

COASTAL INDIA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (तटीय भारत विकास परिषद)

The Society to Develop the Core Strength of the
Coastal Districts of India



Key Strategic vision of
GVR Shastri

Buckingham Canal Tourism Project (Kakinada to Pondicherry)

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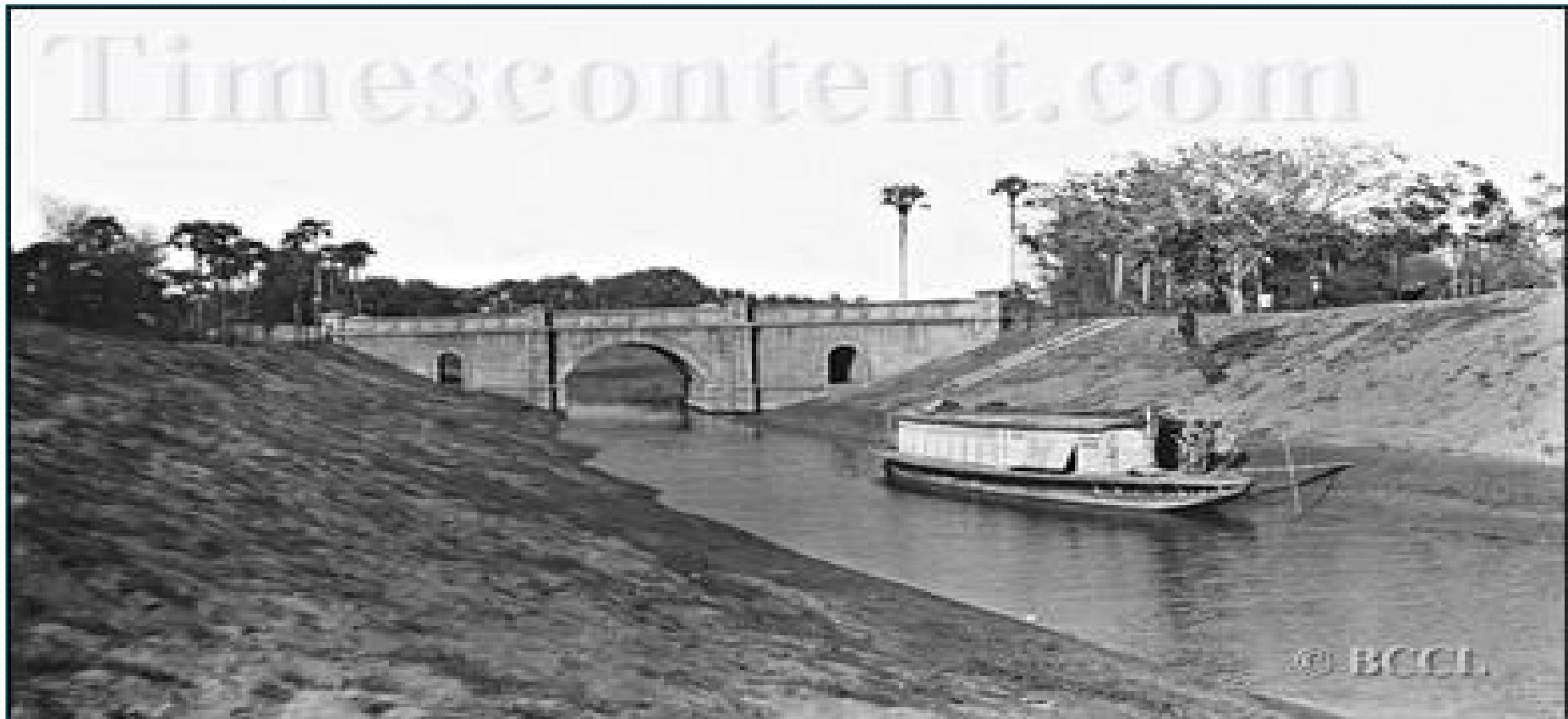


KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- **Clean & Green Environment**
- **Enhancement of Tourism Opportunities**
- **Enhancement of Transportation Facilities**
- **Passengers / Goods**



The Buckingham Canal is a 420 km long salt-water navigation canal in Madras, Tamil Nadu. The canal that was constructed by the British was an important waterway during the late nineteenth and the twentieth century. The canal was named the Buckingham Canal in 1878 because it was built on the orders of the then Governor, the Duke of Buckingham. The tranquil scene of the Canal is captured into the lens of the Times of India cameraman on January 1, 1920.





This photo taken in 1961 is that of Buckingham canal near Hamilton Bridge, Mylapore. The canal is navigable, fire wood is transported back and forth and traffic is fairly dense.

Photo: The Hindu Archive





The Buckingham Canal is the second longest canal in India with an length of 421.55 km runs, along with Coromandel Coast of India.

Length of the canal in Andhra Pradesh : **257 Km**

Length of the canal in Tamil Nadu : **163 Km**

Length of the canal within the city limits of Chennai : **31 Km**





If the Buckingham Canal is revamped and cleaned, it will give a new version of life line to Andhra Pradesh Tourism as well as to the entire community of the state.





Desalting work in progress in North Buckingham canal near Basin Bridge.





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