**Jagan betrayed the state by destructing Polavaram**

**The Diaphragm wall is damaged due to Jagan's stupid decisions**

**Jagan's incompetence, arrogance and audacity put the survival of the project in jeopardy.**

**PPA's warnings not to change agencies were ignored**

**The funds given by the Center for the construction of the project were also diverted.**

**They made false promises that they would complete Polavaram by hiding the facts**

**While 72 percent of the works were completed during the TDP regime, the YCP government did only 3.84 percent.**

**New proposals have been made, saying that the height of the Polavaram project is only 41.15 meters.**

**one feels pain and anguish, looking at the Polavaram project's plight,.**

**A white paper is released to enlighten the people with the facts**

**- Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu**

**CM Chandrababu explained the plight of the Polavaram project through a PowerPoint presentation, detailing its destruction by the YCP government.**

**A media conference was held in the first block of the Secretariat, where a white paper was released, highlighting the project's dire state.**

Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu criticized ex-Chief Minister Jagan Mohan Reddy, for betraying the state through the mishandling of the Polavaram project. He pointed out that the damage to the diaphragm wall was a result of what he described as Jagan's incompetence. Chandrababu Naidu highlighted concerns over significant changes in the geographical conditions of the Polavaram project during the tenure of the YCP government.

During a presentation held at the Velagapudi Secretariat, Chandrababu Naidu emphasized the need for public discussion on the impact of the YCP's governance over the past five years. He underscored public recognition of perceived injustices and alleged fear instilled by the previous government in the media and judiciary. Chandrababu Naidu pledged collective efforts towards the state's reconstruction and announced plans to release white papers on seven major issues damaged under the YCP regime within 25 days.

He outlined initiatives, including the launch of an irrigation-related website, to ensure transparency and factual accuracy in addressing misinformation. Chandrababu Naidu expressed the state's urgent need for irrigation projects and highlighted the TDP government's expenditure of Rs. 67 thousand crores on irrigation during its tenure, criticizing the previous government for allegedly neglecting even maintenance funding.

**Jagan became a curse for Polavaram**

In his address, Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu underscored the critical importance of both the Polavaram and Amaravati projects to the state of Andhra Pradesh. He emphasized that the completion of these projects would mitigate substantial losses for the state. Chandrababu Naidu expressed profound disappointment over what he described as Jagan Mohan Reddy's detrimental impact on the Polavaram project, labeling him a curse upon it. He condemned Jagan's actions as unforgivable crimes against the state, stressing the need for unified opposition irrespective of caste, religion, or region.

Highlighting the abundant water resources of the Godavari River, Chandrababu Naidu lamented the yearly wastage of 3 thousand TMC (thousand million cubic feet) of water into the sea, proposing its utilization to prevent famine in the state. He pointed out that several mandals in Telangana face flooding due to Polavaram, noting the Center's decision to include them in Andhra Pradesh after his insistence.

Chandrababu Naidu outlined the potential benefits of Polavaram, including irrigation of 7.2 lakh acres and stabilization of 23.50 lakh acres, along with an abundant water supply for industries. He highlighted achievements during the TDP regime, such as setting a Guinness record by completing 32,315 cubic meters of concrete work in a single day.

Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu has emphasized his extensive field visits to the Polavaram project site, totaling 31 inspections. He noted that the successful completion of the project would significantly benefit agriculture in the region. Comparatively, during the tenure of the TDP regime, an amount of Rs. 11,762.47 crores was expended on Polavaram, whereas under the YCP government, only Rs. 4,167 crores were allocated, which Chandrababu Naidu attributed to Jagan Mohan Reddy's incompetence and ego-driven decisions.

Chandrababu Naidu criticized the abrupt cessation of project work on the day Jagan Mohan Reddy assumed office as Chief Minister, without evaluating the project's status. He pointed out the elimination of agencies responsible for the project's continuity, leading to a hiatus from June to November 2019. Citing insights from Hyderabad IIT experts, Chandrababu Naidu clarified that the damage to the diaphragm wall was caused by floods, an issue identified two years later.

The Chief Minister referenced minutes from the PPA (Polavaram Project Authority), affirming the satisfactory performance of contractors during the TDP administration, which negated the necessity for changes. He underscored the PPA's warning about potential delays resulting from contractor changes and their concerns over compromised work quality due to overlapping agencies.

Highlighting a lack of foresight, Chandrababu Naidu indicated that the PPA communicated to the Central Irrigation Secretary about anticipated project delays stemming from these decisions. He contrasted his administration's collaborative decision-making approach with what he described as Jagan Mohan Reddy's unilateral governance style, characterized by assertive decision-making without broader consultation.

Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu attributed significant damages at the Polavaram project site, including to the diaphragm wall and coffer dams, to what he described as Jagan Mohan Reddy's negligent governance approach. According to an expert committee appointed by NITI Aayog to review the project, these damages were reportedly a result of inefficient planning by the government under Jagan Mohan Reddy.

Chandrababu Naidu highlighted that during the TDP regime in 2018, the diaphragm wall was completed at a cost of Rs. 436 crores. However, officials indicated that an additional Rs. 447 crores would be required to rectify damages incurred under the subsequent government. Moreover, the construction of a new diaphragm wall was estimated to cost Rs. 990 crores and could potentially span three to four seasons for completion.

The Chief Minister lamented that Jagan Mohan Reddy's alleged negligence and destructive decisions had altered the geographical conditions at the project site. He pointed out that a 150-meter embankment at Gap – 1 was washed away due to flood surges from the upper coffer dam, further complicating the project's status.

Furthermore, Chandrababu Naidu cited specific damages such as the sagging of the guide bund, which required an additional Rs. 80 crores for reinforcement to alleviate water pressure. He summarized that damages to the diaphragm wall, upper and lower coffer dams, and the guide bund were indicative of what he termed Jagan's detrimental attitude. According to Chandrababu Naidu, these issues had contributed to delays in project activities, including the construction of the powerhouse.

Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu criticized the YCP government, alleging significant mismanagement and diversion of funds meant for the Polavaram project. According to him, while the TDP administration under his leadership completed 72 percent of the project works in five years, the YCP government achieved only 3.84 percent progress. Naidu emphasized that this lack of progress was compounded by the YCP's diversion of Rs. 3,385 crores in central funds allocated for Polavaram, which were intended for the project's development but were allegedly used for other purposes.

Naidu also pointed out discrepancies in the compensation and rehabilitation efforts for displaced persons. He accused Jagan Mohan Reddy of making false promises regarding compensation rates, stating that while Jagan pledged Rs. 19 lakh per acre and an additional Rs. 5 lakh for those compensated, many affected individuals did not receive their due compensation. Moreover, Naidu criticized the YCP for failing to build promised colonies with adequate facilities despite assurances to the contrary.

Additionally, Naidu highlighted a reduction in the approved height of the Polavaram project from 45.72 meters, as proposed during the TDP's tenure, to 41.15 meters under the YCP government. He expressed his administration's efforts to secure Rs. 55,548 crores from the central government for the project, contrasting it with the alleged inaction of the previous government in pursuing the required funds.

The Chief Minister lamented the YCP's handling of the Polavaram project, contrasting it unfavourably with the achievements of his administration, which included setting a Guinness record for concrete work during the project's construction phase.

Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu criticized the frequent changes in the completion dates of the Polavaram project, attributing them to mistakes made by the YCP government. Initially scheduled for completion by April 2021, the deadline was subsequently revised to December 2021, then to April 2022, and later to December 2022, reflecting ongoing delays and uncertainties under the current administration.

Naidu expressed concern over the financial repercussions of these delays, citing a loss exceeding Rs. 3,000 crores due to the project's delayed completion by 2020, as originally planned. He further highlighted that repair works necessitated by these delays are projected to cost Rs. 4,900 crores, contributing to a significant 38 percent increase in the project's overall expenses.

The Chief Minister underscored the need for international experts to assess the project's current status, a step he attributed to the YCP government's alleged mismanagement. He also referenced statements from the Union Ministry of Hydropower affirming the absence of corruption in the Polavaram works during his tenure, contrasting this with what he characterized as baseless attempts to tarnish his administration's reputation with allegations of corruption.

Naidu expressed deep disappointment over what he described as the destruction of a promising project under the pretext of corruption accusations. He likened the impact to the tragic loss of a good initiative due to unfounded suspicions, emphasizing the need for accountability and transparent governance in such critical infrastructure projects.

Jagan's misadventure has been cited as the primary cause behind the Polavaram project's downfall. After years of dedicated effort, crucial details concealed from the public have come to light, revealing widespread issues plaguing the project. Problems with the cofferdam, diaphragm wall, and guide bund have cast a shadow over its progress, rendering much of the hard work of the past five years futile.

The project, intended to be a lifeline for the state, faces severe setbacks. Water leakage through the cofferdam has halted further construction until repairs are completed, exacerbating an already precarious situation. Despite initial promises of completion by 2022, delays loom large, particularly concerning the diaphragm wall, which now faces an extended timeline.

Chandra Babu Naidu argued that entrusting such monumental projects to unqualified individuals like Jagan has proven disastrous. The complexities of infrastructure like cofferdams and diaphragm walls, vital for water diversion and structural integrity, have been underestimated, leading to profound consequences.

The first white paper on Polavaram highlights its potential to benefit neighbouring states and regions within Andhra Pradesh, yet current realities paint a starkly different picture. Engineers are now apprehensive about taking risks, uncertain about the full extent of the damage incurred.

As the project strives to reach a height of 45.72 meters, with corresponding progress in earth and rock fill, the state grapples with the aftermath of decisions made without adequate expertise. The people, disillusioned by the unfolding crisis, have voiced their discontent, leading to a change in leadership, and underscoring the profound impact of mismanagement on such a vital undertaking.

The plight of residents facing hardships, particularly during the monsoon season, has stirred considerable distress. Many live in constant fear, uncertain about compensation if they choose to vacate their homes due to the challenges posed by the Polavaram project. This situation has underscored the urgent need for a collective appeal to authorities, urging cohesive efforts to alleviate the suffering of both the people and the state.

The issues surrounding the Polavaram project have not only affected Andhra Pradesh but also sparked legal action from neighbouring states like Odisha and Chhattisgarh, who have filed cases against the previous administration's alleged mishandling of the project. The gravity of these issues cannot be understated, emphasizing the potential dangers that can arise from unresolved differences.

Initially, the project was entrusted to Navayuga following price agreements with TransTrai and approval from the central government. However, under the YCP government's direction, a decision was made to opt for reverse tendering, a move that has stirred controversy. This decision has led to sidelining projects like Pattiseema, which were initiated under previous leadership, reflecting broader political shifts and priorities.

Public awareness is increasingly crucial in addressing these complex issues. Without informed scrutiny, governance can falter, leading to decisions that may not serve the public interest effectively. The recent electoral mandate, which saw significant support for a coalition opposed to Jagan's leadership, underscores public dissatisfaction with that current governance.

Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu has been vocal in his criticism of Jagan's administration, highlighting issues such as excessive security measures and logistical disruptions caused during official travel. His emphasis on public awareness and the need for responsible governance reflects ongoing efforts to navigate the challenges facing Andhra Pradesh amidst political and infrastructural uncertainties.