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CHIEF SECRETARY

F.No.EFS01-ENVOPEST (COVC)/3/2019-Sec.I

Dt. 29.07.2022

To,

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi – 110 032.
Email: ccb.cpcb@nic.in & divyasinha.cpcb@nic.in
Sir,

Sub: NGT – OA. No.606 of 2018 – Tribunal order dt.26.04.2019 and 12.09.2019 –
11th Quarterly Report of the State of Andhra Pradesh – Submitted – Reg.

Ref: 1. Hon'ble NGT Order dt.26.04.2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018.
2. 1st Quarterly Report submitted on 29.07.2019.
3. Hon'ble NGT Order dt.26.04.2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018.
4. 2nd Quarterly Report submitted on 30.10.2019.
5. 3rd Quarterly Report submitted on 29.01.2020.
6. 4th Quarterly Report submitted on 23.06.2020.
7. 5th Quarterly Report submitted on 03.09.2020.
8. 6th Quarterly Report submitted on 26.11.2020.
9. 7th Quarterly Report submitted on 22.03.2021.
10. 8th Quarterly Report submitted on 09.07.2021.
11. 9th Quarterly Report submitted on 27.10.2021.
12. 10th Quarterly Report submitted on 08.06.2022.

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In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Orders dated 26.04.2019, 12.09.2019, 07.01.2020, 10.01.2020, 28.02.2020, 02.07.2020 and 14.12.2020 in O.A. No.606 of 2018, the 11th Quarterly Report of the State of Andhra Pradesh is submitted herewith.

Encl : Status Report.

Yours faithfully

(Dr.Sameer Sharma)

Copy to the Advocate on Records, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, New Delhi for information and necessary action.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 16.01.2019, the Chief Secretary to Govt., Andhra Pradesh State has appeared in person before the Hon'ble NGT at New Delhi on 26.04.2019 and submitted Status Report on implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions issued. The Hon'ble NGT in it's orders dated 26.04.2019, 12.09.2019, 07.01.2020, 10.01.2020, 28.02.2020, 02.07.2020 & 14.12.2020 has issued other directions and directed to submit the quarterly reports. Accordingly, ten quarterly reports were submitted, so far in July, 2019, October, 2019, January 2020, June 2020, September 2020, November 2020, March 2021 July 2021, October 2021 & June 2022 respectively. The 11th quarterly report for the State of Andhra Pradesh upto June, 2022 is, now submitted as below:

2.0.COMPLIANCE TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016 INCLUDING LEGACY WASTE.

There are 123 ULBs consisting of 17 Municipal Corporations, 76 Municipalities & 30 Nagarapanchayats in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The total solid waste generation from all ULBs is about 6890 TPD. About 85.00 Lakh MTs of legacy waste is accumulated in the existing dump yards.

For remediation of existing MSW dump sites through Bio-Mining process in Urban Local Bodies, State Government vide G.O.Rt.No.102, dated 12-3-2021 of MA & UD (UBS) Department has communicated model RFP and has also constituted 4 committees i.e. (1) Committee for Survey & Quantification of Garbage in the Legacy Waste Landfills (2) Tender Committee (3) Tender Approval Committee and (4) District Monitoring Committee for scrutiny of the tenders floated on RFP for Remediation of existing MSW dumpsites through Bio-Mining Projects in the Urban Local Bodies vide G.O.Rt.No.103, dated 12-3-2021 of Municipal Administration & Urban Development (UBS) Department.

At present remediation of existing dumpsites is completed in 2 ULBs i.e. Vijayawada & Tirupati Municipal Corporations and work is in progress in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation. It is proposed to take up dumpsites remediation in the ULBs with population above 1.00 lakh under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0. Quantification of legacy waste using drone survey was completed and all the ULBs with 1.00 lakh & above population were instructed to take up tender process for selection of agencies for remediation of existing

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dumpsites. 4 ULBs work is in progress and Work awarded in 3 ULBs. 14 ULBs have invited tenders and are in various stages and 9 ULBs yet to be float tenders. For below 1.00 lakh Population ULBs quantification is completed and proposal submitted to Government for inviting tenders in cluster basis.

2.1. Identification of suitable sites for Waste Processing Facilities and Landfills:

- **Current Status:** Out of total 123 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), sites are identified in 86 ULBs. Land identification is in process in the 37 ULBs. District Collectors were requested to site allotment for Solid Waste Management Projects.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** To be complied by 30.06.2018, as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199/2014.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Sites have to be identified for 37 ULBs.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: 100 % complied with the directions for the existing ULBs and sites to be identified for 37 ULBs.

2.2 Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste, domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source and ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.

Current Status: At present, door to door garbage collection is happening from 44.57 Lakh households (100 %), out of 44.57 Lakhs households in 123 ULBs. The percentage of segregation of waste at source, at present is 98.17%, covering 43.75 Lakh households, out of 44.57 Lakh Households.

It is submitted that directions are issued to all the ULBs to conduct Special Drives to achieve 100% collection of segregated waste. Awareness campaigns among the Public are being organized through Ward Volunteers & Ward Secretaries to handover Segregated Waste to the Municipal Public Health Workers. At present 2,539 members (Ward Sanitation & Environment Secretaries) are entrusted with the responsibilities of creating awareness, monitoring and implementation in the respective wards of the Urban Local Bodies.

Regular Information Education & Communication (IEC) activities are being conducted in the ULBs and also among Traders, Street Vendors, Hawkers on Segregation of Waste and on handing over it to the Municipal P.H. Workers. Awareness among the P.H. Workers is also taken up to collect the Segregated Waste from the Waste Generators.

At present Primary garbage collection is done through Push Carts & Autos. In addition to the vehicles engaged by the ULBs for transportation of Waste i.e., for secondary transportation, 140 Nos. 14 cubic meter capacity Refuse Compactor Vehicles, 340 Nos. 6 cubic meter capacity Refuse Compactor Vehicles have been supplied to the ULBs through Swachh Andhra Corporation & garbage is being transported in covered compartmentalized vehicles. Garbage Transfer Stations are also proposed to establish instead of Secondary Storage bins.

- To firm up and systemize the ongoing efforts to ensure Bin Free, Litter Free and Garbage Free cities and comply with the NGT directives a “Clean Andhra Pradesh” programme has been launched on 2nd October 2021, in the State.

The core objective of the Clean Andhra Programme is to create “Bin free – Litter free – Garbage free cities”, visual cleanliness of the city’s, 100% of door to door collection, 100% sources segregation with community participation encouraging home composting and on site waste treatment and 100% Scientific treatment of solid waste generation. It has been proposed procure 3428 No. of primary garbage collection and segregation vehicles (Garbage tippers with compartments). In place of existing push carts for effective collection of garbage from source. The Garbage Tippers will be provided with GPS Devices for tracking, and Mike System.

At present 2164 Auto Tippers have already been provided for 42 ULBs and balance 1264 vehicles will be provided by September, 2022, to the other ULBs and to the maximum extent possible Push carts will be reduced.

1.18 Crores Dust Bins (in three colours) have been supplied to the Households in 123 ULBs, so far, for Collection of segregated waste from source.

The municipal solid waste will be uploaded to the smaller vehicles and briefly in the GTS & reloaded into larger compactors to transporting the segregated waste to the respective treatment or disposal facilities.

For the above purpose it is proposed to construct 183 Nos Garbage Transfer Stations (GTSs) in the ULBs with a cost of Rs.183.58 crs, for timely collection and disposal of

the segregated waste from Households. The solid waste operating load is equally distributed among the Garbage Transfer Stations. Garbage Tipper will deposit segregated waste at Transfer Stations which will be established for every 8-10 wards. Necessary training will be provided to the ULB officials and Vehicle Operators for effective collection of segregated waste from HHs.

A Dash Board is also developed (Online Waste Management System) to monitor gate-to-gate garbage collection, quantities of Wet & Dry waste collected, transport vehicles movement etc., at Micro-pocket level, Cluster level and at ULB Levels. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags have been fixed to almost 25.57 lacks gates, supplied 13,535 Nos. scanners to read the tags. This is to ensure 100% service coverage, to improve the garbage collection system. We have developed WeTrackOn App to monitor timings of the Garbage Vehicles, trips, routes covered etc.

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per SWM Rules, 2016, 100% source segregation and door to door collection to be achieved by 08.04.2018 (2 years).

Gap between current status and desired levels: 1.83 % of collection of segregated waste to be achieved.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: 100% segregated waste collection could not be achieved. However, it will be achieved by end of December 2022. With the procurement of 3428 Compartmentalized Autos for primary collection of garbage from gate point, in place of existing push carts effective collection of garbage from source will be ensured.

2.3. Setting up of solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities:

Waste to Energy Plants:

Current Status: Two Waste to Energy Plants under PPP mode are established by M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management Ltd. Project at Guntur (cluster with 28 ULBs to process 1400 TPD) is commissioned and synchronized with grid on 01.10.2021 and Project at Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC Cluster with 13 ULBs to process 1000 TPD Solid Waste) is synchronized with grid on 23.02.2022. With regard to development of Sanitary Land Fills, the responsibility is fixed on the Developer of Waste to Energy Plants and made it a part of the agreements and it will be commissioned

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per SWM Rules, 2016, Processing Facilities and Landfills have to be provided by 32 ULBs, which have more

than 1,00,000 populations by 31.03.2018 (2 years) and remaining 91 ULBs, which have less than 1,00,000 populations by 31.03.2019 (3 years).

Gap between status and desired levels: It is proposed to establish Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants with mechanized MRFs, in balance ULBs.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: Integrated Solid Waste Management Plants are awarded for 37 ULBs, for 34 ULBs tenders have been called for and for balance 15 ULBs Independent solution will be provided.

Waste to Compost Plants:

Current Status: Out of the 49 Waste to Compost Plants covering 52 ULBs, 32 Plants covering 34 ULBs were commissioned and another 17 Plants are yet to be grounded. With regard to Development of Sanitary Land Fills, the responsibility fixed on the Developer of Waste to Compost Plants and made it as a part of the agreements.

1922 Bulk Waste Generators were identified, so far, in the State and Wet Waste Processing Facilities are provided by 760 Bulk Waste Generators and processing 64.10 Tons of wet waste per day.

Home Composting is practiced at house to house level, about 2.91 lakh house-holds are currently Practicing Home Composting in the ULBs (about 6.5 % of total house-holds in 123 ULBs).

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfills have to be provided by 31.03.2019 (3 years).

Gap between current status and desired levels: Projects for processing solid waste from 123 ULBs need to be established. Out of them, 54 projects are yet to be grounded (37 Nos ISWM Projects tenders finalized & 17 Nos Waste to Compost Plants awarded).

1162 Bulk Waste Generators have to commence practice onsite Wet Waste processing facilities.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: It is submitted that, in-progress 17 WtC Plants will be commissioned by December, 2022. 37 ISWM projects, which were approved by GoAP will be implemented immediately and will be completed within 9 months from grounding. For the 34 ULBs which have not received any bids, 19 ULBs are clustered with existing projects and for balance 15 ULBs Independent solution will be provided.

2.4 Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.

Current Status: With regard to treatment of 85.00 Lakh MTs (Approx.) Legacy Waste identified in 123 ULBs, remediation of existing dumpsites is completed in 2 ULBs i.e. Vijayawada & Tirupathi Municipal Corporations work is in progress in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, 29 ULBs (above 1 lakh population) were instructed to take up bio-remediation/bio-mining with funds from SBM Phase II & 15th Finance Commission, and balance 91 ULBs (below 1 lakh population) analysis of legacy waste is completed and proposal was sent to GoI (SBM-U) for Sanction of Funds. Accordingly in 4 ULBs work is in progress and Work awarded in 3 ULBs. 14 ULBs have invited tenders and are in various stages and 9 ULBs yet to be float tenders. Bio-Capping of dump site has already been completed in Kadapa Municipal Corporation and developed into a beautiful green space.

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per SWM Rules, 2016, bio-remediation of legacy waste to be achieved by 08.04.2021.

Gap between current status and desired levels: The Bio-remediation shall be taken up in remaining 120 ULBs.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: Initiated process for treatment of legacy waste in the 32 AMRUT ULBs by August, 2022 from GoI under Swachh Bharat Mission Phase –II (SBM) & 15th FC Funds and in balance 91 ULBs are formed into clusters submitted proposal for approval after getting approval, tenders will be floated at state level.

2.5. Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction & demolition waste:

Current Status: Total estimated C&D waste generation from all 123 ULBs in the State of Andhra Pradesh is about 3439 Tons per month.

Out of 123 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 3 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam, Tirupati and Vijayawada with total capacity of 480 TPD.

In 110 ULBs C&D Waste Call Centers established and in balance 14 ULBs they will be established very shortly. In 79 ULBs C&D Waste Collection Centers are established. The ULBs generating above 50 TPD will go for C&D Waste processing facilities and below 50 TPD for Crushing Units, under cluster approach, considering viability. The end product of

sand and gravel from the Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities is being supplied to industries and also being used in construction of roads.

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per C&D Rules, 2016, ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 29.03.2019 (3 years).

Gap between current status and desired levels: Collection Centers of C&D Waste have to be established in 45 ULBs.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: Collection Centers in balance 45 ULBs will be established by December 2022. With regard to C&D Waste processing facilities, it is proposed to establish in cluster approach by December 2022.

2.6. Status of the Identification and Development of Model Cities and Towns:

Current Status: The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Dept., has identified Visakhapatnam, Tirupati & Kakinada, as 3 model cities in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The status of these model cities in implementation of waste management rules is as follows.

- Door to Door Garbage Collection is undertaken in all the three cities. So far, 100% of households are covered under the Door to Door collection in all 3 model cities.
- Source Segregation of municipal waste at household level is being enforced. So far, 100% of the households in Visakhapatnam, 100% of the households in Kakinada and 100% households in Tirupati are segregating waste at household level and handed over to the Municipal PH Workers.

Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC Cluster with 13 ULBs to process 1200 TPD Solid Waste) is synchronized with grid on 23.02.2022. With regard to development of Sanitary Land Fills, the responsibility is fixed on the Developer of Waste to Energy Plants and made it a part of the agreements and it will be commissioned.

In Tirupati Bio-Methanation Plant with 50 TPD Capacity is in operation.

Bulk Waste Generators are identified and instructed to carry out onsite composting of wet waste. 189 BWGs identified at Visakhapatnam, 33 at Kakinada and 87 at Tirupati. Out of this, the 189 BWGs at Visakhapatnam, 33 at Kakinada and 87 BWGs at Tirupati are practicing on-site composting of wet waste.

Bio-mining of legacy waste is taken up in Visakhapatnam and Tirupati. In Visakhapatnam, 2.5 lakh MT of legacy waste is processed out of the 9.6 lakh MT legacy waste. In Tirupati legacy waste remediation is completed. Sanitary Landfill is

established at Visakhapatnam. In Kakinada, Work Order issued to an Agency for Bio-mining.

Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) established in Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupati.

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste processing plant is established in Visakhapatnam & Tirupati.

ULB level committees are constituted in all the three towns for monitoring of implementation of Waste Management Rules.

In Tirupati, STP with 50 MLD Capacity is functioning to treat the 33 MLD sewage generated. In Visakhapatnam, the expected sewage generation is 181.84 MLD & 18 Nos STPs with a capacity of 177 MLD are functioning. In Kakinada, 5 MLD capacity STP is under construction.

Treated waste water is being reused in Visakhapatnam & Tirupati for industrial use and plantation purposes etc.

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes: As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT these Three Model Towns have to be fully compliant by end of October, 2019 and other ULBs by April, 2020.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines: It is submitted that, since some of the activities mentioned in the Waste Management Rules and directions of Hon'ble NGT are yet to be complied fully in these model towns, it is requested to allow another 12 months' time

Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	MA&UD	Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration, Andhra Pradesh.
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.

2.7. Solid Waste management in census towns & villages

Census Town:

A census town is one which has urban Characteristics but is not notified as a statutory town. These towns should have a minimum population of 5000, at least 75% of male working population is employed outside the agriculture sector and minimum population density of 400 persons per Km.

- **Current status:**

112 Census towns identified by NGT as per 2011 census. Out of these identified Census towns 58 are either merged into municipalities or converted into Nagara panchayats.

SWM rules are being implemented in all these census towns in two phases.

Present status of CTs.

Sl.No	Status of CTs	Number	Total
01	Total No. of GPs identified as Census towns		112
02	No. of CTs taken for implementation in 1st phase		35
03	No. CTs either merged into municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats	15	
04	Balance number of CTs presently activities going on	20	
05	No. of CTs taken for implementation selected in the 2nd phase		77
06	a) No. CTs either merged into municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats b) Reserve forest c) In TTD autonomous body	43 1 1	
07	Balance number of CTs in Phase II	32	
	SWPC sheds not started due to following reasons		
a)	<i>Court case</i>	1	
b)	SWPCs not started due to site issues	2	
c)	Recently sanctioned and started	2	

d)	No. of CTs where SWM activities are going on	27	
08	Total Census Towns existing at present	52	

Out of 112 Selected Census towns 60 CTs were either merged into municipalities or converted into Nagara panchayats. Hence at present there are only 52 Census Towns.

In Visakhapatnam district Upper seleru CT and Ponduru in Srikakulam District, SWPCs sanctioned and under construction.

In 3 CTs, SWPC construction not started due to site problems in 2 GPs (Chennamukkapalle in Annamaya Dist. & Narayanapuram in Ananthapuram Dist.) due to court case 1 (Papampet in Ananthapuram Dist).

At present in 47 Census towns SWM activities are going on duly following SWM rules 2016.

Verme compost seeding and processing is taking place in all these 47 CTs.

Door to Door collection of Segregated waste and transportation to SWPC shed for second level processing is happening in all the 47 CTs.

Other than the census towns SWM activity is being implemented in entire rural Andhra Pradesh.

Out of 13313 Grama panchayats in the state 10488 SWPC sheds were constructed.

Out of 13313 Grama Panchayats in 12,060 GPs Door to door Collection of waste is being taking place.

Out of these 10488 Constructed SWPC sheds 6716 SWPCs are functioning with all activities and vermicompost is being processing in these SWPCs.

The remaining 3772 SWPCs will be brought into functionality by October 2022.

Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:

1. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 1,00,000 population in 3 years. Time line i.e., by 08.12.2020.
2. All 29 model villages have to be fully complained to SWM Rules,2016 by 31st October 2019.
3. Implementation of SWM Rules,2016 in the remaining 23 villages have to be ensured in full compliance by 30th April,2021.

Gap between current status and desired level:

Out of 52 census towns 47 CTs are implementing SWM Rules 2016.

In the balance 5 CTs, in 2 CTs SWPC shed sanctioned and will be completed by September 2022 and will be kept ready for functioning. In the Remaining 2 CTs not started due to site problem, 1 SWPC shed construction stopped due to legal problem.

Ensuring segregation at source and 100% of Door to Door Collection of segregated waste and transported in the covered vehicles for processing and disposal of waste and setting up of solid waste processing facilities in all remaining CTs.

Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:

- Construction of balance 4 CTs SWPCs will be completed by September 2022.
- A Special sanitation campaign JaganannaSwachhaSankalpam-CLAP was launched October 2nd 2021 with an objective to create “Litter free garbage free and visually clean” villages in the state.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh is aimed to achieve 100% Door to Door collection of segregated waste in all villages by October 2022.
- Monitoring and reviewing the activities through JSS App.

Name and designation of the designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute:

S.No	Department	Designated officer for ensuring compliance
i	PR&RD	State Project Coordinator, SWM
ii	APPCB	Member Secretary

3.0. BIO- MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:

- **Current Status:** In the state of Andhra Pradesh, total no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 12,766 among which 10,888 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are having valid Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization which is 85.2 % & 12,503 HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) which is 97.9 %, as on 30.06.2022. The Government of Andhra Pradesh released Administrative sanction for obtaining authorization certificates for the AYUSH stand alone Dispensaries and Teaching

Hospitals and to tie up with agencies for treatment and disposal of the Biomedical Waste in accordance with the Bio - Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. AYUSH Hospitals in the State are being pursued for obtaining Authorization and tie up. All AYUSH Hospitals are non-bedded only.

There are 12 Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTFs) in the state of Andhra Pradesh which will cater the Bio-medical waste (BMW) generated in the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) for treatment and scientific disposal. During the COVID pandemic, the CBWTFs have treated and disposed the COVID –BMW scientifically.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** Target to achieve 100% Authorization and 100% tie up by 30.04.2021.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 1,878 HCFs shall renew the BMW Authorization and 263 HCFs shall tie-up with CBWTFs in entire Andhra Pradesh and they are in the process of renewal of BMW Authorization.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** All the HCFs including Veterinary, AYUSH will be brought under valid Bio-Medical Waste Authorization (BMWA), tie –up with CBWTFs within 2 months. APPCB issued instructions to all Regional officers that environmental compensation shall be initiated against the defaulting HCFs and CBWTFs. APPCB already initiated action for conducting Gap analysis study and completed in the districts of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram in 2018.

The APPCB issued work order to M/s. Andhra Pradesh Environmental Management Corporation for conducting the gap analysis study in the state of Andhra Pradesh for Bio-medical waste management and the gap analysis study is under process.

- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute:**

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	HM&FW	Principal Secretary, A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi.
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.

4.0. COMPLIANCE TO HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES:

- **Current Status:** There are 2,708 Hazardous Waste Generating Industries in the State of AP as per 2020-21 HW Inventory. About 1,55,676.878 MT of Landfillable waste, 3404.45 MT of Incinerable waste, 73,969.604 MT of Recyclable waste and 3,55,749.918 MT of Utilizable waste was generated in the state of Andhra Pradesh as per the HWM Inventory 2020-21. The APPCB is encouraging the co-processing of Hazardous Waste in the Kilns

in the Cement industries. There are 10 cement plants in the State of AP having co-processing facility. There are 6 Pre-Processing facilities in the State of AP. There are two Common Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) existing in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project, Pharmacity, Parawada, Visakhapatnam & M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project (Unit-2) by M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, (A Subsidiary of M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.,) SPSR Nellore District. APPCB is granting authorization to the facility with the field inspection report duly indicating the adequacy of facilities for collection, storage, packaging, transportation, treatment, processing, use, destruction, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilization, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other wastes. APPCB has developed Hazardous Waste Online Manifest Application and Vehicle Tracking System for hazardous and other wastes and is being implemented. The Govt., of Andhra Pradesh established a Waste Exchange platform in the name of "Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation" for providing effective mechanism for collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, delivery and disposal of industrial and other waste.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The HW Inventory for the year 2020-21 was submitted to CPCB. The Landfillable waste was disposed in the TSDF, Visakhapatnam; TSDF, SPSR Nellore district and in 4 Captive landfills. The Incinerable waste is being disposed in incinerator located at TSDF, Parawada, Visakhapatnam and in 5 Captive incinerators. The Recyclable waste like Brass dross, zinc and copper bearing wastes, lead waste, used and waste oil, etc is sent to recyclable HW industries. The utilizable waste is managed in Co-processing in Cement plants, Solvent Recovery Units, etc.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

5.0. COMPLIANCE TO E-WASTE RULES:

- **Current Status:**
 1. APPCB has submitted the quarterly reports for the F.Y 2020-21 to the CPCB on 06.11.2021. As per annual report, total e-Waste processed by Authorized dismantler facilities existing in the state is 22,9083.86 Kgs/annum.

2. CPCB issued authorization to producers in State of Andhra Pradesh to
 - M/s. Anyemi Online Services Private Ltd, Visakhapatnam
 - M/s. Kreaive UPI Solutions, Rajahmundry, East Godavari Dist
 - M/s. Favorite Led Displays, Srinagar Colony, Guntur
3. APPCB issued authorizations to the following 10 no. of dismantling, recycling and refurbishing units.
 - i. M/s. Green Waves Environmental Solution, Mindi (V), Gajuwaka (M), Visakhapatnam District.
 - ii. M/s. Veera Waste Management System, Auto nagar, Viskhapatnam.
 - iii. M/s. APNA Bhoomi E-Waste Management Services, Kushalpuram (V), Etcherla (M), Srikakulam District.
 - iv. M/s. World Scrap Recycling Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Estate , Renigunta, Chittoor District.
 - v. M/s. World Scrap Recycling Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Thukivakam (V), Renigunta (M), Chittoor District.
 - vi. M/s. Ramky E-waste Recycling Facility (A division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.), JN PC, Parawada, Visakhapatnam.
 - vii. M/s. Binbag Recycling Services Pvt. Ltd, APIIC Growth Center, Thumukunta (V), Hindupuram. (M), Ananapuram District.
 - viii. M/s. E-Parisaraa Pvt., Ltd, APIIC Industrial Park, Gollapuram(V), Hindupur(M), Anantapuram District.
 - ix. M/s. Clean Earth Green Earth Solutions, Jewellery Park, Machilipatnam, Krishna District.
 - x. M/s. Sungeel India Recycling Pvt. Ltd., APIIC, Gollapuram, Hindupur, Ananthapuram District.

Of the above units, facilities mentioned at Sl.No.vi & ix are not in operation.

4. The Board officials verified the status of operation of EPR Producer Authorized Collection Centers in the State of Andhra Pradesh and it is observed that 186 collections centers are not working out of 210 and status reports are furnished to CPCB time to time.

Checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of waste:

AP Pollution Control Board requested the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration, GoAP to issue necessary instructions to all Commissioners for conducting quarterly drive for checking of informal trading, dismantling & recycling activities and for channelizing the e-Waste to authorized dismantlers & recyclers in obedience to the Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018 dated 12.02.2019.

The APPCB is implementing the action plan mentioned vide Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018, dated 12.02.2019. Further, APPCB has submitted the follow up action report to CPCB on 09.10.2020 as per the Hon'ble NGT Order dated 02.09.2019 in OA No. 512/2018.

The A.P Pollution Control Board is co-coordinating with district administration to carryout quarterly drive for checking informal trading, and also creating awareness by conducting programs.

Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste: There are 10 Recycling / Dismantling/ Refurbishers units in operation in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Governance frame work for monitoring compliance: Govt. of A.P. appointed nodal officers at state, city and district level for monitoring the compliance of implementation of status of e-waste management rules vide G.O. Rt. No. 87, dt. 14.10.2019.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Plan be firmed up and executed:

The Board is conducting awareness programs. The Board conducted meeting with all the bulk consumers of electronic equipments and major industries to ensure compliance with the provisions of e-waste management rules and also to furnish annual returns regularly. The Board also conducted a workshop at Vijayawada with all the stake holders, EPR authorized representatives, recyclers, dismantlers, government departments etc., to share their experiences and views to bring a awareness for effective implementation of e-waste management rules in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Strengthen system of enforcement: APPCB has been carrying out periodical verification of collection centers and dismantling / recycling units and coordinating with District Administration for better implementation of e-waste management rules and also conducting quarterly review meetings at district level.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, collection target for producer shall comply 50% during 5th year i.e. by March, 2021 and 70% by March, 2023 for collection of e-Waste, either in number or weight.

As per the O.M received from MoEF &CC, New Delhi dt: 15.10.2020 due to in wake of COVID-19 pandemic to keep the targets for e-waste collection at 2019-20 level i.e at 30% as against 40% prescribed for the current year i.e 2020-21.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Action Plan will be implemented to meet the desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The Board is coordinating with district administration to carryout quarterly drive for checking informal trading, and also creating awareness by conducting programs.

As per the EoDB reforms 2020-2021, the E-Waste authorization applications are processed through AP Industries portal and these modules are integrated with single desk portal of Andhra Pradesh.

- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under status:**

Nodal officers are fixed under G.O. Rt.No. 87, dt. 14.10.2019

State Level	Special Chief Secretary to Govt., Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Dept., assisted by Member Secretary, APPCB.
Municipal Corporation and Municipalities	Municipal Commissioners of Municipal Corporation and Municipalities.
District	District Collectors assisted by Regional Officer, APPCB, Distinct Panchayat Officers and all Municipal Commissioners.

6.0. STATUS OF STPS AND RE-USE OF TREATED WASTE WATER:

- **Current Status:** The estimated sewage generation from 123 ULBs is 1503.20 MLD. At present 45 STPs are existing in 14 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for treating 535.45 MLD of sewage. Another 61 STPs with a treatment capacity of 507.17 MLD sewage are under construction. A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with a capacity of 242 MLD.
In 14ULBs where STPs exist, out of 382.81 MLD of treated waste water, 119.9 MLD (31%) is being utilized for industrial/agriculture/plantation/irrigation purposes. Balance capacity is not in use as STPs are designed for ultimate population and some HSCs are to be given in Yemmiganur, Nellore, Pulivendula.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All ULBs shall ensure 100% treatment of sewage by 01.04.2020, as per Hon'ble NGT Order dated. 23.08.2019 in OA No. 593/2017.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 967.75 MLD.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Owing to COVID - 19 pandemic situations, all the resources including manpower, financial are diverted to reduce the spread of COVID Virus. Hence, 61 STPs with a treatment capacity of 507.17 MLD sewage, taken up under various schemes are expected to be completed by August, 2023.

It is respectfully submitted that owing to financial constraints no substantial progress made in these activities and therefore from internal resources / external funding these said works are proposed to take up.

➤ **Status of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in the State:**

- Total Urban Population : 1.5 Crs
- Estimated Sewerage Generation in (MLD) : 1503.20
- Existing No. of STPs& Treatment Capacity in (MLD) : 45 Nos. & 535.45
- Present Gap in treatment capacity in (MLD) : 967.75
- Capacity of STPs under construction (in MLD) : 507.17
- Quantity of Treated Sewage in (MLD) : 382.81
- No. of Operational STPs : 45 Nos
- No. of complying STPs : 45 Nos
- No. of Non-complying STPs : NIL
- Gap (in MLD) : 460.58

7.0. COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs):

- **Current Status:** Eight (8) CETPs are existing in the state of Capacity 36.5 MLD. The 7 CETPs are in operation i.e., i) Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, ii) Ramky Pharma City (India) Ltd., Visakhapatnam, iii) M/s. Machilipatnam Imitation Jewellery Park Pvt. Ltd., iv) Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company, Vijayawada, Krishna, v) Common Effluent treatment Plant (CETP) Nagari, Chittoor, vi) CETP, AP SEZ, Achutapuram, Visakhapatnam and vii) M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC), Naidupet (M),SPSR Nellore. The Kondapally CETP is under up-gradation works will be completed by end of August, 2022. The Officers of APPCB has been regularly monitoring the CETPs every month. In 3 CETPs namely Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, Ramky Pharma City (India) Ltd, Visakhapatnam & Atchutapuram Effluent Treatment Limited, Atchutapuram, the treated wastewater is being discharged into the sea through marine outfall in presence of APPCB officials, under the lock and key system.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All 7 CETPs shall comply with the norms stipulated by APPCB.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The Kondapally CETP is under up-gradation
- **Proposals of attending the gap with timelines:** up-gradation works will be completed by end of August, 2022
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under the statute:**

Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

8.0 POLLUTED RIVER STRETCHES (O.A. No 673 of 2018):

Polluted River Stretches:

- **Current Status:** Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the Country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. Among them five river stretches namely Godavari River (Rayanpeta to Rajamahendravaram), Krishna River (Amaravati to HamsalaDeevi), Tungabhadra (Manthralayam to Bavapuram), Kundu (Nandyal to Madduru) and Nagavali (along Thotapally) have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exceeding the prescribed standard limit of 3 mg/lit of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), during the period related to 2016 & 2017.
- APPCB has been monitoring all five polluted river stretches on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP). As per Hon'ble NGT directions, the EFS & T Dept., Govt. of AP, vide G. O. Rt. No. 177, dated 05.12.2018 constituted RRC. So far, 5 RRC meetings were convened with stakeholders to review the progress and submitted the action plans to CPCB.
- The Govt., of AP has submitted the performance guarantees of Rs 10 Crores vide dt: 24.02.2020 to the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi, in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi.
- The CPCB submitted the action plans as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT order in O.A. No. 673/2018 and the action plans has been approved for priority-IV for the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- MA&UD Dept. in co-ordination with APPCB has submitted Monthly Progress report up to June, 2022, to Ministry of Jal Sakthi, New Delhi and CPCB.

- APPCB has been monitoring the 5 polluted river stretches at 27 locations on monthly basis and the data is being uploaded in RRC Website <https://rrc.ap.gov.in/Views/Monitoring.aspx> time to time.

Name of the river/ Town	Present demand (MLD)	Existing capacity (MLD)	Under construction (MLD)	Exiting Gap	Gap after completion of ongoing Projects (MLD)
Tughabhadra /Kurnool	60	2.4	12	10	Govt. accorded Administrative sanction for construction of 35.6 MLD STP's. Tenders are under progress.
Kundu/ Nandyal	21	--	10	11	Comprehensive DPR on UGD scheme is prepared for Rs.85.00 Cr with STPs capacity of 26 (21 + 5) MLD to cater the needs of 2035 year. The DPR submitted to the Govt. for according Administrative Sanction.
Krishna/ Vijayawada	158	130	20	8	---
Godavari/ Rajamundry	51	30	5	16	1.DPR on Comprehensive UGD scheme prepared with additional STP's of capacity 72.37 MLD for an amount of Rs.404.00cr. 2.The Government of India have accorded administrative approval and expenditure sanction for an amount of Rs. 88.43 Crores for project "Pollution abatement and Conservation of river Godavari under NRCP" on Dt. 17/03/2022.
Nagavali/ Srikakulam	12	--	10	2	---
Total	302	162.4	57	47.00	

- The total sewage generation for five polluted rivers is 302 MLD, the existing 11 STPs capacity is 162.40 MLD and 57 MLD capacity of STPs are under construction and STPs with a capacity of 35.60 MLD in Kurnool are under tender stage
- The Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) has been reviewing the monthly progress of the five polluted river stretches and the 13th CMC meeting was held on 09.06.2022 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Sakthi, New Delhi.
- With regard to Tapping with appropriate measures (wire nets, etc), all drains to ensure no municipal solid or plastic waste is allowed to reach river systems, water bodies, etc., in Vijayawada & Rajahmundry Iron mesh are fixed in certain places, at the canals/rivers. The Commissioners of concerned ULBs were directed to take up survey with the help of Engineers positioned in the ULBs, to identify the vulnerable locations/stretches to tap with wire nets in the first instance.

9.0 122 NON ATTAINMENT CITIES WITH REFERENCE TO AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (O.A. No 681 of 2018):

- Action plans are under implementation in all the 13 non-attainment cities viz., Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa and Anantapur to bring down the air pollution to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards including PM10 concentrations to below 60 ug/m³ in coordination with the concerned stakeholders.
- Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi has released through CPCB an amount of Rs. 6.36 crores to APPCB for the FY 2019-20 under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) to utilize for specific components in the five non-attainment cities viz., Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore & Kurnool. Further, Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 17.28 crores to APPCB for the FY 2020-21 under NCAP as gap funding to take up action plan points in the 11 cities viz., Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa and Anantapur. Statement of funds sanctioned and released to each city is attached.

S. No.	Component details	Budget sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount released (Rs.)	Status of Utilization
I. Vijayawada – funds sanctioned during FY 2019-20				
1	Installation and commissioning of 3 nos. CAAQMS	3.6 crore (@1 crore capital cost per CAAQMS & 20 lakh for 1 year's O&M)		Notification of Award (NoA) has been issued to M/s. Environnement SA India Pvt. Ltd. for the supply of 08 CAAQM stations, vide Award No.: APPCB - 12022/1 /2019-SS-CL-APPCB, dated 07.05.2021. These three CAAQM Stations have been supplied and are under installation stage.
2	*Mechanical street sweepers (2 nos.)	2 crore (@ 50 lakh capital cost per sweeper & 50 lakh for 1 year's O&M)		Procured 3 nos. and are being used for cleaning the roads of Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada.
3	*Water sprinkler (3 nos.)	1 crore (@24 lakh capital cost per sprinkler & 6 lakh for 1 year's		Procured and are being used by Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada.

		O&M)	6.00	
4	Source Apportionment Study	80 lakh	Crores	Indian Institute of Technology, Tirupathi, has submitted the draft source apportionment study report to APPCB. The report is under evaluation. An amount of Rs.1,00,65,872/- released to IIT, Tirupathi against the study till date.
5	Mobile Enforcement Unit (4 nos.)	30 lakh (@7.5 lakh per unit including vehicle & 1 staff)		Established four teams and operated for a period of two months, February & March, 2020.
6	*Greening and paving activities	2.3 crore		Works under progress.

*APPCB has released Rs. 5.00 crores to Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada in two installments (1st installment of Rs. 2.00 crores was released during May, 2020 and an amount of Rs. 1.8466 crores was utilized towards procurement of Mechanical street sweepers (3 nos.) and Water sprinkler (3 nos.). 2nd installment of Rs. 3.00 crores was released during March 2021 towards to meet the committed expenditure of Rs. 3.4534 crores as per the work orders issued, vide Lr. No. Rc. V1-142820/2019 dated 23.02.2021).

II. Guntur - funds sanctioned during FY 2019-20 & 2020-21

1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	0.96 crores	0.88 crores	Rs. 12,00,000/- has been utilized by APPCB. Rs. 76,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Guntur as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
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III. Nellore - funds sanctioned during FY 2019-20 & 2020-21

1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	0.86 crores	0.82 crores	Rs. 6,00,000/- has been utilized by APPCB. Rs. 76,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Nellore as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
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IV. Kurnool - funds sanctioned during FY 2019-20 & 2020-21

1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	0.86 crores	0.82 crores	Rs. 6,00,000/- has been utilized by APPCB. Rs. 76,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Kurnool as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
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V. Visakhapatnam - funds released during FY 2020-21

1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	0.20 crores	0.12 crores	Rs. 12,00,000/- has been utilized by APPCB.
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VI. Srikakulam - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21

1	Implementation of approved city action plans	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 24,78,000/- was released to Andhra University towards 1 st installment for carrying out Source Apportionment studies in
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				the city. Rs. 1,58,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Srikakulam as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
VII. Vizianagaram - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 24,78,000/- was released to Andhra University towards 1 st installment for carrying out Source Apportionment studies in the city. Rs. 1,58,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Vizianagaram as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
VIII. Rajamahendravaram - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 24,78,000/- was released to Andhra University towards 1 st installment for carrying out Source Apportionment studies in the city. Rs. 1,90,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Rajamahendravaram as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
IX. Eluru - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 24,78,000/- was released to Andhra University towards 1 st installment for carrying out Source Apportionment studies in the city. Rs. 1,58,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Eluru as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
X. Ongole - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 1,58,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Ongole as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
XI. Chittoor - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	2.00 crores	2.00 crores	Rs. 2,00,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Chittoor as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
XII. Anantapur - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation	2.00 crores	2.00	Rs. 2,00,00,000/- was released to Municipal

	of approved city action plans.		crores	Corporation, Anantapuram as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
XIII. Kadapa - funds sanctioned during FY 2020-21				
1	Implementation of approved city action plans.	1.00 crores	1.00 crores	Rs. 1,00,00,000/- was released to Municipal Corporation, Kadapa as Gap funding for implementation of approved city action plan.
Total		27.88 crores	23.64 crores	
Utilization certificate for an amount of Rs. 20,64,30,406/- submitted to CPCB for the financial year 2021-22.				

➤ Annual average PM10 values for the 13 non-attainment cities for the period from 2014 to 2022 (upto June) is tabulated below:

S. No.	Cities	Particulate Matter (PM 10)									*Annual average standard
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (upto June)	
1	Visakhapatnam	70	68	82	78	81	78	75	84	87	60
2	Vijayawada	97	99	95	92	80	71	55	67	75	
3	Guntur	88	100	88	64	53	52	53	60	61	
4	Nellore	71	66	66	64	64	66	56	55	57	
5	Kurnool	77	82	67	75	65	60	50	58	69	
6	Srikakulam	-	-	-	68	70	63	57	78	78	
7	Vizianagaram	-	-	-	63	65	65	59	70	68	
8	Rajamahendravaram	70	61	62	65	75	63	56	68	76	
9	Eluru	97	79	70	70	70	63	60	62	69	
10	Ongole	63	67	65	65	65	60	50	53	53	
11	Chittoor	68	69	63	69	61	54	42	44	49	
12	Anantapur	76	86	85	72	71	67	60	56	68	
13	Kadapa	-	-	-	69	61	52	43	54	62	

Note: All values are expressed in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. *National Ambient Air Quality Standard for annual average.

PM 10 concentrations at Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Ongole, Chittoor, Anantapuram & Kadapa are meeting the annual average standard of $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during the year 2021.

- Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:

S. No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	MA&UD	Commissioner & Director
ii.	Transport	Commissioner, Vijayawada
iii.	Civil Supplies	Commissioner
iv.	AP Police (Traffic)	DGP
v.	Industries	Commissioner, Vijayawada.
vi.	Agriculture	Commissioner
vii.	Mining Department	Director, Mines & Geology
viii.	AP Transco	Chief Managing Director
ix.	AP Genco	Managing Director
x.	NHAI	Regional Director
xi.	NREDCAP	Managing Director
xii.	APSDMA	Managing Director
xiii.	PESO	Dy. Chief Control of Explosives
xiv.	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	Commissioner
xv.	Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	Commissioner.

10. INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

- Current Status:

Visakhapatnam:

After, the MoEF&CC meeting held on 12.11.2018 at New Delhi, Visakhapatnam area was declared as Other Polluted Areas (OPA) as the CEPI score was deemed to 44.74 and the same was considered by the Hon'ble NGT in its Order Dt.14.11.2019 in O.A. No. 1038/2019.

The Board is implementing the action plans for improving environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in Visakhapatnam area to keep the CEPI score less than 60 i.e. Other Polluted Areas (OPA).

Vijayawada:

The CEPI score of industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam under Vijayawada is reported as 68.04. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, vide Order Dt.14.11.2019 in O.A. No.1038/2018, directed the State PCBs for furnishing revised action plan and action taken report before 31.01.2020 to bring down the pollution load in the industrial areas covered under Critically Polluted Area (CPA) and Severally Polluted Area (SPA).

Accordingly, revised action plan for industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) was submitted to the CPCB on 27.01.2020 and the other information of Revised Action plan was submitted on 31.01.2020 along with Format A & B, and a map

demarcating with core zone of SPA & impact zone i.e. 5 km around the core zone covering proposed for monitoring all the critical parameters.

The CPCB sought clarification on 20.02.2020 on the Format A & B and directed the Board to collect Environmental Compensation from non complying industries for the non compliance observed for the past five years in exceedance of Environmental Standards.

The Board has issued Show Cause Notices on 17.10.2020 to the defaulting industries (2 Nos) for payment of Environmental Compensation for the non compliance observed in the industries for the past five years in exceedance of Environmental Standards & stipulated conditions. Accordingly, Environment Compensation (EC) of Rs. 1,40,000/- collected from M/s. Kondapalli Envirotech Pvt. Ltd., Sy.No. 233, IDA, Kondapalli (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Krishna District and EC of Rs. 41,40,000/- collected from M/s. NTTPS, Ibrahimpatnam, Krishna District for exceedance of Environmental Standards and stipulated conditions in the past five years, as per CPCB directions.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The Action plans shall be implemented for maintaining the Environmental Quality with CEPI score of less than 60 i.e. the Other Polluted Areas.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The CEPI score of industrial area of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) is covered under Severely Polluted Areas with CEPI score of 68.04. The Board regularly monitoring and implementing the action plans for improving the environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada) and to bring down the CEPI score less than Other Polluted Areas (OPA) i.e. less than CEPI score of 60.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The Board prepared revised action plan for industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) for restoration of environment quality in industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada).
The Board is levying Environmental Compensation from the defaulting industries located in the industrial area of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area).
The Board is implementing the action plans for improving the environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground & Surface Water in Visakhapatnam area and Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) to maintain CEPI score less than 60 i.e. Other Polluted Areas (OPA).
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	APPCB	Member Secretary.

11.0 Ground water extraction / contamination and re-charge:

APPCB continued to monitor ground water quality at 33 locations in the State of Andhra Pradesh under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) regularly twice a year, April (before monsoon) and October (after monsoon). No significant organic or inorganic pollution due to anthropogenic activities was observed from the results. At certain locations higher concentrations of TDS, Hardness, Fluoride, Nitrate, etc. was observed, and this could be attributed to soil chemical composition of that particular area. APPCB also monitor ground water wherever it is required on receipt of complaints due to industrial activity.

- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

Director, Ground Water Dept.

12.0 Air pollution including noise pollution:

➤ Air Pollution:

Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board continued to monitor ambient air quality in the State of Andhra Pradesh at 81 locations covering 20 cities and towns including all district head quarters regularly using manual and continuous real-time monitoring stations. Ambient air quality data for the years, 2021 & 2022 (upto June) is attached (Annexure – 1). The PM10 concentrations found exceeding at Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Bobbili, Pydibheemavaram, Srikakulam, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Eluru and Vijayawada in respect of annual average standard in the year, 2021. High concentrations of PM10 can be attributed to the road dust, vehicular exhaust emissions, municipal solid waste burnings, industrial activity, construction & demolition activities, etc. Action plans have been formulated and are under implementation to control air pollution in all the CPCB identified 13 non-attainment cities viz., Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa and Anantapur to bring down the air pollution to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards including PM10 concentrations to below 60 ug/m³ in coordination with the concerned stakeholders.

APPCB has procured eight (8) nos. of CAAQM Stations and are under installation at Vijayawada, Anantapur, Kadapa, Chittoor & Tirupati for monitoring of ambient air quality for eight (8) parameters, viz., PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, NH3, CO, Ozone & Benzene on real-time basis.

APPCB has also procuring 11 more CAAQM Stations to install at Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Rajamahendravaram, Eluru, Guntur, Ongole, Nellore & Kurnool.

➤ **Formulation of State Action Plan:**

Government of Andhra Pradesh and APPCB have to submit the State Action Plan as directed by the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai Order dated 12.11.2021 in O. A. No. 159 of 2021. CPCB circulated "Indicative Template for State Action Plan" has been communicated to all the stakeholders on 29.11.2021 & 03.12.2021 to furnish the information. Information from the stakeholders is still awaited.

• **Noise Pollution:**

APPCB is operating twenty five real-time noise monitoring stations in the important cities and towns of Andhra Pradesh viz., Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Eluru, Vijayawada, Machilipatnam, Guntur, Ongole, Nellore, Kadapa, Kurnool, Tirupati, Tirumala, Anantapur. Noise data of these stations upto June, 2022 is attached (Annexure – 2).

Action plan for control of noise pollution in the State is in place and is under implementation by the concerned stakeholders.

APPCB is having sufficient no. of portable noise monitoring instruments at its disposal to meet the regulatory requirements by the Zonal and Regional Offices.

APPCB has addressed a letter to EFS & T Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, dated 14.12.2020 requesting to examine the issue of Notification for installation of Noise limiters to all the existing and new sound systems including public address systems.

• **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

Head of following Departments:

i.	Police Department
ii.	Transport Department

iii.	Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department
iv.	Education Department
v.	A.P. Pollution Control Board

13. ACTION TAKEN ON ILLEGAL SAND MINING:

Irrigation department has carried out bathymetric survey in upstream of Prakasam Barrage i.e., (From KM 0.00 to KM 13.50). It is a scientific study done by using Single Beam Echo Sounder (SBES), Positioning and Navigation systems from Prakasam Barrage to Ibrahimpatnam (About 13.50 km upstream of Barrage) in Krishna River in regular grid intervals of 10m (Both in X & Y Planes). Downstream areas has not come under the purview of de-siltation. The area of study is only foreshore water submerged area which will be considered as reservoir. The study was carried out by hiring the services of M/s BSP Hydro Dredging Works, Bhimavaram. M/S BSP Hydro Dredging Works, Bhimavaram has previous experience in conducting Hydrographic Surveys required for National Waterway-4 in Krishna River from Harischandrapuram to Chamarru and conducted Bathymetry surveys in the Krishna River. Further, the firm has conducted Bathymetry & Hydrographic Survey for design of floating.

- The capacity of Prakasam Barrage is 3.071 TMC at 12' (+17.39 Mts) Level from crest level i.e., F.R.L (Full Reservoir Level).
- After conducting the Bathymetric survey, the capacity of Prakasam barrage is 2.982 TMC at 12' (+17.39 Mts)
- Critical areas in barrage w.r.t bed level along with GPS co-ordinates indicating reservoir area is as follows:

The GPS co-ordinates indicating in reservoir area are as follows:

S.No	Village name	Depth in Mt	GPS Coordinates
(a)	Gollapudi	3.0	1632.2381,8033.7658
(b)	Venkatayapalem	3.0	1631.3973,8032.5441
(c)	Lingayapalem	3.0	1634.8838,8030.5596
(d)	Surayapalem	4.0	1632.4653,8033.1526
(e)	Guntupalli	4.5	1634.1632,8031.5177
(f)	Uddandrayunipalem	5.0	1633.5291,8031.2338

In accordance with the Bathymetric survey in foreshore area of Prakasam Barrage from 0.00 to 13.50 KM that the capacity of Prakasam barrage is arrived as 2.982 TMC and the silt volume above original Bed Level to be removed has estimated as 1,24,77,704 Cum. Increase in Water storage capacity after conducting de- siltation of 1,24,77,704 cum quantity as per Bathymetry survey will the water storage will be increased 0.441 TMC.

Depth of accumulation and quantity of sand that can be removed in the Villages of Lingayapalem and Rayapudi.

- After conducting the bathymetric survey, it is observed that the silt accumulated as patches in between 10.80 to 12.700 KM in Lingayapalem Village to a total an estimated quantity of 4,29,710 Cum and in between 12.700 to 13.500 KM in Rayapudi Village to an estimated quantity of 71,177 cum can be proposed for De-Siltation.

No Affect In Flood Banks Above Anicut (Foreshore Area)

- The Left Flood Bank above the Anicut extends from 0.00 to 13.00 KM to a point where it abuts on the Ibrahimpatnam Hills.
- The Right Flood Bank above the Anicut/Starts from Tadepalli Hill and extends up to Undavalli Hills distance of 1.32Km. Later under Flood Control Programme, this Flood Bank is extended up to Vaikuntapuram Hill for a further distance of 22.60Km.
- The flood Banks were stable and no damage was occurred in floods occurred during the year 2009 & 2019, where the discharge was recorded as 11.10 Lakh Cusecs and 8.05 Lakh Cusecs respectively.

Present status on Bhawani Island and measures taken to protect the island due to de-siltation activities.

- As per the records, no de-silting activity conducted surroundings of Bhavani Island and no damage was caused due to de-siltation.

It is submitted that, the Barrage area falls up to 13.5 km from the Prakasam barrage. After the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 04.04.2019 that all the de-siltation works have been stopped in Prakasam barrage. In this regard, it is to submit that, after general elections conducted in May-2019, that the new State Government, in the interest of sustainable sand mining, compliance to environmental regulations, ensuring affordable prices of sand and raising valuable public revenues to the state exchequer, had been reviewed the existing Free Sand Policy. Subsequently New Sand Policy was introduced w.e.f. 05.09.2019 in lieu of Free Sand Policy, by appointing M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) Ltd., a State Government Corporation, as an agent to operate on behalf of Government to undertake Sand quarrying and supply of Sand to the public, vide G.O.Ms.Nos. 70,71,72,73 of Industries, Infrastructure, Investment & Commerce (Mines-II) Department dt. 04.09.2019. The salient features as per New Sand policy, 2019 is as follows:-

- I. Sand excavation from reaches, transportation to stockyards and loading and transportation from stockyard to end consumers shall be undertaken by M/s APMDC.

II. Sale price:

- a. Sale price of sand has fixed at Rs. 375/- per ton at the stockyards established near the sand reaches.
- b. Sand depots are also established near to the urban centers and District Headquarters where there are no nearby sand reaches. At Sand depots, sale price of sand shall be fixed by adding transportation and loading charges in addition to base price of Rs. 375/- per ton for bringing the sand to the sand depot.
- c. Transportation charges from Stockyards and Sand depots to the consumer destination are additional.

III. De-casting of Pattalands:

- (a) Ms APMDC shall undertake De-casting of sand from patta lands with the consent of pattadars.

IV. De-siltation of Sand

- a. Irrigation Department shall take-up de-siltation of Dams, Reservoirs, Barrages and large tanks directly or by allotting the work to M/s APMDC Ltd.
- b. In case of Irrigation Department undertaking the de-siltation work directly, they shall put in place a suitable administrative mechanism, to efficiently supervise the de-siltation process.
- c. The sand available after de-silting should be handed over to M/s APMDC Ltd. for transporting to stockyards for supply to Government works and public use
- d. In case of handing over De-siltation areas to M/s APMDC Ltd., M/s APMDC Ltd., shall undertake de-siltation works and dispose of the sand as per policy in vogue.

V. Sand extraction in Scheduled areas:

- a. Excavation and transportation of Sand to the Specified stockyards from Sand bearing areas located partially/fully in Scheduled Areas shall be done by forming Tribal Societies as per the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Rules, 2011 with Technical and Administrative support from M/s APMDC Ltd. under the direct supervision and control of the Agency ITDA / District Collector & Magistrate concerned. M/s APMDC Ltd. shall dispose off the sand from the stockyards.

VI. GPS tracking system:

- a. GPS to be fitted in the vehicles carrying sand from sand reach to the stockyard and from stockyard to the consumer.
- b. Vehicles without GPS are not permitted to transport Sand.

c. No transportation of the sand outside the state is allowed

d. Stringent punishment and penalties will be levied if sand is transported illegally.

VII. It is submitted that, with regard to the detailed study, covering the scope of work to assess the extent of the damage to Avifauna, Aquatic flora and fauna including benthic community, Acharya Nagarjuna University, involving the Departments of Botany and Microbiology, Zoology and Aquaculture, Environmental Sciences and Sociology and Social Work of Acharya Nagarjuna University and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has undertaken the detailed study to assess the extent of the damage to the Avifauna, Aquatic Flora & Fauna including benthic community in the Prakasam Barrage up to 13.5 km's on the upstream side. The report of the study is as follows:

“Basing on the above conclusions drawn from different studies, the members opined that there was no notable negative impact on water quality regarding TSS & Turbidity, Phytoplankton, Riparian vegetation, Zooplankton, Benthos, Fishes and Avian fauna at de-siltation sites in river Krishna during the study period.”

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi was posted the case on 14.02.2020. Secretary (Mines) filed Bathymetric report and Nagarjuna University report to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 17.01.2020.

Further, on 14.02.2020 the matter was came to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi and ordered that the report needs to be independently evaluated and validated. For this purpose, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has constitute Expert Appraisal Committee on the subject of the MoEF&CC, nominees of CPCB, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru. The joint Committee may be assisted by the Andhra Pradesh State PCB. The CPCB will be the nodal agency for co-ordination and compliance. The applicants will be free to give their view point/submissions to the CPCB within two weeks. The CPCB will provide all documents to the members of the Committee. The report may be furnished within two months by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in.

Accordingly the Expert Committee has sought certain clarifications on Bathymetric survey report and Ecological Assessment report from the E.E., KC.Division Vijayawada and Acharya Nagarjuna University. In this connection the E.E., KC.Division Vijayawada and

Acharya Nagarjuna University have been submitted their clarification to the Expert Committee.

The Expert Committee has submitted clarification to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi on Bathymetric survey and Ecological Assessment which report has been submitted by the E.E., KC. Division Vijayawada and Nagarjuna University and matter posted for hearing on 24.08.2020 in OA No 935/2018. The case is disposed off with no further order is necessary except that the operations be overseen by the same Expert Committee to ensure that no damage is caused to the environment.

Accordingly, a report dated 20.07.2020 has been submitted by the Expert Committee to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi. Overall Concluding the remarks in the report are:-

“Overall concluding remarks of the Committee Members

- i. Water Resource Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh has carried out bathymetric survey in conformity with the established and recommended practices. As per the Bathymetric survey carried out during December, 2019 to January, 2020 present storage capacity of Prakasam barrage is 2.982 TMC. There is loss in storage capacity of 0.089 TMC as compared to the design capacity of 3.071 TMC.
- ii. The report submitted by Water Resource Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to Hon'ble NGT is satisfactory.
- iii. From the Ecological assessment report it can be inferred that the **cautious use of dredgers & mechanised boats and judicious desilting activity may not have serious impacts on flora and fauna in Prakasam barrage.**
- iv. Overall the Ecological assessment report is satisfactory excepting the section on Water quality.”

In view of above, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi order delivered in O.A. No. 935 of 2018 dated 24.08.2020, “no further order is necessary except that the operations be overseen by the same Expert Committee to ensure that no damage is caused to the environment “and all pending applications do not survive and are disposed of.

The GoAP vide GOMs No.78, Ind. & Comm. (M.III) Dept., dt:12.11.2020 have upgraded the existing sand policy 2019 and sand excavation, storage and sale operations shall be undertaken

by Central Government agencies/Central Government PSUs, in case no response is received from them it shall be entrusted to a agency selected through technical and commercial bid with a minimum auction premium fixed by the GoAP, in addition to Seig. Fee and applicable levies. The selected agency may explore to employ boats men societies for sand excavation from specified notified reaches through de-siltation as per the procedure in vogue.

It is informed that the Superintendent Engineer, Irrigation Circle, Water Resources Department, Vijayawada has entered an agreement on 10-08-2021 vide agreement No. 21/SE/2020-21 with M/s Reach Dredging Limited, Kolkata for dredging of silt from the Foreshore of Prakasam Barrage from Km 7.500 to Km 8.400 in Krishna River with an agreement value of Rs.5,58,49,600/- for a total quantity of 5,63,000 Cums at the rate of Rs. 99.20/- per Cum.

The officials of Irrigation Department, KC Division, Vijayawada was handed over sand for quantity of 55,263 CBM at Tank-1, 93,968 CBM at Tank-2 and 53,268 CBM at Tank-3 of reach-10 at Mandadam Village of Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District to the Deputy Director of Mines & Geology, Guntur and the Assistant Director of Mines & Geology, Guntur. In turn the Deputy Director of Mines & Geology and Assistant Director of Mines & Geology handed over the sand for a quantity of 55,263 CBM at Tank-1 of reach-10 in Mandadam Village, Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District to M/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd., for disposal of sand. M/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd., has informed that the buyers are not willing to purchase the sand due to silt is found in the sand and requested to examine the quality of Dredged sand by the technical team to find out the percentage of silt content found in the sand.

Accordingly, the Government constituted a Technical Committee with the officials of Water Resource Department and Mines & Geology Department to study, analyze and ensure the quality and components of sand derived from the dredging of the Prakasam Barrage and to identify the sand suitable for sale purpose and requested the Director of Mines & Geology to take necessary action. The Director of Mines & Geology, Ibrahimpatnam vide Lr. No. 5123961/Prakasam Barrage/Sand/2021, dt: 21.02.2022 directed the Deputy Director of Mines & Geology, Guntur to Coordinate with the officials of other Committee members of Water Resource Department and M/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd., to see that proper study and analysis is conducted to ensure the quality of sand derived from the dredging of Prakasam Barrage suitable for sale purpose. The quality of sand analysis report is awaited. A meeting

was conducted on 27.05.2022 under the Chairmanship of VD&MD, APMDC between officials of the Water Resource Department (WRD), department of Mines & Geology (DM&G), M/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited and M/s APMDC Ltd., to finalize the action plan for de-siltation of the Prakasam Barrage and its subsequent sale.

- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

S. No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	Mines & Geology	DM&G, Vijayawada.

14.0 Rejuvenation of Water Bodies:

- **Current Status:** In compliance of the directions of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 18.11.2020 in O. A. No. 325/2015, the Environment, Forests, Science & Technology (EFS&T) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh entrusted the matter of "Restoration of Water Bodies" to the existing 'Wetland Authority', vide G. O. Rt. No. 102, dated 25.11.2021 and appointed the Special Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary / Secretary to Government, EFS&T Department as the Nodal Officer. Copy of the Government Order is attached.

APPCB is monitoring water quality of 43 water bodies including Wetlands, reservoirs, tanks, etc. regularly on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). List of the water bodies monitored for water quality is attached (Annexure – 3).

- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

S. No.	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	PR&RD	Additional Commissioner
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.
iii.	MA&UD	Commissioner
iv.	Water Resources Department	Special Chief Secretary to Government
v.	EFS&T Department	Special Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary / Secretary to Government – Nodal Officer entrusted with the matter of Restoration of Water Bodies.
vi.	AP Space Application Centre	Vice Chairman

- **Monitoring of Coastal waters:**
 - APPCB is continued to monitor Coastal waters of Bay-of-Bengal at 40 locations regularly on monthly basis covering all the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. No abnormality in the concentrations of dissolved oxygen, BOD, pH, etc. was observed at these locations.
- **COMPLIANCE OF CERTAIN OTHER DIRECTIONS OF THE HON'BLE NGT:**
- **COMPLIANCE OF CERTAIN OTHER DIRECTIONS OF THE HON'BLE NGT:**
 - CC TV cameras are installed at dump sites in 75 ULBs and in remaining 48 ULBs installation is in progress. It will be ensured that installation of CCTV Cameras will be completed in all the ULBs, by December 2022.
 - Appointed Nodal Officers & constituted Committees for the implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions of Hon'ble NGT, in all ULBs.
 - As per the Hon'ble NGT directions, instructions issued to all the District Collectors to conduct Review Meetings with the Municipal Commissioners on implementation of orders of the Hon'ble NGT and also all Waste Management Rules. All the 26 District Collectors are conducting review meetings regularly.
 - In July, 2019, in December, 2019 & February 2021 teams of Commissioners & Engineers have visited, Indore & Bangalore to study the functioning of waste water treatment plants, Wet waste Decentralized Plants, Onsite Composting plants and MRFs facilities, as a part of exposure visit to know the innovative practices, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.
 - In February, 2021 team of Principal Secretary, Managing Director, Swachha Andhra Corporation, Officials of C&DMA & Some of the Corporation Commissioners have visited Hyderabad & Indoor to Study the functioning of Waste Water Treatment plants, Wet Waste Decentralized Plants, Onsite Composting plants and MRF facilities, as a part of exposure visit to know the innovative practices, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.
 - State level SWM Policy, Reuse of Waste Water Policy & Plastic Waste Management Policy have been prepared and submitted to Central Pollution Control Board, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.

- In all 26 Districts Special Task Forces have been constituted as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT.
- With regard to tapping with appropriate measures (wire nets, etc), all drains to ensure no municipal solid or plastic waste is allowed to reach river systems, water bodies, etc. In Vijayawada & Rajahmundry Iron mesh are fixed in certain places, at the canals/rivers. The Commissioners of concerned ULBs were directed to take up survey with the help of Engineers positioned in the ULBs, to identify the vulnerable locations/stretches to tap with wire nets in the first instance. It is further submitted that, this direction will be complied by December 2022.
- 123 ULBs in the State have furnished Annual Reports up to 2021-22 in Statutory Forms of Form III (C&D), Form IV (SWM) & Form V (PWM) to APPCB.
- Sweeping in all 123 ULBs in the State is being carried out once in residential areas and twice in public and commercial areas. 110 ULBs have also installed twin bin system in public places.
- All 123 ULBs having separate Street sweeping, collection and disposal system and transportation is being carried through covered vehicles.
- 123 ULBs in the State have framed bye-laws for user fee and incorporated in collection system and 123 ULBs are currently collecting user fee from waste generators.
- Capacity building of local bodies has been taken up in all 123 ULBs and also 100% training is imparted to the P.H. Workers in Door to Door collection system.
- Training is also imparted to Waste pickers/waste collectors on waste management rules.
- Personal Protective Equipment is provided to all Public Health Workers in 123 ULBs for safe handling of Solid waste.
- Directed the Town Planning Department to incorporate setting up of processing and disposal facilities in the Master Plans. Currently, Master Plans for all 123 ULBs is under preparation and setting up of processing and disposal facilities will be incorporated.
- Regional workshops were conducted for the officers on 23rd October, 2019, 6th November, 2019, 3rd December, 2019 and 10th August 2021 at Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam & Anantapuramu respectively.
- **Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Urban Local Bodies:**
- **Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Urban Local Bodies:**

The State has released G.O.Ms.No.349, dated 29.10.2018 for implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the ULBs.

The plastic waste in Urban Local Bodies is being collected through the Public Health Workers of the ULBs. The segregated plastic waste, which is recyclable, is sent to recyclers i.e., from MRFs and the segregated plastic, which is not suitable for recycling is sent to nearby Cement Plants and also being used in road construction in some ULBs. 29 ULBs have so far, tied up with nearby Cements Plants to send non-recyclable Plastic Waste & another 2 ULBs found viable to send Plastic Waste to Cement Plants, considering the distance and instructions issued to Municipal Commissioners to enter into MoU with them also by end of December, 2022.

The manufacture, sale & usage of plastic carry bags of below 75 microns' thickness is banned in the State of Andhra Pradesh. 805 Taskforce Teams are constituted in the ULBs for inspections and for surprise raids to ensure no sale & usage of banned plastic carry bags.

About 1,58,842 Kgs of plastic carry bags of below 75 microns' thickness was seized and Rs.154.00lakhs towards fine was collected from the violators.

In Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Vijayawada, Kurnool & Tirupati, under extended producer responsibility, Plastic Waste Collection system has been established.

Instructions issued to the Municipal Commissioners of Head Quarter ULBs to conduct stakeholders' meetings under the Chairmanship of the District Collectors to ensure setting up collection centers under EPR in Municipal Corporations & bigger ULBs.

In Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tirupati, Rajamahendravaram, Kakinada & Amalapuram Plastic Waste is being used in construction of Roads and the details are as follows;

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB	Length of road constructed	Quantity of Plastic Waste utilized for constructions of Road
1	Visakhapatnam (GVMC)	8 Kms	14.5 Tons
2	Vijayawada	5 Kms	5 Tons
3	Tirupati	0.9Kms	0.9 Tons
4	Rajamahendravaram	3 Kms	4.2 Tons
5	Kakinada	1.2 Kms	2 Tons
6	Amalapuram	1 Km	0.2 Tons

Guidelines were already issued on compulsory usage of plastic waste in construction of Roads in the ULBs.

Awareness Campaigns and Rallies have been conducted in a big way in the ULBs to avoid usage of Single Use Plastic.

Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) have been established in 78 ULBs. The establishment of MRFs in other ULBs is under process. Material Recovery Facilities will be established in the remaining ULBs by the end of December 2022.

- As per Notification vide GSR No.5571 (E) dated 12-08-2021 of Government of India, instructions were issued to prohibit the manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of certain single use plastic i.e., ear buds with plastic stick, plastic flags, candy sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, ice cream sticks, etc., w.e.f. 01-07-2022 & ban on Single Use Plastic items in all ULBs in the State.
- Instructions were also issued to all the ULBs to sensitize the Public about the Plastic Waste Management Rules, to conduct IEC & Awareness campaigns, to encourage the public & traders to use cloth bags and jute bags in place of plastic carry bags. Also issued directions to setup Online public grievance/complaints portal, to receive & redress complaints received from public, arrange display of boards banning the sale and use of <75 micron plastic carry bags & SUP at the establishments.
- Instructions were also issued to upload the data relating the identified entities which are dealing in Bulk in identified SUP items in SUP Compliance Monitoring Portal, to carry out intensive field inspections of the Commercial Establishments through the Field Inspection Module & file the inspection report as specified in the portal & also to sensitize the public to lodge SUP related complaints thro' SUP Public Grievance App.

15. CONCLUSION:

Directions issued to all ULBs, in respect of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules and implementation of other Hon'ble NGT directions.

We respectfully submit for kind consideration of the Hon'ble NGT for complying with the mile stones.


4/4
CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF A.P.

**COMPLIANCE STATUS OF CERTAIN OTHER DIRECTIONS AS PER O.A 606
DATED: 29.04.2019 OF THE HON'BLE NGT**

S. No	Activity	Description of Parameters	Present status for the quarter ending December, 2021
1	Door to Door Collection	Door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other nonresidential premises.	100% Door to Door garbage collection has been achieved covering 44.57 lakh households, out of 44.57 lakh households.
		Transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	100% Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 123 ULBs.
2	Source Segregation	Segregation of waste by Households into Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable, domestic hazardous	Out of 44.57 lakh households in the ULBs, 43.75 lakh households (98.17%) segregated waste is being collected from source.
3	Litter Bins & Waste Storage Bins	a. Installation of Twin-bin/ segregated litterbins in commercial & public areas at every 50-100 meters. b. Installation of Waste storage bins in strategic locations across the city, as per requirement c. Elimination of Garbage Vulnerable Points.	38.71% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed) 13 Newly constituted ULBs will be installed.
4	Transfer Stations	Installation of Transfer Stations instead of secondary storage bins in cities with population above 5 lakhs.	Complied
5	Separate transportation	a). Compartmentalization of vehicles for the collection of different fractions of waste. b). Use of GPS in collection and transportation vehicles to be made mandatory at least in cities with population above 5 lakh along with the publication of route map.	In 123 ULBs, separate vehicles are being used to collect wet & dry wastes, separately, for secondary transportation also. 746 Vehicles (69.8%) tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement.
6	Public Sweeping	All public and commercial areas to have twice daily sweeping, including night sweeping and residential areas to have daily sweeping.	In all 123 ULBs sweeping is taken place twice in all public & commercial areas and in residential areas daily sweeping is taken place.
7	Waste Processing. Wet Waste Dry Waste MRF Facility	a. Separate space for segregation, storage, decentralized processing of solid waste to be demarcated. b. Establishing systems for home / decentralized and centralized composting. c. Setting up of MRF Facilities.	a. In all 123 ULBs Separate space for segregation, storage, decentralized processing of solid waste is demarcated. b. 6.28% (Out of 44.57 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting). c. In 79 ULBs MRF are established for sorting of recyclables. d. 32 Wet Waste Processing units covering 35 ULBs are functional.

8	Scientific Landfill	<p>a. Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules.</p> <p>b. Systems for the treatment of legacy waste to be established.</p>	<p>a. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement.</p> <p>b. Work commenced in 7 ULBs for treating of legacy waste.</p> <p>c. Out of 7 ULBs 2 ULBs Legacy Waste Treatment completed</p>
9	C&D Waste	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	Out of 123 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 3 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam, Tirupati and Vijayawada with total capacity of 480 TPD. 110 ULBs established C&D Waste Call Centers and 79 ULBs established C&D Waste Collection Centers. Balance 14 newly constituted ULBs, establishment of Call Center is under process.
10	Plastic Waste	Implementation of ban on plastics below <50 microns thickness and single use plastics.	<p>805 Taskforce teams are constituted in the ULBs for inspections and for surprise raids to ensure no sale & usage of banned plastic carry bags. About 1,58,842 Kgs of plastic carry bags of below 75 microns' thickness were seized and Rs.154lakhs towards fine was collected from the violators.</p> <p>Awareness in big way taken up to avoid use of single use plastics. Necessary Bye laws from State Government are under finalization.</p>
11	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)	Bulk waste generators to set up decentralized waste processing facilities as per SWM Rules, 2016.	1922 Bulk Waste Generators were identified in the State and Wet Waste Processing Facilities are provided by 760 Bulk Waste Generators, processing 64.10 Tons of wet waste per day.
12	RDF	Mandatory arrangements have to be made by cement plants to collect and use RDF, from the RDF plants, located within 200 kms.	29 ULBs have tied up with Cements Plants so far and sending non-recyclable Plastic Waste.
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies	Installation of suitable mechanisms such as screen mesh, grill, nets, etc. in water bodies such as nallahs, drains, to arrest solid waste from entering into water bodies.	Out of 511 vulnerable locations identified, 419 Nos were fixed with screen mesh and wire nets.
14	User Fees	Waste Generators paying user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies.	In all 123 ULBs, are collecting user fee from waste generators.
15	Penalty provision	Prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the byelaws framed.	In all 123 ULBs, levy of penalties incorporated on spot on littering.

16	Notification of Bye Laws	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of MSW Rules, 2016 and ensuring timely implementation.	In 123 ULBs bye-laws incorporating the provisions of MSW Rules, 2016 is implemented.
17	Citizen Grievance Redressal	Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App within SLA.	100% Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App/Nagaraseva are being cleared within SLA.
18	Monitoring mechanism	States/ULBs to update month wise targets/action plans on the online MIS.	100% reports are being updated in MIS from time to time.

COMPLIANCE STATUS OF ULBS WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF HON'BLE NGT ON SWM ACTIVITIES

S. No	Name of the Activity	Direction of Hon'ble NGT	Status Reported in 3 rd Quarterly Report of January, 2020	Status Reported in 4 th Quarterly Report of June, 2020	Status Reported in 5 th Quarterly Report of August, 2020	Status Reported in 6 th Quarterly Report of October, 2020	Status Reported in 7 th Quarterly Report of January 2021	Status Reported in 8 th for the quarter ending April, 2021	Status Reported in 9 th Quarterly Report of October 2021	Status Reported in 10 th Quarterly Report of June 2022	Status Reported in 11 th Quarterly Report	Action to be taken for Compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Percentage of Districts in which Special Task Force (Four members nominated by DM, SP,RO SPCB & District Legal Services Authority) for Awareness has been created	To constitute STFs in every district for bringing awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016	100% (In all 26 districts constituted Special Task Force)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
2	Percentage of ULBs which have framed byelaws incorporating provisions of SWM Rules(15e)	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of SWM Rules	100% (In all 110 ULBs byelaws framed)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs byelaws framed)	(In 120 ULBs byelaws framed) out of 124 ULBs)	(In 120 ULBs byelaws framed) out of 124 ULBs)	(In 123 ULBs byelaws framed) out of 123 ULBs)	(In 123 ULBs byelaws framed) out of 123 ULBs)	Complied,

3	Percentage of operators of Solid Waste Processing Facility who have submitted Annual Reports	Submission of Annual Reports in Statutory Forms to APPCB	100% (All 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports)	-	-	-	100 %	100 %	100% (All 120 ULBs have submitted annual reports)	100% (All 123 ULBs have submitted annual reports)	100% (All 123 ULBs have submitted annual reports)	Complied,
4	Percentage of ULBs which have appointed Nodal Officer/Committee	Nodal officers at the level of local bodies, committees for bigger local bodies to monitor compliance of Waste Management Rules	100% (In all 110 ULBs Nodal Officers/ Committee were appointed)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs Nodal Officers /Committ ee were appointed)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Nodal Officers /Committee were appointed)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Nodal Officers /Committee were appointed)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Nodal Officers/ Committee were appointed)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Nodal Officers/ Committ ee were appointed)	Complied
5	Percentage of ULBs which have submitted Annual Reports in Form IV to Secy.UD& SPCB	Prepare and submit annual Reports in Form IV on or before 30th April for every year to APPCB	100% (All 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports in Form IV)	-	-	-	-	-	100% (out of 124 ULBs 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports in Form IV)	100% (out of 123 ULBs 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports in Form IV)	100% (out of 123 ULBs 123 ULBs have submitted annual reports in Form IV)	Complied

6	Percentage of ULBs in which sweeping is carried out twice or more in Public areas.	To carryout sweeping in Public areas twice a day.	100% (In all 110 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	100% (In all 124 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	100% (In all 124 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	100% (In all 123 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	100% (In all 123 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	Complied
7	Percentage of ULBs in which sweeping is carried out once or more in Residential areas	To carryout sweeping in Residential areas twice a day.	100% (In all 110 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Residential areas)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs sweeping is carried out once in Residential areas)	100% (In all 124 ULBs sweeping is carried out once in Residential areas)	100% (In all 124 ULBs sweeping is carried out once in Residential areas)	100% (In all 123 ULBs sweeping is carried out once in Residential areas)	100% (In all 123 ULBs sweeping is carried out once in Residential areas)	Complied
8	Percentage of ULBs in which user fees has been incorporated in byelaws	Collection of user fee from waste generators to be incorporated in bye Laws	100% (In all 110 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws)	-	-	-	91.66% (In 110 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws out of 120 ULBs)	88.70 % (In 110 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws out of 124 ULBs)	100% (In all 124 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws)	100% (In all 123 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws)	100% (In all 123 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws)	Complied

9	Percentage of ULBs having Door to Door Garbage Collection System	To arrange for Door to Door Garbage Collection from all Waste Generators	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 Lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh household).	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 Lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh household).	-	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 37.18 Lakh households, out of 37.55 lakh household).	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 37.88 Lakh households, out of 38.27 lakh household).	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 42.38 Lakh households, out of 42.81 lakh household).	100% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 42.81 Lakh households, out of 42.81 lakh household).	100% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 44.57 Lakh households, out of 44.57 lakh household).	Complied
10	Percentage of ULBs Transporting waste in covered Vehicles	Transportation through covered vehicles	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 110 ULBs)	-	-	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 120 ULBs)	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 124 ULBs)	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 124 ULBs)	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 123 ULBs)	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 123 ULBs)	Complied

11	Percentage of ULBs having GPS Installed on Garbage Collection vans (>5 Lakh population)	Transportation through vehicle tracking system	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	-	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	To complete the installation of GPS tracking devices to the vehicles has been completed and monitoring mechanism will be developed by December, 2022.
12	Percentage of ULBs using Compartmentalized Vehicles for collection of different fractions of waste	Collection of different fractions of waste in compartmentalized vehicles	100% (In all 110 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles)	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicle)	100% (In 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles out of 124)	100% (In 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles out of 124)	100% (In 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles out of 123)	100% (In 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles out of 123)	100% (In 120 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles out of 123)	To complete the Compartmentalized Vehicles in remaining 4 New ULBs
13	Percentage of ULBs having Computerized Weighing Machine for weighing Solid Waste	To install Computerized Weighing Machine for weighing Solid Waste	87.8% (926 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	87.8% (926 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	-	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	To complete the installation of scanners, weighing scales etc., by end December

												2022.
14	Percentage of ULBs having tipping fee based on quantum of waste generated/processed	Supporting fee for collection & disposal of solid waste	15 ULBs are paying tipping fee based on quantum of waste processed by the developer of WtC plant.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
15	Percentage of ULBs having twin-bin System installed at public places	Setup twin bin system at public places for collection of waste	100% (In all 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed)	-	-	-	91.66% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed out of 120 ULBs)	88.76% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed out of 124 ULBs)	88.76% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed out of 124 ULBs)	88.76% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed out of 123 ULBs)	88.76% (In 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed out of 123 ULBs)	For 14 newly constituted ULBs twin bin system will be installed at Public places after receipt of funds from GoI under SRM II-Phase.

16	Percentage of ULBs having Transfer Stations instead of Secondary Storage bins	Facility to transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and or disposal facilities.	100% (In all 110 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	Complied
17	Percentage of ULBs in which PPE has been Provided to Workers	Ensure that the operator of a facility provides PPE for safe environment	100% (In all 110 ULBs PPE is being provided to workers)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs PPE is being provided to workers)	100% (In all 124 ULBs PPE is being provided to workers)	100% (In all 124 ULBs PPE is being provided to workers)	100% (In all 123 ULBs PPE is being provided to Workers)	100% (In all 123 ULBs PPE is being provided to Workers)	Complied
18	Percentage of ULBs in which Capacity Building of local bodies has been taken up by State Dept. of UD	IEC programs for protection of Environment	100% (Awareness programmes is being conducted in all 110 ULBs regularly)	-	-	-	100% (Awareness programmes are being conducted in all 120 ULBs regularly)	100% (Awareness programmes are being conducted in all 124 ULBs regularly)	100% (Awareness programmes are being conducted in all 124 ULBs regularly)	100% (Awareness programmes are being conducted in all 123 ULBs regularly)	100% (Awareness programmes are being conducted in all 123 ULBs regularly)	Complied

19	Percentage of ULBs in which Workers have been educated on Door to Door Collection of waste	Training to workers on Door to Door collection of Waste	100% (In all 110 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	100% (In all 124 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	100% (In all 124 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	100% (In all 123 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	100% (In all 123 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	Complied
20	Percentage of ULBs in which Training has been imparted to Waste Pickers/Waste Collectors	Provide training on Waste Management rules to Waste Pickers/Waste Collectors	100% (In all 110 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	100% (In all 124 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	100% (In all 124 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	100% (In all 123 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	100% (In all 123 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	Complied
21	Percentage of ULBs having Separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System	Setup separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System	100% (In all 110 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	100% (In all 124 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	100% (In all 124 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	100% (In all 123 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	100% (In all 123 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	Complied

							System is being practiced)				System is being practiced)	
22	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste at house hold level/source has been implemented	Segregated Solid Waste to be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location	79% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 28.86 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	81% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 29.60 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)		81% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 29.60 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	82.16% (Out of 37.55 lakh households in the ULBs, 30.85 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	82.16% (Out of 38.27 lakh households in the ULBs, 31.44 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	83.00% (Out of 42.81 lakh households in the ULBs, 35.53 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	83.00% (Out of 42.81 lakh households in the ULBs, 35.53 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	98.17% (Out of 44.57 lakh households in the ULBs, 43.75 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	Awareness among the Public to handover Segregated Waste, through Ward Volunteers & Ward Secretaries appointed (House to House). Awareness created among the PH Workers to collect the Segregated Waste and 100% will be achieved by end of December 2022.

23	Percentage of ULBs in which waste Segregation by Street Vendors has been implemented	Practicing of Segregated of waste by Street Vendors	100% (In all 110 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)				100% (In all 120 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	100% (In all 124 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	100% (In all 123 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	Complied
24	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste by RWAs, Market Associations, Gated Communities, Institutions(>5000 sqm area), Hotels, Restaurants etc., has been implemented	The BWGs (Average waste generated rate exceeding 100 kgs/day) to process Bio-degradable waste within their premises	100% In all 110 ULBs, 1905 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 721 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	100% In all 110 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 725 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.		100% In all 110 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	In all 120 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	In all 124 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	In all 124 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	In all 123 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	In all 123 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practicing onsite processing.	Conducting ULB level workshops for the benefit of BWGs on the technologies and machinery available for onsite composting will be ensured, all the identified BWGs practicing onsite processing by end of December

												2022.
25	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste at Source for inerts and Implementation of C&D Waste has been implemented	To make arrangements for collection, segregation & processing of C&D waste	64.5% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 71 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	71.8% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	71.8% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	65.8% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 10 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs	63.70% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 14 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	63.70% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 14 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste	63.70% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 14 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste	63.70% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 13 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs	63.70% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, remaining 13 newly constituted ULBs establishment of Call Center is under process, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs	In the remaining ULBs Collection centers will be established by December, 2022. C&D Waste processing facilities will be established, by December - 2022.

							having C&D Waste processing plants)				having C&D Waste	
26	Percentage of ULBs in which informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste in state policy has been engaged	Provide broad guidelines regarding integration of informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors in the waste management system	100% (Informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste in state policy has been engaged for all 110 ULBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
27	Percentage of ULBs in which Space for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing of solid waste is being provided in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square has been allocated	Space must be allocated for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square	100% (Provision of space for Space for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square is incorporated in AP Building Rules, 2017. All the ULBs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied

			are currently implementing as per the Rules)									
28	Percentage of ULBs in which Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented	Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and waste dealers to be implemented	100% (In all 110 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented).	-	-	-	100% (In all 120 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented).	96.77% (In 120 ULBs out of 124 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented).	96.77% (In 120 ULBs out of 124 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented)	96.77% (In 120 ULBs out of 123 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented)	97.56% (In 120 ULBs out of 123 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented)	For the remaining 3 newly constituted ULBs, Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has to be implemented.

29	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for setting up of waste processing Facilities (22(1))	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	100% (In all 110 ULBs site has been identified for setting up of waste processing facility).				91.6% (In 110 ULBs site has been identified for setting up of waste processing facility).	88.70 % (In 110 ULBs site has been identified for setting up of waste processing facility).	92.7% (Out of total 124 ULBs, sites are identified in 115 ULBs. Land identification in process for 9 newly formed ULBs)	92.7% (Out of total 123 ULBs, sites are identified in 115 ULBs. Land identification in process for 9 newly formed ULBs)	92.7% (Out of total 123 ULBs, sites are identified in 115 ULBs. Land identification in process for 9 newly formed ULBs)	For the remaining 9 newly constituted ULBs, waste processing facility will be set up by end of December 2022
30	Percentage of ULBs in which non-biodegradable waste & inert waste are used for filling up of construction areas and construction of roads.	Usage of non-biodegradable waste in road construction	5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).		5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	5.00 % (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	4.83 % (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	4.83 % (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	4.83 % (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	4.83 % (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	Guidelines issued on compulsory usage of Plastic Waste in Road Construction

31	Percentage of ULBs in which usage of RDF by Cement plants/Power plants/Industries located within 200 km of such facility has been implemented	Plastic waste to which can be recycled, to recycle	27 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	28 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	-	-	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	Remaining 2 ULBs will be tied up by the end of December 2022
32	Percentage of ULBs in which home/Decentralized & Centralized Composting has been initiated	At least 5% of Households to practice Home Composting, as suggested in SwachhSurveks han guidelines.	5.22% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 191013 HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.03% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 220659 HHs have initiated Home Composting).	-	7.66 % (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting).	7.45 % (Out of 37.55 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting).	7.31 % (Out of 38.27 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.54 % (Out of 42.81 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.54 % (Out of 42.81 lakhs HHs, 2.80 lakhs HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.50 % (Out of 44.57 lakhs HHs, 2.91 lakhs HHs have initiated Home composting)	IEC activities through Ward Volunteers & Ward sanitation Secretaries is taken up and demonstration is being given on the benefits of Home Composting

33	Percentage of ULBs in which Storage of Horticulture waste on generators on own premises has been initiated.	Store Horticulture/garden waste generated in own premises	100% (In 110 ULBs, Storage of Horticulture waste on generators on own premises has been initiated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
34	Percentage of ULBs in which Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated in Master Plan	Solid waste and processing facilities shall be been incorporated in Master Plan	In 18 ULBs, Draft master is prepared and Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated	In 18 ULBs, Draft master is prepared and Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Percentage of ULBs in which 5% or 5 sheds in SEZ, IE, Industrial Park have been allocated for recovery and recycling facility	Direct the developers of SEZ, IE, Industrial Park to earmark at least 5% or 5 sheds for recovery and recycling facility	100% Guidelines issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied

36	Percentage of ULBs in which Material Recovery Facilities for sorting of recyclables by informal sector have been setup	Setup Material Recovery Facilities for sorting of recyclables	51.8% (Out of 110 ULBs, 63 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	65.45% (Out of 110 ULBs, 72 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	-	66.36% (Out of 110 ULBs, 73 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	65.83 % (Out of 120 ULBs, 79 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	63.70 % (Out of 124 ULBs, 79 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	63.70 % (Out of 124 ULBs, 79 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	63.70 % (Out of 123 ULBs, 79 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	63.70 % (Out of 123 ULBs, 79 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	The establishment of MRFs in other ULBs is under process. It is submitted that, Material Recovery Facilities will be established in Remaining ULBs by the end of December 2022.
37	Percentage of ULBs in which waste from vegetable, flower, fish, meat, poultry, market is processed in Bio-methanation plant	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	In 5 ULBs, waste from vegetable, flower, fish, meat, poultry, market is processed in Bio-Methanation plant In 6 ULBs, awarded yet to be commissioned In one ULB, tender is in finalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied

38	Percentage of ULBs in which use of Chemical fertilizers in parks has been faced out.	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	100% (In 110 ULBs, Use of Chemical fertilizers in Parks has been faced out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Percentage Number of waste processing based on Waste to Energy/RDF	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	Guntur Cluster - 95% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 87%	Guntur Cluster - 95% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 87%	-	Guntur Cluster - 95% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 87%	Guntur Cluster - 95% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 87%	Guntur Cluster - 96% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 90%	Guntur Cluster - 98% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 94%	100 % Work Completed in tow Clusters & 2 Plants is in under trail run.	100 % Work Completed in two Clusters & 2 Plants are operational.	Complied
40	Percentage of waste processing units based on Composting / Bio methanation	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	Out of 53 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 57 ULBs, 30 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 33 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by July, 2020. For the 53	Out of 53 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 57 ULBs, 30 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 33 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commission	-	Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 54 ULBs, 27 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 30 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissio	Out of 53 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 57 ULBs, 30 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 33 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants covering	Out of 54 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 58 ULBs, 31 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 34 ULBs are under operation and 18 Waste to Compost Plants covering 18 ULBs will be commissioned	Out of 49 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 52 ULBs, 31 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 34 ULBs are under operation and 18 Waste to Compost Plants covering 18 ULBs will be commissioned	Out of 49 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 52 ULBs, 28 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 31 ULBs are under operation and 17 Waste to Compost Plants covering 17 ULBs will be commissioned by July 2022. for 72 ULBs, tenders invited for establishing Waste to Compost	Out of 49 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 52 ULBs, 32 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 35 ULBs are under operation and 17 Waste to Compost Plants covering	The projects awarded will be expedited and completed immediately . Balance projects will be awarded and works will be completed within 9 months from grounding.

			ULBs, DPR is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	ed by July, 2020. For the 53 ULBs, DPR is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.		ned by March, 2021. For the 48 ULBs, which were earlier formed into 7 clusters, for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, restructuring is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	24 ULBs will be commissioned by July, 2021. for the 53 ULBs, DPR is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	by Sept, 2021. for 72 ULBs, tenders invited for establishing Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	by Mar, 2022. For balance 72 ULBs, tenders invited for establishing Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants. Tenders will be evaluated by August 2021.	Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants. Work Orders issued for 37 ULBs. For Balance 35 ULBs, feasibility study for clustering with nearby ULBs or retendering to be taken up	17 ULBs will be commissioned by December 2022. for 71 ULBs, bids for 37 ULBs, Work Orders issued for 37 ULBs. For Balance 34 ULBs, 19 ULBs are clustered with existing projects balance 15 ULBs Independent Solution will be provided.	
41	Percentage of ULBs in which Bio-degradable waste is sent to Compost/Bio-	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost/Bio-	27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost/Bio-		27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to	33 ULBs are sending bio-degradabl	33 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost /	34 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost /	35 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste	35 ULBs are sending bio-degradabl	After commissioning of waste to compost plants, the

	Methanation plant		Methanation plant	o-Methanation plant		Compost/Bio-Methanation plant	e waste to Compost/Bio-methanation plant	Bio-methanation plant	Bio-methanation plant	to Compost/Bio-methanation plant.	e waste to Compost/Bio-methanation plant.	Bio-degradable waste will be sent for processing.
42	Percentage of ULBs in which Non-biodegradable waste is sent to MRF/Secondary storage facility	Plastic waste to which can be recycled, to recycle	100% (74 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility).	-	-	100% 74 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility.	79 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility.	79 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility.	79 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility	79 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility	79 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility	Complied
43	Percentage of WtE Plants having facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in WtE Plants	WtE Plants must have facility for Segregation of Waste prior to processing	Two Waste to Energy plants are under construction. Facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in WtE Plants is incorporated in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied

the agreement.

44	Percentage increase in number of Authorizations granted	Obtaining Authorizations for waste processing facilities from APPCB	8.2% (9 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 3 ULBs have applied for authorization).	15.45% (17 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB.		15.45% (17 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB.	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Percentage of ULBs displaying data relate to functioning of plan and its adherence to prescribed parameters displayed on ULBs website	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
46	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for landfill site (11 (f))	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs have identified site for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			agreement.									
47	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been allocated for landfill site (Rule 12(a))	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs sites have been allocated for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sites are to be identified in 37 ULBs for establishment of SWM Projects
48	Percentage of ULBs having Own/Regional Operational landfill sites.	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs sites have been allocated for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 Newly constituted ULBs to Comply.

49	Percentage of landfill sites in which provision of Green Belt/Buffer Zone around landfill site has been made	Provision of Green Belt/Buffer Zone around landfill site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs by the developer, provision will be made for green belt/buffer zone.
50	Percentage of Landfill sites for which Buffer Zone has been notified	Buffer Zone for landfill sites shall be notified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs by the developer notification will be issued for buffer zone.
51	Percentage of Landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/manage in generation of leachate	Prevent in generation of leachate in Landfill sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs measures will be taken by the developer to prevent in generation of leachate

52	Percentage of Landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/manage generation of methane gas	Prevent in generation of Methane gas in Landfill sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs measures will be taken by the developer to prevent in generation of Methane gas.
53	Percentage of Landfill / Dumpsites in which CCTV has been installed	Installation of CCTV at all dumpsites	25.45% (28 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	57.27% (63 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	57.27% (63 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	55.0 % (66 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	53.2 % (66 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	60.00 % (75 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	60.00 % (75 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	60.00 % (75 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	60.00 % (75 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	CCTV Cameras will be installed in all the ULBs, by December 2022.
54	Percentage of ULBs having De-Centralized waste disposal facilities	Facilitate de-centralized waste disposal facilities	In GVMC and Vijayawada de-centralized waste disposal processing is being practiced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
55	Percentage of Landfill sites in which landfilling or	Measures to be taken not to dispose mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The responsibility fixed on

	dumping of mixed waste is continued	waste in landfill								-	-	the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants not to dispose mixed waste in landfill and made it a part of the agreement
56	Percentage of Landfill sites in which only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste is disposed	To dispose only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants to dispose only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste and made it a part of the agreement

57	Percentage of ULBs in which Investigation of old/existing dumpsites for bio-mining has been initiated	Investigate & Analyse the old dumpsites for their potential of Bio-mining/Bio-remediation	39% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 7 ULBs Tender Stage - 9 ULBs DPR Stage - 23 ULBs	43.63% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 9 ULBs Tender Stage - 8 ULBs DPR Stage - 27 ULBs	60.90% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 13 ULBs Tender Stage - 15 ULBs DPR Stage - 35 ULBs	60.90% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued in - 13 ULBs Tender Stage - 15 ULBs DPR Stage - 35 ULBs Comprehensive DPR stage - 43 10 Newly constituted ULBs Under study	60.90% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued & 2 ULBs work completed in - 13 ULBs Tender Stage - 15 ULBs DPR Stage - 35 ULBs Comprehensive DPR stage - 43 14 Newly constituted ULBs Under study	60.90% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued & 2 ULBs work completed in - 13 ULBs Tender Stage - 15 ULBs DPR Stage - 35 ULBs Comprehensive DPR stage - 43 14 Newly constituted ULBs Under study	Work Commenced - 6 ULBs, Work Completed - 2 ULBs, Work In Progress - 4 ULBs, Work Order Issued - 3 ULBs, Tender Stage - 14 ULBs, Yet to float Tenders - 9 ULBs 91 - ULBs Clustered proposal submitted to approval.	Instructions given to 32 AMRUT ULBs for floating tenders and initiate process for treatment of legacy waste by August 2022 balance 91 ULBs formed into clusters and state level tenders will be floated, under Swachh Bharat Mission - Phase - II (SBM) and 15 th FC Funds.
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58	Percentage of ULBs in which have framed Byelaws incorporating User fees and spot fines for littering	Prescribe from time to time user fee and collect from waste generators	100% (In all 110 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)	-	-	-	91.66% (In all 110 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)	88.70 % (In all 110 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)	100.00 % (In all 124 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)	100.00 % (In all 123 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)		Complied
59	Percentage of ULBs having Citizen Grievance redressed mechanism	Establishment of Citizen Grievance redressal mechanism	100% Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App are being cleared within SLA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Complied
60	Percentage of ULBs uploading Month wise details of SWM targets on MIS	To regularly upload Month wise details of SWM targets on MIS	100% reports are being updated in MIS on time to time.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.00 % reports are being updated in MIS on time to time.	Balance 3 ULBs Reports update by October -22

Submission of Compliance Report on SWM

S.N.	Questions	Remarks
1	Numbers of ULBs	123
2	Over all waste management status in State.	
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	6890
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	6890
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	6763 & 6830
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	3729
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	257.5
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	2903.5
g	Solid Waste Management Plan	Furnished
3	Waste Collection	Existing Target
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	123 123
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	123 123
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	123 123
4	Waste Processing	
	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>	
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	1239.9 1714.4
	(ii) Number	79 123
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	79 123
	<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>	
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	247.98 342.88
	(ii) Number	79 123
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	79 123
	<u>Composting</u>	
c	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	1154 2310
	(ii) Number	29 104
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	29 104
	<u>Biomethanation</u>	
d	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	175 1150
	(ii) Number	3 16
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	6 19
e	<u>RDF</u>	
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	101.4
	(ii) Number	28
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	28
	<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>	
f	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	2400 2400
	(ii) Number	2 2
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	41 41
4	Waste Disposal	
	<u>Landfill</u>	
a	(i) Total Capacity (T)	257.5 530.5
	(ii) Number	4 4
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	4 4

5		Legacy Waste management	
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	123
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (MTs)	85.00 Lakh
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No)	2
d		Number of dumpsites in which bio-mining has commenced (No.)	4
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Dec'2022
6		Other Information	
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Enclosed
b		Creation of Environmental cell	
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Nil