆగస్ట్ 2025 లో నాణ్యత లేదు

గోడ అదే

జనవరి 2026 లో నాణ్యత వుంది

ఎలా సాధ్యం ?

గోడ అదే

ఆగస్ట్ 2025 లో

18.5M/18.0M కుదిం-చాలి

జనవరి 2026 లో 19M ఉండవ-చ్చు

ఎలా సాధ్యం ?

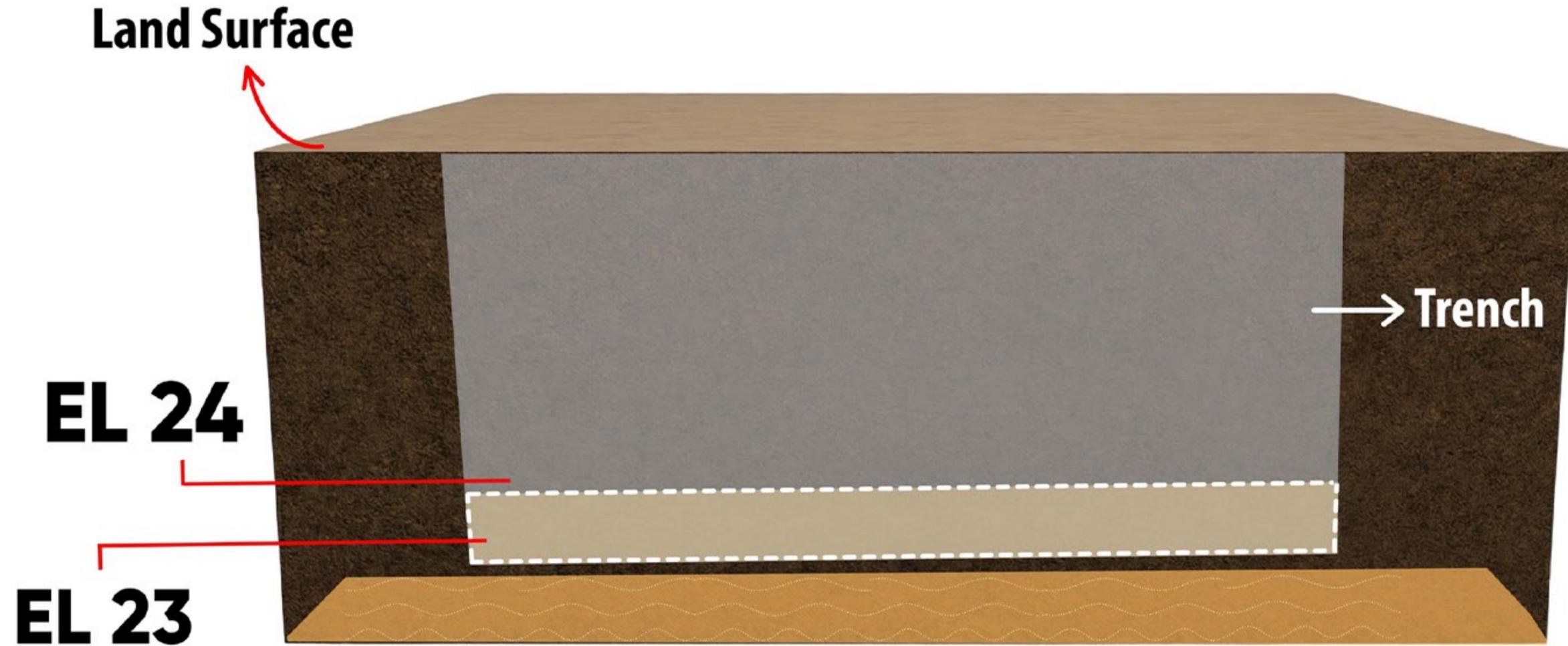
“PROJECT” చెప్పింది

3. GAP -1 లోపం

3(A).GAP -1 ಲೆವೆಲ್

ತೆವಾಲ್ಪಿನ ಲೆವೆಲ್ EL23 ಕುಟರ್ಲು

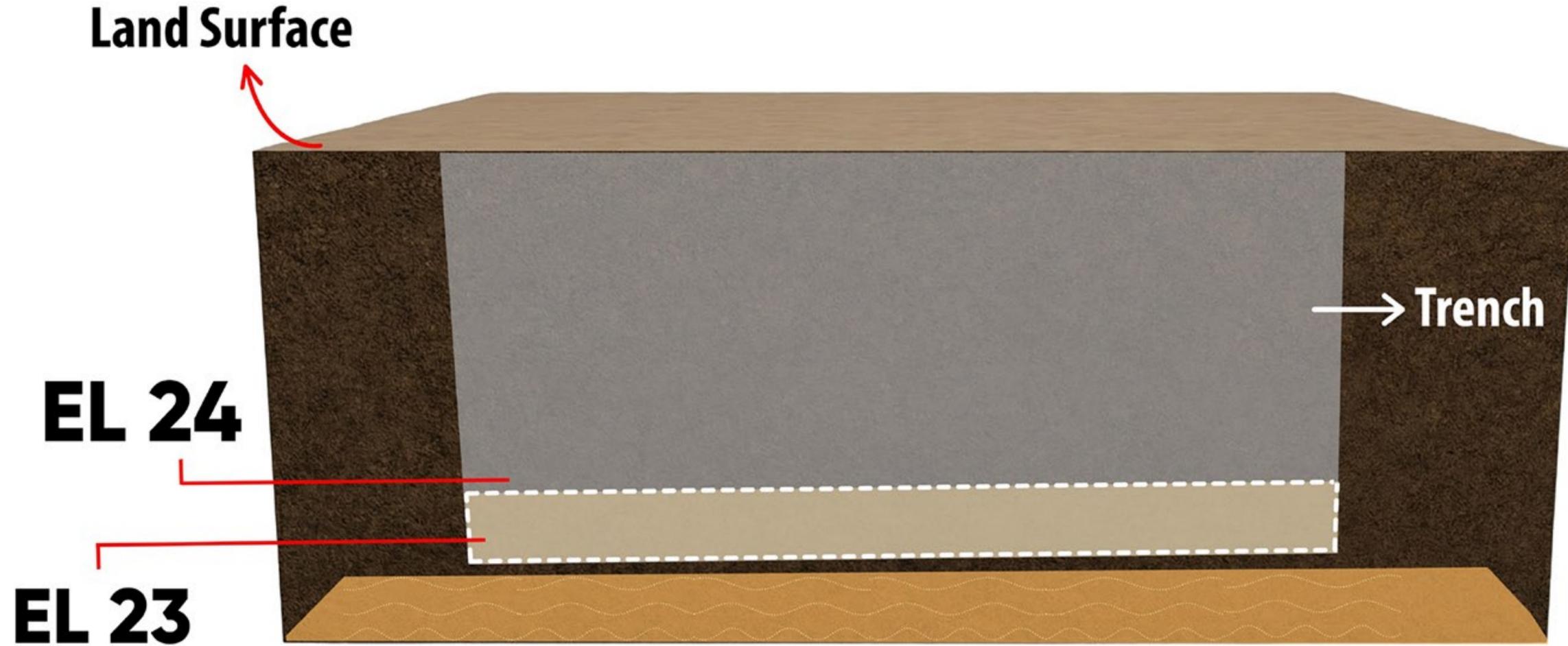
Gap -1



3(B).GAP -1 ಲೋತು

ತವ್ವಾಂಐ ? EL 24 ಖೆತರು (ಖೆತರು ತಕ್ಕುಪ ತೊವ್ವಾರು)

Gap -1



3(C).GAP -1 ಲೋತು

**ಅನುಮತಿ ತೆಸುಕೊಲೆಡು... ಂಡುಕು ಕುಟರು ತಕ್ಕುವ
ತೊವ್ಯಾರೊ ಐವರಣ ಅವ್ಯಲೆದನಿ ಆಗ್ರಹಂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಂ ವೆಸಿಂಐ**

- Cut-off Trench bed level has been revised from EL 23.00 m in already approved drawing to EL 24.00 m in revised submission without providing any justification. This revision was neither suggested by CWC nor was it highlighted as a revision.
- Plastic clay cap size has been increased in revised drawings in comparison to the earlier approved drawings. This was not highlighted in revised drawings nor suggested by CWC.

18-EMBK(NWS) DTE

1/23

ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಜಲ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ
ಜಲ ಸಂಸಾಧನ ನದಿ ವಿಕಾಸ ಂವ ಗಂಗಾ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣ
ವೆಭಾಗ



ಸತ್ಯಮೆವ ಜಯತೆ

Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR
Central Water Commission
Embankment (NW&S) Directorate

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಜಲಆಯೋಗ
ಸಿಟಬನ್ಧ (ಁತ್ತರ-ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಂವದಕ್ಷಿಣ) ನಿಡೆಶಾಲಯ

- In revised drawings, new transition zone (2C) has been added downstream of d/s inclined coarse filter which was not present in earlier approved drawings. This was not highlighted in the drawings nor any filter compatibility check submitted for the same.
- Gradation of rockfill has been changed (making it much finer) from the one approved earlier without proper justification. Moreover, it does not meet the requirements for rockfill material laid out in CWC letter dated 27.10.2025.
- Setting out point 'A6' has been changed without proper justification.
- Several notes were also changed without marking the revisions which was uncalled for.

This practice needs to stop immediately as it also delays in clearance at CWC.

4. గుడ్ బండ్ నిర్వహణ

An aerial photograph of a dam structure. The dam is a long, narrow concrete wall with several spillway gates. To the left of the dam is a large reservoir of blue water. To the right is a smaller body of water with some rocky islands. In the foreground, there are some buildings, a helipad, and a road. The dam is surrounded by a concrete wall. The sky is clear and blue.

Guidebund

Spillway

4(A). ಗೌಡ ಬಂಡೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ 2023 ಲ್ಲಿ ಕುರಿತು



4(B). గుడ్ బండ్ నిర్లక్ష్యం

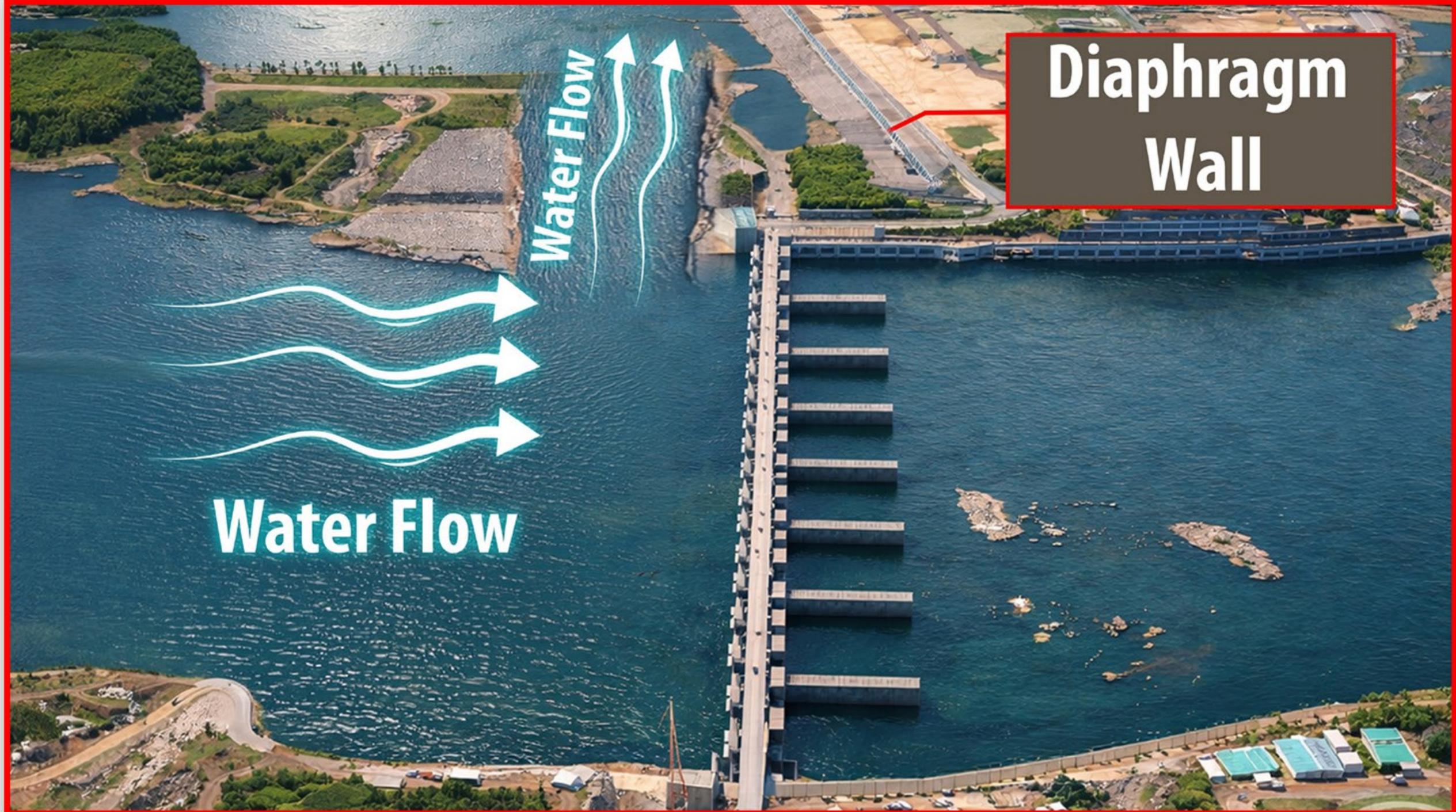
అత్యవసరంగా కొత్త గుడ్ బండ్ నిర్మాణం జరగాలి

The Guide Bund remediation will require the design and construction of a new D-Wall, the removal of the failed, old, D-Wall together with the possible re-alignment of the wall. The PoE is recommending the following considerations:

While understanding that the most important part of the Project is to complete the dam portion by December 2027, the PoE strongly suggests addressing ASAP all the spillway related items, and particularly the Guide Bund.

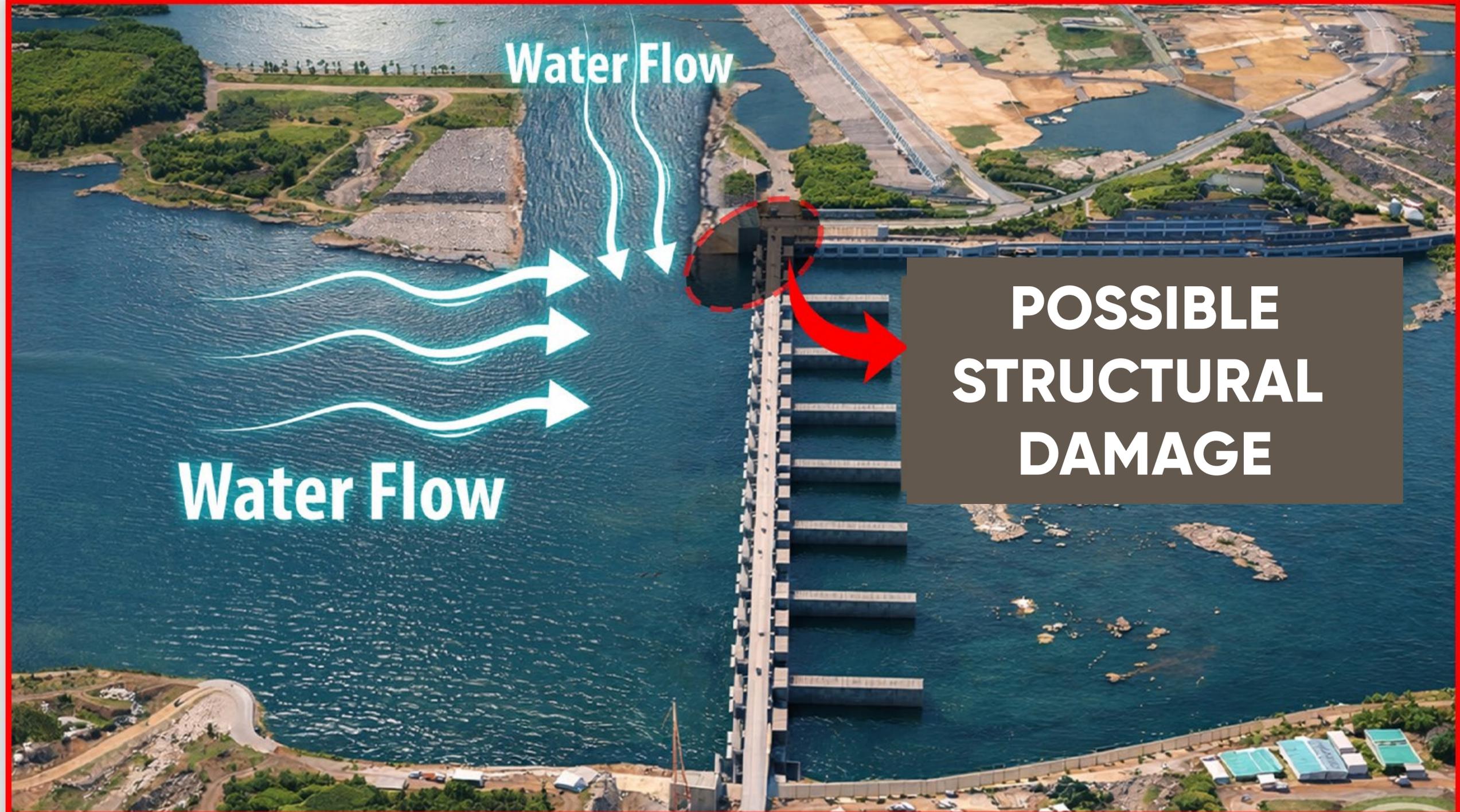
4(C). గైడ్ బండ్ నిర్మాణం

గైడ్ బండ్ వరద వచ్చి కొట్టుకుపోతే,డయాఫ్రామ్ వాల్ మళ్లీ ధ్వంసం అవుతుంది



4(D). గైడ్ బండ్ నిర్మాణం

స్పిల్ వే కి కూడా ప్రమాదం



PoE 6 : ທີ່ນາ ກຸຍາວ-ຈີ ວິມຸນຊຸຍ ?

SILENCE!

5. ಸ್ವಿಲ್ ವೆ ಅಪ್ರೊಕ್ಸಿಮೇಷನ್ ಅರ್ಥಾಂತರಂ

5(A) ಸ್ಪಿಲ್ ವೆ ಅಪ್ರೊಕ್ವಿಡ್ ಅರ್ಧಾಂತಂ ವನಿ ಜರಗಲೆಡು



5(B) స్కీల్ వే అప్రోచ్ అర్దాంతం

జూన్ 2025 నాటికి 38 లక్షల క్యూబిక్ మీటర్ల తవ్వకాలు మిగులు

Status of works of Approach channel:

The earthwork of approach channel was executed before 2023 floods as shown below.

S.No	Description	Involved Quantity (L.Cum)	Executed Quantity (L.Cum)	Balance Quantity (L. Cum)	Remarks
1.	Reach 1	101.49	101.45	0.04	Unable to execute due to submergence
2.	Reach 2	16.0	4.21	11.79	
3.	Reach 3	37.06	10.34	26.72	
	Total	154.55	116.0	38.55	

5(C) స్పిల్ వే అప్రోచ్ అర్ధాంతం

జనవరి 2026 కల్లా 5 లక్షల క్యూబిక్ మీటర్ల తవ్వకం షిగిరింబ. ఎలా సాధ్యం?

Spillway Approach Channel

- Currently materials left in place due to need to use spillway
 - Design elevation - El. 17 m
 - Left half of channel excavated to El. 17
 - Right half of channel excavated to about El. 21/22
- Approximate volume to be removed – 500,000 c.m.
- CFD/physical model studies are underway to assess the hydraulic flow conditions if the dredging is not done.
- Bathymetric information available
- The PoE agrees to finalize the modeling to determinate if the dredging needs to be performed.

33లక్షల క్యూబిక్ మీటర్ల నీటి అడుగున వున్న
మట్టి ఎలా మాయమయింది?

5(D) ಸ್ಪಿಲ್ ವೆ ಅಪ್ರೋಚ್ ಅರ್ಧಾಂತ್ಯ

ಅನಲು ಮುತ್ತುಂ ಪನಿ ಎಗ್ಗಾಣ್ಣೆ ಸ್ಕೆವ್ !

Spillway Approach Channel

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మేఘా* ఎలెక్టోరల్ బాండ్స్ షరాజాలు

PARTY		DONATIONS (₹CRORES)
BJP	→	669CR
BRS	→	201CR
CONGRESS	→	158CR
TDP	→	53CR
YSRCP	→	37CR
JANASENA	→	14CR

ವಾಲ್ಟೆಲಿಕೆ ದೆ-ಶಂಲನೆ ಅತ್ಯುಖಕ ಐರಾಚಾಲು ಅಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಂಪನೀಲು

ಕಂಪನೀಲು	ಐರಾಚಾಲು(ರೀಕೋಲ್ಲು)
1. ಪ್ಯಾಚರ್ ಗೆಠುಂಗ್	1,368CR
2. ಢೆಘಾ ಓ ಅನುಬಂಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಲು	1,232CR
3. ಕೆವೆಂಟರ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್	616CR
4. RPSA	571CR
5. ಆಐತ್ಯ ಚಿಲ್ಲಾ	507CR
6. ಐಲಯನ್ಸ್	445CR
7. ವೆದಾಂತ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್	400CR
8. ಭಲ್ತಿ ಗ್ರೂಪ್	235CR

ಪೊಲವರಂ ನಿರ್ದಾಣಲೊ ನಾಣ್ಯತಾ ಲೊವೂಲು

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2. ಡಯಾಪ್ರಂ ವಾಲ್ ಎತ್ತು
3. GAP - 1 ಲೊತ್ತು
4. ಗ್ರೆಡ್ ಬಂಡ್ ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಂ
5. ಸ್ಪಿಲ್ ವೆ ಅಪ್ರೊಪಿಕ್ ಅರ್ಧಾಂತಂ

పోలవరం నిర్మాణంలో నాణ్యతా లోపాలు

కప్పిపుచ్చే ప్రయత్నాలు

02-03-2026

మీడియా సమావేశం, విజయవాడ

