

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 159 OF 2021 (SZ)**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Kankana Das,  
Kolkata

....

Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India,  
through Secretary,  
MoEF&CC & Ors.

....

Respondent(s)

**REPORT OF THE TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(RESPONDENT No. 8)**

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**Place: Hyderabad**

**Date: 29-03-2022.**



**REPORT OF THE TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(RESPONDENT No. 8) IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 159 OF 2021  
FILED BY KANAKA DAS, KOLKATA VS UNION OF INDIA, NEW DELHI &  
OTHERS.**

It is to submit that an Original Application No. 159 of 2021 was filed by Kanaka Das, Kolkata before the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai, regarding implementation of National Clean Air Program (NCAP), which was launched by the MoEF&CC in January 2016, in the States of Telangana, Tamilnadu & Karnataka. The Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 12.11.2021 directed to submit the report from the Official Respondents.

**In this regard, the following is submitted: -**

It is to submit that in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Orders and National Clean Air Program (NCAP), a State Action Plan for Air Quality Management in the State of Telangana was prepared by TSPCB in consultation with the Stakeholder Departments. The State Action Plan is prepared as per the template communicated by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The copy of the State Action Plan is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.

The State Action Plan covers the following: -

- Industrial Emissions.
- Vehicular Emissions.
- Construction & Demolition Waste and Road Dust Management.
- Emissions from burning of waste
- Emissions due to burning of agro residues
- Household Emissions.

The State Action Plan was submitted to the CPCB vide letter dated 10.03.2022 (**Annexure-II**).

The directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT in this regard will be implemented by TSPCB.

**Date: 29-03-2022.**

**Place: Hyderabad.**

**Sd/-  
MEMBER SECRETARY**

**// T.C.F.B.O //**



**JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER-II,  
TSPCB, HEAD OFFICE, HYD.**

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ANNEXURE-I

# State Action Plan for Telangana to mitigate air pollution

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## 1. Background:

MoEF&CC, Govt has launched the National Clean Air Program (NCAP) on 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 as a time bound National level strategy for pan India implementation to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner.

The state constituted the following three committees as per the NCAP guidelines as detailed below:

- i) Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.84, dated.07-06-2019 for overall guidance for the program
- ii) Air Quality Monitoring Committee(AQMC)under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment of the State Government to monitor the programme closely through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.182, dated.20-11-2018
- iii) Implementation committee at city level and would be headed either by the DM or the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.33, dated.14-03-2019 for the non-attainment cities/areas

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) prepared a list of non-attainment cities/towns based on the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) data with respect to Particulate Matter Concentration for the years 2011-2015. According to which Telangana state is having three non-attainment cities/towns (Hyderabad, Patancheru, Nalgonda and Sangareddy).

An action plan for 4 non-attainment cities (Hyderabad (incl Patancheruvu), sangareddy and Nalgonda) was prepared by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) and approved by the CPCB is under implementation in these cities.

According to the guidance document of NCAP, a State Action Plan (SAP) for addressing the air pollution have to be prepared. As per the NCAP document at Appendix-VI: NCAP agencies and timelines at S.No.1.13 mentions about the State Action Plan for Air Pollution detailed below:

S.No	Component/ Activities	Level for funding	Level for implementation	Agencies	Time lines
1.13.1	A preliminary state action plan for air pollution to be formulated for all the 23 states, which harbor 102 non-attainment cities	Center	State	SPCB, CPCB & MoEF&CC	2020
1.13.2	SAP for air pollution to be taken up for implementation by the state government and city administration	State	State	State Government	2020
1.13.3	The guidelines for the preparation of the SAP to be formulated	Center	Center	CPCB & MoEF&CC	2020

The guidelines are to be formulated by the Centre (MoEF&CC and CPCB) as mentioned at 1.13.3. CPCB communicated the State Action Plan template through mail dated: 15.11.2021.

The Template covers actions on the following headings:

Industrial Emissions, vehicular emissions, Construction and Demolition waste, Road Dust, Emissions from burning of Wastes, Emissions due to burning of agro residues and household emissions.

Further, the action plan template covers the status of the activity, timeline for completion, Target, Financial implications, Funds allocated and funds utilized as on date. The indicative template is placed at Annex-I.

## 2. Telangana state

Telangana is the 29<sup>th</sup> state of India, formed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June 2014. The state has an area of 1,12,077 Sq. Km. and a population of 3,50,03,674. Major cities of the state include Hyderabad, Warangal, Nizamabad, Nalgonda, Khammam and Karimnagar. The states reorganized the districts for administrative convenience and better reach to the public and a total of 33 districts were carved out of the 10 districts.

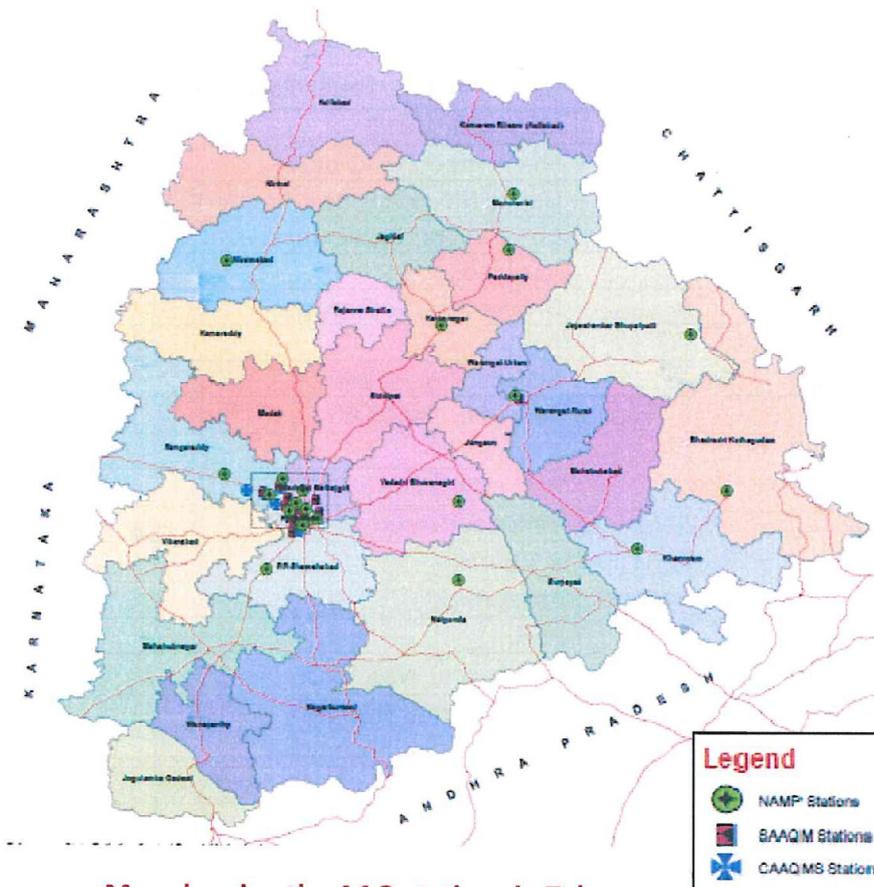


**3. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program:**

Telangana State Pollution Control Board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) at 42 locations in the state. The monitoring of AAQ is carried out through Continuous or Manually under two programs called as National Air Monitoring Program (NAMP) and State Air Monitoring Program (SAMP).

Details	NAMP	SAMP	CAAQMS	Total Stations
<b>Stations Number</b>	22	16	6 (2 under NAMP)	42
<b>Parameters monitored</b>	RSPM(PM10), FPM(PM2.5), SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , Pb, Ni & As	RSPM(PM10), SO <sub>2</sub> & NO <sub>x</sub>	RSPM(PM10), FPM(PM2.5), SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , CO, Ozone, Benzene, Toluene and Xylene	

**Monitoring Network:**



**Map showing the AAQ stations in Telangana State**

### The details of AAQ Monitoring stations

S. No.	District	Locations	CAAQMS / AAQM
1.	Hyderabad	Zoopark	CAAQMS-2
2.		Sanathnagar	
3.		Balanagar , CITD office	NAMP - 5
4.		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	
5.		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	
6.		Jubilee Hills, Police station	
7.		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	
8.		Abids, Police station	SAMP- 8
9.		Buddha Purnima Project office	
10.		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	
11.		KBRN Park, DFO office	
12.		Langar House, Police Station	
13.		MGBS, Bus stand	
14.		Nacharam, Police station	
15.		Sainikpuri, MRO office	
16.	Ranga Reddy	HCU	CAAQMS-1
17.		Madhapur, ShilpaKalavedika	SAMP-2
18.		Rajendranagar, NG Rang Agricultural University	
19.	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	SAMP-2
20.		Shameerpet, MRO office	
21.		Uppal, Modern Food Industry, IDA	NAMP-1
22.	BhadradiKothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	NAMP-1
23.	Khammam	Jalasouda	NAMP-1
24.	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	NAMP-1
25.	Mahaboobnagar	Kothur	NAMP-1
26.	Mancherial	Adilabad/ Mandamarri	NAMP-1
27.	Medak	Bollaram, CAAQMS	CAAQMS-3
28.		ICRISAT	
29.		Pashamylaram	
30.		Gaddapotharam	NAMP-2
31.		R.C.Puram	
32.		Bollaram,	SAMP-2
33.		PETL	
34.	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	NAMP-1
35.	Nalgonda	Nalgonda RO, Building	NAMP-1
36.	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	NAMP-1
37.	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	NAMP-1
38.	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	NAMP-1
39.	Warangal Urban	KUDA	NAMP-2
40.		Mee-Seva, Warangal	SAMP-2
41.		Balasangam	

S. No.	District	Locations	CAAQMS / AAQM
42.		Nakkalagutta	
<b>Total No. of Stations in 15 districts of Telangana State = 42 (6-CAAQMS+36AAQM)</b>			

### Air Quality Index:

The ambient air quality in Telangana ranges from good to moderate. The details of which are as follows:

S.No	Districts	Location	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Jan)
1	Hyderabad	Balanagar , CITD office	123	103	125	141	123	132	105	121	139
2		Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	99	88	96	112	110	108	93	98	118
3		Jubilee Hills, Police station	80	85	103	122	115	108	82	88	98
4		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	113	109	119	115	107	107	85	90	110
5		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	108	109	109	130	113	102	91	94	110
6		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association Building	105	115	113	133	124	121	104	104	128
7		Abids	103	92	100	99	102	96	72	72	103
8		KBRN Park	58	54	58	69	76	57	51	50	76
9		Langar House	91	151	84	96	100	98	74	78	100
10		Madhapur	66	50	74	83	92	91	74	80	112
11		MGBS	69	67	75	95	94	91	81	79	114
12		Chikkadapally	84	81	80	82	92	83	67	73	98
13		Kukatpally	109	115	86	102	114	101	83	80	110
14		Nacharam	94	*	87	97	102	87	76	76	108
15		Rajendranagar	33	41	67	64	65	59	47	55	80

S.No	Districts	Location	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Jan)
16		Sainikpuri	92	108	80	87	77	69	61	59	75
17		BPPA	68	64	63	68	74	73	63	64	92
18		Shameerpet	79	70	73	73	68	66	67	84	68
19		University of Hyd	71	*	87	95	92	87	75	79	128
20		Sanathnagar				111	104	99	77	93	141
21		Zoopark	73	105	131	130	118	119	101	116	192
22		Pashamylaram	89	83	96	105	113	104	96	119	194
23		Bollaram, CAAQMS	*	*	*	122	109	108	89	101	146
24		ICRISAT	*	*	*	101	98	93	81	90	141
25		KUDA	52	56	65	66	87	88	62	60	58
26	Warangal	Mee-Seva, Warangal	51	61	68	68	84	87	70	68	73
		Balagamudram	53	51	65	68	85	87	54	59	76
		Nakkalagutta	49	55	69	69	90	89	73	79	67
27	Adilabad	M/s. SCCL, Mandamarri club - Adilabad	67	70	63	65	69	77	72	69	-
28	Karimnagar	DIC building – Karimnagar	61	64	54	74	98	103	95	76	82
29	Kothagudem	CER Club – Kothagudem	58	61	58	58	83	94	77	86	93
30	Khammam	Jalasoudha - Khammam	66	58	48	55	79	86	70	76	80
31	Ramangundam	Municipal Complex - Godavari Khani, Ramangundam	57	65	68	76	102	104	83	94	94
34	Medak	Gaddapotharam - Grampanchayat office, Medak	119	73	72	72	82	88	77	82	89

S.No	Districts	Location	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Jan)
35		R.C.Puram – TSPCB, Zonal office building, Medak	101	85	77	74	79	83	76	78	86
36		Sangareddy – TSPCB, Regional Office - Medak	70	65	66	65	68	71	63	66	67
37		PETL	109	88	83	82	89	87	83	87	85
38		Bollaram	157	178	133	115	129	99	109	92	87
37	Mahaboobnagar	MRO office Kothur – Mahaboobnagar	*	105	78	79	103	107	98	99	93
38	Nalgonda	M/s. Srinu Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Choutuppal - Nalgonda	103	82	64	62	62	62	55	83	85
39		Nalgonda – TSPCB, Regional Office	89	73	59	64	63	59	50	61	51
40	Nizamabad	Subhash Nagar, Nizamabad	62	63	60	62	61	65	60	58	56

AQI	Remark	Color Code	Possible Health Impacts
0-50	Good		Minimal impact
51-100	Satisfactory		Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
101-200	Moderate		Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart diseases
201-300	Poor		Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure
301-400	Very Poor		Respiratory illness on prolonged exposure
401-500	Severe		Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases

#### **4. Proposals for improving the monitoring network:**

The monitoring network is proposed to be increased for more representativeness of the ambient air quality and effective implementation of the mitigation strategies. 8 new CAAQMS stations are proposed to be installed in Hyderabad, Patancheru and Sangareddy in the year 2022 under the National Clean Air Program. Further, Manual Monitoring stations are also being increased in the non-attainment cities of Telangana at Nalgonda and Patancheru.

Proposals have been submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for sanction of additional monitoring locations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program covering different locations in the state. These stations will be commenced on approval from the CPCB.

## 5. State Action Plan:

The State Action Plan is to provide a guidance and mandatory activities to be implemented by different stakeholder departments, civil societies and others concerned towards reducing the emissions and improving the ambient air quality. The increasing evidence on the health effects of air pollution from the studies across the globe shall be an alarm for sensitising the public, stakeholder departments and civil societies towards concerted actions for reducing the air pollution and thus providing a better and healthier society for the future generations.

The Ambient air quality data of the TSPCB and that of the CPCB indicates that 2 out of the 12 notified parameters in ambient air under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are exceeding the standards. The Particulate matter of size less than 10 microns called as Respirable Particulate Matter (PM10) and Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) are exceeding the standards in some of the places in the State. The major sources of air pollution in Telangana are Industrial Emissions, vehicular emissions, Construction and Demolition waste, Road Dust, Emissions from burning of Wastes, Emissions due to burning of agro residues and household emissions.

The Health impacts of PM10 are known to cause nasal and upper respiratory tract health problems. Fine particles (PM2.5) penetrate deeper into the lungs and cause heart attacks, strokes, asthma, and bronchitis, as well as premature death from heart ailments, lung disease and cancer. Further studies of a UK based firm along with CII indicates losses of upto Rs.7.0 Lakh Crores annually i.e., about 3% of the GDP due to Premature mortality, loss of productivity and loss of consumer footfall. The Global Burden of Disease (GBD) – 2019 report also indicates 1.67 million deaths attributable to air pollution in India.

A separate action plan for improving the air quality by reducing the Particulate Matter emissions are under implementation in Hyderabad, Patancheruvu, Sangareddy and Nalgonda. The action plan is prepared in line with the existing action plan under implementation in the non-attainment cities and taking into account of the CPCB format communicated for preparation of the action plan.

The action plan provides the actions under Implementation and proposed

1. Industrial Emissions:
2. Vehicular emissions:
3. Construction and Demolition waste and Road Dust,
4. Emissions from burning of Wastes and agro residues
5. Household emissions.

The action plan proposed for the above activities and others are tentative. The regulatory actions are continuous and any amendments in terms of the regulatory activities will be continued as they are in force. Those actions that require the budget will be taken as per the availability and approval of the financial allocations.

## I. Industrial Emissions:

Telangana is having a total of 10655 industries of these, 3198 are Red category, 3870 are Orange category, 895 are Green category and 2692 are White category industries. These industries are monitored periodically by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board and action is initiated against non-complying industries. The district wise details of the industries are placed as **Annex-II**.

### A. Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas(CPAs):

Central Pollution Control Board during the year 2009-10 has carried out comprehensive environmental assessment of 88 industrial clusters across the country and rated them on the concept of Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (hereinafter referred to as CEPI). Out of 88 Industrial clusters, 43 industrial clusters in 16 States having CEPI score of 70 and above were identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs). Further 32 industrial clusters with CEPI scores between 60 & 70 were categorized as severely polluted areas (hereinafter referred to as SPAs). It was suggested that areas having CEPI score between 60 to 70 i.e., severely polluted industrial cluster shall be kept under surveillance and pollution control measures should be effectively implemented. Whereas the Critically Polluted Industrial Areas need further detailed investigations in terms of extent of damage and formulation of appropriate remedial action plan. Three industrial clusters were monitored in the Telangana State and the CEPI scores were assessed as below:

S.No	Name of the industrial cluster	CEPI Score
1	Patancheru-Bollaram	75.42 (Critically Polluted Area)
2	Kattedan	60.17
3	Kukatpally	66.46

- EFS&T Department, Government of Telangana constituted the Committee for preparation of Action Plan for restoration of environmental qualities in respect of identified three Polluted Industrial Clusters (PIA) viz. (Patancheru-Bollaram, Kukatpally and Kattedan) taking into account the critical parameters pertaining to these areas and submitted final Action

Plans to the CPCB on 11.03.2019. The main action points and the status of implementation is placed as **Annex-III**.

Further, the Government of Telangana is not permitting certain new industries under red and orange category since year 2013. The copies of the GO Ms.No.20 dated:01-03-2013 and GO.Ms.No.4 dated:20.01.2018 are placed as **Annex-IV**.

**B. Laying of City Gas Distribution networks and shifting of industries to gaseous fuels:**

The following four suppliers have been given exclusive territorial distribution in the Telangana state.

1. Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
2. Indian Oil Corporation Limited
3. Megha Engineering India Limited
4. Torrent Energy Pvt. Ltd.

The total investments of ~Rs 2200 Crores has already been made till date in Telangana for creating CGD infrastructure and the likely investment planned for next 3 years is ~Rs. 6000 crores. Presently, CNG dispensing stations in Telangana are 110 and it is proposed to expand to 1500 dispensing stations in the next one decade. The details of the network laid, proposed and the investments made are as follows:

<b>CGD agencies</b>	<b>Network laid till now</b>	<b>Network proposed by agencies</b>
<b>BGL</b>	MDPE- 4094KM Steel- 70 KM CNG - 85 stations	MDPE- 2500 KM Steel- 250 KM CNG-10-12 stations
<b>IOCL</b>	MDPE- 4KM Steel - 7 KM	Steel network-10KM MDPE-6 KM
<b>MEIL</b>	MDPE- 3000KM Steel - 600KM CNG dispensing -10	
<b>Torrent</b>	MDPE-90 KM Steel-103 KM CNG -14 stations	MDPE-100 KM Steel-103 KM CNG -40 stations by 2027

The State Government is in the process of preparation of the policy for uptake of Natural Gas in transportation, industries and commercial /household kitchens to reduce the impact of the air pollution.

The industries in the non-attainment cities are being pursued for taking up the Piped natural Gas instead of the conventional fuels. At present 48 industries shifted to CNG and 35 industries to LPG fuel.

**C. Continuous Power Supply & Non-operation of DG sets:** Telangana is a state with continuous power supply and meeting the power supply demands. The demand and supply in the last one year shows nil deficit. As an another major feather in the cap of laurels to the State of Telangana, the High Level Eminent Jury under the aegis of Skoch Group of India has selected Telangana State Transmission Corporation (TSTRANSCO) for the "SKOCH AWARD 2019" for Outstanding Contribution in Transmission Sector by adopting the advanced technologies in relieving the transmission congestion by re-conducting of existing ACSR Zebra conductor with High Capacity HTLS Conductor in 8No.s of 220KV Lines in Hyderabad city covering a total of 136 circuit kilometers.

The Energy requirement is 72666.979 Million Units in the last one year from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 and the energy requirement is met. There is a continuous power supply to all the sectors, thus rendering the usage of the DG sets to a minimum period in the state.

**D. Monitoring of the Industries:**

- a. All the 17 categories industries 119 numbers have installed the Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) for the point source emissions and a link of the same is connected to the TSPCB and CPCB website.
- b. These industries have also provided the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) and are connected to the CPCB and TSPCB websites.

- c. The Fugitive Emission Standards are prescribed for the industries wherever required and regular monitoring of the same is being carried out. The industries were instructed for operation with enclosures, suction hoods with APC and sprinklers.
- d. Interlocking system of the Air Pollution Control (APC) equipment with the process plant is also made mandatory in all the industries to ensure the functioning of the APC.
- e. Separate Energy meters for the APC is also made mandatory for certain category industries to ensure the operation of the APC
- f. Siting guidelines for certain air polluting industries like sponge iron industries, stone crushers, hot mix plants are notified (**Annex-V**) and the same are under implementation
- g. Green belt of 5 mtrs is being insisted in the industries with air pollution sources to mitigate the air pollution.
- h. Most of the industries are opting for heat recovery systems for better utilisation of the heat and to cut the utilisation of the fossil fuels thereby emissions.
- i. The industries are regularly being monitored for compliance verification and actions are being initiated in case of non-compliance by way of issuing directions, conditional bank guarantees and closure of the industry.

**E. Policy to set up E-Waste recycling unit in Industrial areas:** State government has notified the E-waste policy in the year 2017. A copy of the policy is placed as **Annex-VI**. The total e-waste generated in the state is 37857 Tons/year. There are 12 dismantling and 3 recycling units. The waste that is processed during 2019-2020 is 37857 tons/year by authorized dismantlers and recyclers. CPCB has issued Extended Producer responsibility (EPR) authorization to 28 numbers of producers in the state. The filing of the returns are mandated by all the e-waste handling producers, dismantlers and recyclers.

- F. **LPG Coverage in Telangana:** As per the report of Petroleum planning and analysis cell under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas dated 01.01.2020, the LPG penetration in the state is 116.6%.
- G. **PNG Coverage:** The new townships are encouraged to opt for PNG coverage wherever feasible. The PNG connections are being issued in Hyderabad and as of now 1.54 lakh house holds having PNG connections. Sales volume for 2020-21 for domestic PNG is 8759110 SCM
- H. **Co-processing of Hazardous Waste in Cement Kilns:** The incinerable waste generated in the state is being used for co-processing in the cement industries as a result of which the fuel used for incineration and the operation of the APC are saved leading to lesser air pollution and is managed in an environmentally sound methods. The amount of material co-processed in cement plants during the year 2020-21 is 1,27,103 Tons.

**Common guidelines /Action points for implementation in industrial estates and areas to reduce the air pollution:**

- Extensive Plantation to be taken up within the industries and also in the industrial areas by the concerned industries, industrial associations, TSIIC and others.
- The roads in the industrial estates / areas are to be maintained regularly without potholes, end to end pavement and sweeping to remove the silt-TSIIC, IALA and ULB
- The loading and unloading operations are to be taken up in covered areas to prevent any lofting of dust-TSPCB & Industries Department.
- Industries shall be mandated with suitable air pollution control equipment to meet the environmental standards-TSPCB
- All in-charges of industrial estates and areas to monitor the construction works, loading and unloading activities. Also to have a dedicated public redressal system to address the grievances-TSIIC & IALA.
- The monitoring of all the industrial estates and areas to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.- TSPCB

- All the air polluting industries with boilers, furnaces and any other should be monitored for compliance verification at regular intervals. The online Continuous Emission Monitoring and Ambient Air Quality Systems shall be made mandatory based on the category of the industry-TSPCB.
- All concerted efforts are to be made for switching over to cleaner fuels like CNG, LPG and wherever new industries are coming up they should be mandated to use cleaner fuels wherever available- TSIIC, TSPCB & industries dept
- The Pollution Under Control(PUC) for the vehicles plying in the estates shall be mandatory-Industry representative and IALA.
- All measures to be taken to prevent any sort of open burning and all such incidents shall be stopped and punitive action to be initiated.-TSIIC & IALA.
- All fire accidents within the industrial estate / area are to be mitigated at the earliest and the environmental damage need to be fixed as per the procedures.--TSIIC,TSPCB, Industries & IALA.
- Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan by TSIIC, TSPCB and Industries Department. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority ( District Collector) for approval and implementation.
- A half yearly report has to be prepared by TSPCB, TSIIC and Industries Department on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made.

## 2. Vehicular emissions:

Telangana has been recording a sustained growth in the number of vehicles over the years. The development of good infrastructure, besides the state emerging as a major IT

hub has enabled the accelerated growth of vehicles. The following table provides the details of the vehicles in the state:

Details of total vehicles in the State with break-up in Vehicular Emissions							
As Per Bharath Stage Norms Vehicle Strength as On 17/12/2021							
SL. NO	CATEGORY	BOV	BSII	BSIII	BSIV	BSVI	Grand Total
1	Auto rickshaw	100	12,358	170,548	107,369	15,535	305,910
2	Contract Carriage	NIL	1,072	1,316	1,471	60	3,919
3	Educational Institute Buses	NIL	1,848	4,186	5,914	39	11,987
4	e-Rickshaw/e-Cart	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1
5	Goods Carriages	783	38,906	104,336	160,477	43,003	347,505
6	Maxi Cab	2	1,426	1,531	10,632	372	13,963
7	Motor Cab	308	2,340	12,183	59,779	3,167	77,777
8	Motor Car	1,327	1,757	177,292	890,277	253,529	1,324,182
9	Motor Cycle	8,696	477,287	4,226,375	2,430,674	971,595	8,114,627
10	Other Vehicles	NIL	1,930	37,318	4,045	1,045	44,338
11	Private Service Vehicles	NIL	113	281	237	53	684
12	Stage Carriages	NIL	973	4,372	3601	4	8,950
13	Tractor and Trailers	0	459	309,520	1198	64	311,241
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>11,217</b>	<b>540,469</b>	<b>5,049,258</b>	<b>3,675,674</b>	<b>1,288,466</b>	<b>10,565,084</b>

The total number of vehicles using CNG in Telangana is autorikshaws-12395, four wheelers-12593, RTC Buses-167 and the battery vehicles are 10682.

**Details of the Fuel Dispensing Retail Outlets are as follows:**

Details	IOC	BPC	HPC	ESSAR	RIL	SHELL	TOTAL
Retail outlets	1361	988	1088	276	38	2	3753
SKO-LDO	109	31	76	0	0	0	216
ALDS	24	10	20	0	0	0	54
CNG	32	21	40	0	0	0	93

Additionally new CNG stations proposed in 2021-22 are 24 (HPC-6, IOC-10, BPC-8)

**Fuel Consumption Details in Telangana:**

2020-21	MS(Petrol)	HSD
Quantity in KL	1540973	2881325

**A. Notification of Phasing out old vehicles(Commercial:10 years and private:15 years):**

The Govt. issued G.O. Ms.No.124, dated: 07.10.1999 prescribing that no four wheel and above vehicles of more than 15 years old are allowed to Ply unless scientifically tested and certified by competent authority and renewed of fitness certificate in the HUDA. 3 wheeler vehicles which have covered 15 years shall not ply within the HUDA. The details of the vehicles category wise, 15 years old vehicles as on 17/12/2021.

<b>Category Wise, 15 Years Old Vehicles As On 17/12/2021</b>		
<b>S.No</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Count</b>
1	Autorickshaw	71784
2	Contract Carriage	3794
3	Educational Institute Buses	5017
4	Goods Carriages	133512
5	Maxi Cab	4039
6	Motor Cab	16682
7	Motor Car	357074
8	Motor Cycle	2190391
9	Other Vehicles	22926
10	Private Service Vehicles	1465
11	Stage Carriages	7493
12	Tractor and Trailers	91147
<b>Total</b>		<b>2905324</b>

**B. Policy of Scrapping the old vehicles:** Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have issued draft notification E.S.R.190(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 on Motor Vehicles (registration and Functions of vehicle scrapping facility) Rules,2021 as per the section 59(4) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988). The Rules once finalized the state will implement the same as Motor Vehicles Act is governed by the Central Government.

Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (TSRTC): Vehicles which have covered life of 15 years or 13.0 lakh kms whichever is earlier are condemned for scrap. The policy for scrapping of buses is 12.0 lakh Kms for all types of buses (will be covered with in 10-

12years) and for city type of buses it is 15years or 13lakh kms whichever is earlier is the scrapping criteria.

### C. Public Transport:

- i) **Mass Rapid Transit System:** Mass Rapid Transit is under implementation only in the Million Plus city in Telangana. Hyderabad is the only Million Plus City in Telangana. Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) is the world's largest Public-Private Partnership (PPP) project in the Metro rail sector. Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) Project is an integrated urban transport development project with inter-modal connectivity and convenient sky walks and last mile connectivity.

The Hyderabad Metro Rail Network will cover a total distance of around 69.2 Km across three corridors:

- Corridor I : Miyapur to LB Nagar
- Corridor II : JBS to MGBS
- Corridor III : Nagole to Raidurgam

Further, Government is planning for Light Rail Transit System (LRTS) from KPHB to Narsingi having the corridor length of 25.40 km is in pipe line and the feasibility reports are under preparation.

**MMTS:** South Central Railway is operating the Multi Modal Transit System(MMTS) in Hyderabad to surrounding suburban places

**TSRTC:** City buses are under operation in the Hyderabad and Warangal which has a population of Million plus and over 5 lakhs respectively.

- D. **Policy for Augment of E-vehicles:**The 'Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030' builds upon FAME II scheme being implemented since April 2019 by Department of Heavy Industries, Govt. of India, where it also suggested States to offer fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to further improve the use case for adoption of EVs. The following are the important incentives provided by the Government to encourage the e-mobility.

- a. **Incentives for Electric Two Wheelers**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 2,00,000 Electric 2 Wheelers purchased & registered within Telangana.
- b. **Incentives for Three-Seater Auto-Rickshaws**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for first 20,000 Electric 3 Wheelers purchased & registered within Telangana
  - ii. Retro-fitment incentive at 15% of the retro-fitment cost capped at Rs. 15,000 per vehicle for first 5,000 retrofit 3 seater auto rickshaws in Telangana
  - iii. Financing Institutions shall be encouraged to provide a hire-purchase scheme at discounted interest rates.
- c. **Incentives for Electric 4-Wheeler commercial passenger Vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist Cabs, etc.**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 5,000 Electric 4-Wheeler commercial passenger Vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist Cabs, etc. purchased & registered within Telangana.
- d. **Incentives for Light Goods Carriers - including Three Wheelers (goods)**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for first 10,000
  - ii. Electric three-wheeler (goods), e-carriers as well as electric Light Goods carriers purchased & registered within Telangana.
- e. **Incentives for Private Cars**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 5,000 Electric 4-Wheeler private vehicles purchased & registered within Telangana
- f. **Incentives for Buses**
  - i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 500 Electric buses purchased & registered within Telangana.

ii. State Transport Units shall also be encouraged to purchase Electric buses.

**g. Incentives for Tractors**

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee shall be applicable for electric tractors purchased and registered in the state of Telangana as per the existing rules/guidelines applicable for tractors by Transport Department, Govt. of Telangana.

**II. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations**

Oil Co	No. of Stations	Proposed for 2021-22	Total
IOC	27	180	207
BPC	24	15	39
HPC	20	157	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>423</b>

The following infrastructure is proposed under FAME-I & FAME-II by TSREDCO

- Total EV Charging Station by FY 2025-26: 196 No's (171 EVCS & 25 Battery Swapping).
- Upfront Electrical Infrastructure Cost for 3 No. of EVCS under Fame-I & 118 No's of EVCS under FAME-II in GHMC Limits
- Installation of 50 No's of EVCS & 25 No's of Charging cum Battery Swapping Stations along with retrofitment of 250 No.s 3-Wheelers autos in GHMC Limits by TSREDCO

**E. Notification and enforcement of PUC norms:** In the state, there are a total of 235 PUCs and out of which 208 are active and 27 are expired. The integration of the issue of certificates is maintained through online and with calibration.

**F. Green Tax is imposed on the vehicle as follows:**

Sl. No.	Class of Vehicles	Amount of Tax
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1	Transport Vehicles that have completed 7 years of age from the date of their registration	Rs.200/- (Per annum)
2	Non-Transport Vehicles that have completed 15 years of age from the date of their registration.	
	(a) Motor Cycles	Rs.250/- (for 5 years)
	(b) Other than motor Cycles	Rs.500/- (for Five Years)

\* There shall not be any levy of Green Tax if the vehicle is operated by LPG, CNG, Battery or Solar Power.

**G. Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system:** The three oil companies together in the state have installed the VRS at 41 locations the details of which are enclosed in **Annex-VII**.

**F. Traffic Management:** In million plus cities of Telangana, Traffic Integrated Management System (HTRIMS) is installed, the features of which are as follows:

1. Automated and centrally controlled signal junctions,
2. Vehicle Actuated Technology (VAC)
3. ATC (Area Traffic Control) with Synchronized signal and corridor management.
4. Cameras to monitor the traffic congestions, density on each road.
5. Fall back Connectivity, Full backup power management, **Green energy initiative** (Solar power backup).
6. Variable Message Sign boards (VMS) to increase awareness
7. Synchronization of corridors.
8. Signalling services around the clock, traffic command centres, traffic information online in the portal are special features.

In all other cities and major towns the traffic management is carried out

**G. Developing of parking facilities:** Augmenting the parking facilities in all the cities and towns: Government has issued order for providing free parking at all commercial establishments. Designated parking sites are earmarked for the para-transit vehicles and cabs. Bus shelters and bay areas were developed off the carriageway to avoid obstruction of the free flow of the traffic. Parking facilities were improved at all the major towns facilitating the free flow

of traffic and impounding of the vehicles with penalties for parking at carriage way including towing facilities were provided at all major towns.

**H. Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to reduce the traffic congestion and road dust:**

- All commercial goods vehicles may not be allowed to enter and ply within the city and major towns from 8.00am to 9.00pm. This will reduce the traffic congestion and also the disturbances caused due to loading and unloading activities.-**ULB and Traffic Police.**
- To manage the traffic in a better way, medians may be developed with greenery on all the main arterial and radial roads duly encouraging lane discipline- **ULB and Traffic Police**
- Separate bus bays and designated parking for para-transit modes is to be allocated to prevent traffic congestion and facilitate commuters - **ULB and Traffic Police.**
- To increase the average speed, the number of intercepts are to be reduced and U turns to be provided to facilitate smooth flow of traffic-**ULB and Traffic Police.**
- End to end pavement to be taken up in all the identified traffic corridors and junctions.**ULB.**
- Regular cleaning of the roads and removal of silt from roads after every monsoon and before summer. Monitoring by point person from ULB - **ULB.**
- Online linking of PUC for the vehicles and verification-**RTA and Traffic police.**
- Enforcing lane discipline at major traffic junctions through linking of IP cameras to command control centre and levying penalties-**Traffic Police.**
- Identification for provision of plantation to have green cover wherever possible-**ULB, R & B.**
- Development of vertical gardens where the green cover is not possible-**ULB.**
- Right turn to be regulated for free flow of traffic at traffic junctions by way of providing U turns. - **ULB and Traffic Police**
- Construction of water fountains at major traffic junctions wherever feasible-**ULB**
- Earth works on the main traffic corridors to be restricted with containment of loose soil and providing enclosures-**ULB and other stake holders.**

- **Parking restrictions-ULB and Traffic Police**
- The Ambient Air Quality monitoring of all the major towns are to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.-**TSPCB**
- The AAQ data of the town need to be disseminated through the **ULB/ District Portal**.
- Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority ( District Collector) for approval and implementation. (**District Collector, ULB and Traffic Police Department**)
- A half yearly report has to be prepared on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made. (**TSPCB, ULB and Traffic Police Department**).

### 3. Construction & Demolition waste and road dust management:

#### 3a. C&D waste management:

Government of Telangana is following the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016. A total of 142 ULBs are in Telangana. The total C&D Waste generation is 2255 TPD (GHMC – 1763TPD & other ULBs – 492 TPD). Two C&D recycling plants with 500 TPD capacities each at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda is under operation. Closed containers for transporting C&D waste are in place for GHMC area and surroundings.

The penalties proposed for offences under C&D waste management in GHMC are proposed and sent to Government for approval for the following activities.

- a. For illegal transportation and dumping of C&D waste at unauthorized/ objectionable places/ points like nalas, lakes, public utility open places etc.
- b. For illegal disposing of C&D waste generated through any activity at place (like roadside, open plots, streets, dumper bins) other than notified by GHMC.

The following conditions are prescribed for controlling and preventing the Air Pollution while granting the building construction permission:

As per Clause 3(e) of G.O.Ms.No.168 MA, dated: 07.04.2012, it is mandatory to obtain the Environmental Clearance from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for the building with 20,000 sq. mts. and above built-up area. G.O.no 168 enclosed as **Annex-VIII**.

All the Construction activities requiring the Environmental Clearance are mandated with an environmental management plan and the compliance of which are being monitored.

The following actions are in progress with regards to the implementation of the C&D rules in the remaining ULBs

- Proposal for two more C&D waste processing facilities are in pipeline in GHMC
- 65 ULBs with significant C&D waste generation are grouped into 6 clusters. RFP for C&D waste management on PPP basis in 6 clusters. CDMA invited tenders, but no bidder participated.

- Balance 77 ULBs, with smaller quantities of C&D waste shall process C&D waste independently. Action Plan has been prepared by the ULBs for C&D waste management.
- For establishment of construction and Demolition processing plants CDMA had invited tenders for selection of agency/concessionaire on PPP mode – DBFOT basis covering 65 ULBs grouped in 6 Clusters, but no bidder participated. Retendering under process.
- ULBs are empowered to levy penalty on instances of illegal debris dumping.
- Separate site for storing C&D waste is earmarked by all 139 ULBs (excluding Kothur & Nakrekal).
- The process of identifying suitable sites to establish the C&D Waste Processing Facilities in the ULBs on standalone basis wherever it is feasible is under progress.

### **3b: Road Dust Management:**

Maintenance of the Road is being practiced by all the ULBs and R & B. Report on Data Entry Status for Roads enclosed as **Annex-IX**. The maintenance work fall in three categories of maintenance as under:

- (i) **Routine Maintenance:** These are routine activities to be performed on a regular basis throughout the year. It consists of both off-carriageway and on-carriageway activities.

Most common routine maintenance activities are as under:

- Filling potholes, patching surface and repair edges of pavement
- Repair shoulders and side slopes
- Clear drains, allowing free passage of water
- Remove debris from roadway and drains
- Maintain road signages and pavement markings

- (ii) **Periodic Maintenance:** Periodic maintenance covers renewal of road surface depending upon the initial construction standards and quality, traffic and weathering effect.

(iii) **Others:** During emergencies on account of natural phenomenon or any other situations like accidents.

All the ULBs are maintaining the roads optimally. The plantation activity is being taken up regularly on the kerbside and also in the medians under State Programme of Haritha Haram. In GHMC Total Serviceable Length (km): 2530km Road length under mechanized sweeping (Transport:1820km+CRMP:710km). The total number of mechanical sweepers deployed are 42 at 43 road stretches. HMDA have procured 4 MRS and deployed for the maintenance of the Outer Ring road and other radial roads.

Further, Commissioner and Director Municipal Administration called for tenders for regular sweeping of the roads through mechanical road sweepers in those ULBs where the MRS are not deployed.

**Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to reduce the emissions from C&D and Road dust:**

- All the work /construction sites to be covered/enclosed to prevent the lofting of the dust - occupier
- The demolition waste works if any approved, have to be taken up with a tie up for lifting the waste to the processing /secured placed-UKB/PRRD
- The C&D waste carrying vehicles shall be covered or wherever possible closed containers to be used.-ULB
- All such vehicles operation shall be taken up from 9.00pm to 6AM. This will reduce the traffic congestion and also the disturbances caused due to loading and unloading activities.-**ULB and Traffic Police.**
- End to end pavement to be taken up in all the identified traffic corridors and junctions-ULB.
- Regular cleaning of the roads and removal of silt from roads after every monsoon and before summer. Monitoring by point person from ULB - ULB.
- Identification for provision of plantation to have green cover wherever possible-ULB, R & B.
- Development of vertical gardens where the green cover is not possible-ULB.

- Earth works on the main traffic corridors to be restricted with containment of loose soil and providing enclosures-**ULB and other stake holders.**
- The Ambient Air Quality monitoring of all the major towns are to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.-**TSPCB**
- The AAQ data of the town need to be disseminated through the **ULB/ District Portal.**
- Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority ( District Collector) for approval and implementation. (**District Collector, ULB and Traffic Police Department**)
- A half yearly report has to be prepared on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made. (**TSPCB, ULB and Traffic Police Department**).

#### 4. Emissions from burning of the waste:

The EFS&T Department vide G.O.Ms.No. 27 dt. 10.07.2017 (**Annex-X**) issued Notification prohibiting open burning of waste and utilization of RDF as fuel in power generation and cement plants. The same is under implementation.

- a. **Total number of ULBs and their population:** 142 (including GHMC) & population of 2.06 crores.
- b. **Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation in ULBs:** 10,409 TPD (GHMC- 6098 TPD and remaining 4311 TPD by the 141 ULBs)).
- c. **Municipal Solid Waste Management in the rural bodies of PRS is placed as Annex-V**
- d. **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), bio-methanation, MRF etc:**

#### Details of the facilities existing in the ULBs.

- e. The **Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)** has an Integrated MSW facility with a capacity of 7000 TPD capacity in operation at Sy.No.173, Jawahar Nagar, Medchal-Malkajigiri. The capacities of different facilities are as follows:

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity	Present Processing
Material Recovery	1	7000TPD	6794TPD
Plastic Recycling	1	50TPD	50TPD
Composting	4	4000 TPD	3805 TPD
Bio methanation	1	5 TPD	5 TPD
RDF	2	3000 TPD	2989 TPD
Waste To Energy Plant	1	19.8 MW	RDF of 1400 TPD
Secured Land fill Capacity and utilisation details	1	1309870 MT	1289870 MT

- f. The details of facilities of the 141 ULBs is placed at **Annex-V** the summary of which is as follows:

Total Solid Waste Generation in the State is 10, 409 TPD (GHMC-6098 TPD and other than GHMC 4311 TPD)

- GHMC area Integrated MSW capacity of 7000TPD exists.
- In the remaining ULBs, the composting and DRCC are available in all the 141 ULBs and 1861 TPD of the waste is processed. The gap in the treatment is 2450 TPD and the actions proposed are detailed below..
- A total of 856TPD is generated from 32 ULBs located within PRS(GHMC is in Musi stretch)and the waste processed is 343.05TPD.

Door to Door Collection	Source Segregation	Composting / Vermin-composting	Dry Resource Collection Centres	Biogas
100 %	53%	141 ULBs	141ULBs	Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation - 2 Bio-methanation 1 TPD to operate a power plant of capacity 24KW each per day Siddipet – 1 TPD (not in operation)

**g. Waste – to – Energy Plants: (Number/names of towns/capacity)**

Sl. No.	Plant Location	Plant Capacity	Status of Operation
1	19.8 MW Capacity at Jawaharnagar (Expansion to 48MW is under consideration)	19.8MW	WtE was commissioned in August 2020 and in operation to its full capacity Obtained EC for the expansion
2	11 MW Waste to Energy Capacity by M/s RDF Power Projects, Bibi Nagar	11.0MW	Construction of plant was completed in 2018 but the promoter IL&FS fell into financial crisis. Recently the IL&FS was taken over by M/s Ever Enviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd. and planning to revamp the plant.
3	12 MW Waste to Energy Capacity Yacharam, Ibrahimpatnam	12.0MW	Land was acquired by the concessionaire M/s SVGPPL. Presently, It is under financial closure to commence the plant construction.

4	14.5 MW Capacity at Dundigal	14.5MW	Construction of plant is under progress and expected to commission it's operations by the end of 2022.
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**Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)**

- i. Initiated on-site composting across the state of Telangana for Bulk Waste generators and Individual Households.
- ii. C&DMA vide Cir.Roc.No.178853/2021-H2, Dt.12.10.2021 have issued instructions along with action plan and timelines for 100% Source Segregation of waste in Phase wise manner i.e., 1<sup>st</sup> Phase- Source segregation in Commercial, Institutional and other bulk waste generators (22<sup>nd</sup> Oct to 30<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2021), 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase- Source Segregation in Organized Residential Colonies, RWAs and apartments (1<sup>st</sup> Nov to 30<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2021) and 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase- Source Segregation in Slums, unplanned colonies and other areas (18<sup>th</sup> Nov to 30<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2021)
- iii. Enhancing capacities of DRCC to meet 100% Dry Waste handling within 6 months.
- iv. 2 agencies – M/s Cube Bio-Energy and M/s Sagar Motors have been shortlisted and are proposed to provide MSW processing facilities in 52 ULBs made into 04 clusters.
- v. Balance 78 ULBs are grouped into 5 clusters and tenders were floated for processing of fresh waste on 30.9.21 and 9 bids were received. The Committee headed by the Principal Secretary to the Government, MA&UD Department met on 09.08.2021 and decided to call the tenders and call for fresh tenders. As such fresh tenders were called on 12.10.2021 and last date for receipt of the bids is on 01/11/2021.
- vi. Fresh Tender shall also be floated within a week for undertaking Biomining of legacy waste in balance 78 ULBs grouped into 5 clusters.
- vii. Further, timeline for completion of 100% MSW processing facilities in 52 ULBs(for which bidders are already selected) is 9 Months and 78 ULBs (For which Bids are under evaluation) is one year
  - **Legacy dumpsites:** No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites.
    - i. No. of Dumpsites: 160

i. Total Area in Acres: 965.31

Initiated Bio-remediation in the 5 ULBs and quantity of legacy waste processed is 99,177 MTs

**Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to stop the burning of the waste:**

- Public Awareness to be increased on the segregation and on open burning-ULB
- Awareness to the ULB staff for stopping the open burning practice -ULB
- Implementation of the penalties on open burning- ULB and TSPCB.
- Public Grievance redressal portal to be strengthened with open burning related tracking of complaints and recurrence areas to be kept under surveillance through IP cameras – ULB and TSPCB
- Segregation of the waste to be promoted - ULB
- Emphasis of the zig zag technology in the brick kilns with air pollution Control Equipment to be made mandatory –Revenue department

## 5. Emissions due to burning of agro residues:

The stubble burning is not a practice in the state of Telangana and agriculture department is monitoring the issue of stubble burning regularly. The parks operated by the ULBs and other agencies have compost pits for handling the foliage and also to have sustainability for the parks to use them as manure

After, the harvest of the paddy crop, the straw is used as fodder and the stubble are incorporated into the soil before land preparation of the second crop and cotton crop after the drying the plant residues will be incorporated into the soil.

Agriculture, horticulture and forest departments to take up the following actions:

- Agriculture and Horticulture department to establish mechanisms for preventing open fires and burning of agro residues.
- Awareness campaigns are to be conducted to the farmers on the air pollution issues related to the stubble burning.
- Develop use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers.
- A Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble burning to be made and awareness on the same to be created
- Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence – Forest and agriculture department

## 6. Household emissions:

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched by Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 1 May 2016 to distribute 50 million LPG connections to women of Below Poverty Line families. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana 2.0 to offer 1 crore more LPG connections. The same is under implementation. The penetration of the LPG in the Telangana state is 124.36% as on February, 2022.

1. Industrial Emissions

S. No.	Activities	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1	Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs)	Red and orange category not permitted	Completed	100%	Nil	-	-
2	Guidelines for laying city gas distribution network	Policy and guidelines for laying city gas distribution is being prepared	December, 2022	5 years to cover GHMC area	Under the scope of the territorial distributors	-	-
3	Policy for replacement of heavy oil (eg., furnace oil, diesel etc.) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/ PNG/ Electricity)	Policy on usage of CNG/ LPG in non-attainment cities is under consideration	December, 2022	Non-attainment cities by 2025	Complete details on the financial implication will be available on issue of policy	-	-
4	Rules and Regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State/ UT	uninterrupted power supply is ensured in the state	Completed and ongoing	100% coverage	Nil	-	-
5	Policy for use of DG sets	Uninterrupted power supply and hence DG	Completed and ongoing	100% coverage	Nil	-	-

S. No.	Activities	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		sets are of minimal use					
6	Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries.	17 category industries have installed the CAAQMS & CEMS	Completed & Ongoing	100%	Nil	10 lakhs/ Annum- TSPCB	10 lakhs/ annum
7	Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.)	Other air polluting industries under red category have installed CAAQMS & CEMS CEMS to be implemented for the industries equipped with boilers of capacity 3TPH and more in non-attainment cities and CEPI areas.	December, 2022	100%	Nil	-	-
8	Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources.	Stipulated at the time of issue of Consent for Operation to reduce the fugitive emissions	Completed & Ongoing	100%	Nil	-	-

S. No.	Activities	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		by installing appropriate APC to meet the prescribed standards					
9	Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies	Zig zag technology implementation with APC	Two years	50% per year to be completed by December 2024	Nil Regulatory	Nil	Nil
10	Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-waste management rules	State E-Waste Policy is in place	Completed	100%	Nil Regulatory	-	-
11	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions	Siting Guidelines for establishment of certain air polluting industries	Completed	100%	Nil Regulatory	-	-
12.	Number of industries in the state complying emission standards	Industries are regularly monitored through Automated and manual systems	Completed and ongoing	100%	Nil Regulatory	-	-
13.	Shifting of industries/ commercial units to	Policy is under preparation and so far 48 industries have	Ongoing	Five years initially with 5% targeted	Subsidies are being proposed and	-	-

S. No.	Activities	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	gaseous fuels (CNG/PNG/ CBG)	shifted to CNG/LPG and network expansion is under progress		conversion/ new permissions with CNG based on availability	will be clear on issue of policy		
14.	Number of households shifted to PNG/ LPG	LPG penetration in the state is 116.6%	Completed & ongoing	100%	Nil	-	-
15	Ban on Polluting Industries	No polluting industry is being permitted G.O.MS.No.111 dated 8th March, 1996 prohibits polluting industries. Ban is under implementation since 1998	Completed. Already under implementation and continuing	-	-	-	-
16	Source Apportionment and Emission inventory studies	Non-attainment cities (Hyderabad, Patancheru, Nalgonda and Sangareddy)	Hyderabad & Patancheru to be completed by June,2022 Nalgonda & Sangareddy by April, 2023	4 non-attainment areas	yes	2.0 crores	30 lakhs

2. Vehicular Emissions

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1	Notification for phasing out old vehicles (Commercial: 10 years; Private: 15 years)	Notification issued	On going	100%	No	-	-
2	Policy for scrapping old vehicles	To be implemented as per the GoI rules	As per the rules issued	-	-	-	-
3	Policy / Scheme for Eco-Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems	MRTS under implementation in Hyderabad Proposals for extension under consideration.	Completed	100%	Public-Private Partnership (PPP) (90% L&T and 10% govt)	-	-
4	Policy for augment e-vehicles	TSRTC: Under Fame-1 scheme, corporation introduced 40 electric vehicles in Hyderabad city for the first time in the country in GCC model. TSRTC has subscribed to the grand challenge for introducing of 300	2022-23-150 nos. 2023-24-150 nos.	10%	OPEX basis		

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		buses in GCM model. Under Fame-India Scheme-II, M/s Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) through its wholly owned subsidiary M/s Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL) will undertake aggregation of demand and implement on OPEX basis through grand challenge.					
5	Notification & enforcement of PUC norms	Notified & Enforced by Traffic Police and RTA department	Ongoing regulatory activity	100%	Covered under respective Departmental budget	-	-
6	Online monitoring of PUC implementation	M/s. Smart Chip Pvt. Ltd., has been identified as the service provider for design, development, network, commission & Maintenance of	completed	100%	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
7	Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated	online issuing & monitoring of pollution under control(PUC) certificate for a period of (5) years by the Transport Department. Online integration completed TSRTC: Six no's of pollution under check (PUC) testing machines were installed by M/s AVL India Ltd at nodal depots of GHZ viz., FM,KCG,HYR-1,RNG-1KG and KP depots. Instructions were issued to all the depots to get their vehicles checked for pollution levels at the respective nodal depots.	December, 2022	100%	Nil	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
8	Construction of bypass / ring roads	All the major towns were provided with by-pass roads to divert the traffic	Completed	100%	-	-	-
9	Re-filling Stations retrofitted with Vapor Recovery System	VRS has been installed and operation in Petrol re-fuelling stations Next phase below 500KL outlets are planned by oil companies	Dispensing stations with 500KL and more are taken up – completed Less than 500 KL-2024-25	100%	Oil companies	-	-
10	Incentive of setting up R&D facilities related to EVs	Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030' released by Telangana Government	Ten years	100%	Subsidy is provided	-	-
11	Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data.	Number of inspections conducted for assessing fuel quality in FY 2021-22: 85 Nos	Continue as a Regular activity	Regular activity	-	-	-
12	Alternative clean fuel policy for	Alternate clean fuel policy yet to be	2022-2023	CNG policy to be approved	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	vehicle	notified No. of fuel stations with CNG: 93 Nos. % of public transport vehicles running on CNG and electric with respect to total public transport: 6%					
13	Development of Multi-layer parking	1.The work for MLP at Nampally is in progress. 2.Tenders for construction of the MLP at Khilawath under DBFOT has been called. 3.Proposal for construction of (20) nos. of MLPs is submitted to Govt for approval.	2 years	No. of multilevel parking proposed to be constructed: 23 Nos.			
14	Penalize parking of vehicles in non-fixed	penalty charges for and are under	Completed				

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
15	designated areas Assess and introduce a city bus system of appropriate fleet size of small buses and desirable bus type replete with GPS tracking, ETVMs for fare collection and Passenger Information Systems.	implementation Small Buses Introduced 08 Minibuses were introduced from Gachibowli to Tondupalli. No. of Employees deployed in the year 2021-2022:-21 GPS Tracking High End vehicles	Regular activity	Regular activity	Yes	13.06	0.09
17	Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles (like e-rickshaw, e- cart etc.)	1. Framed guidelines in 2017 for registration of E-rickshaw / e-Cart. As per G.O.MS.49, Tr.R&B (Tr.I) Dpt., Dt.07-07-2017, e-rickshaws and e-carts are restricted to ply	Regular Activity.	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		on National Highways and GHMC limits. No. of battery-operated vehicles (under various category) registered in FY 2021-22: 1231 Nos.					
18	Conducting audit of traffic intersections and install functional traffic signal at all major intersections	Implementation of Adaptive Traffic Signal Control (ATSC) & Perfect Stop Signs	2024	-	-	-	-
19	Synchronizing traffic movements / introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane driving.	(PSS) for new identified junction O&M of existing Hyderabad traffic integrated management system (HTRIMS) signal system.	Regular activity	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		<p>3. Foundation work completed for 40 nos. of ATSC junction and 01 no. of PSS.</p> <p>4. Traffic policemen at signal and bottleneck spots co-ordinate with the help of VHF man pack to synchronize traffic movements.</p>					
20	Prepare plan for construction of Ring Road of 168 km, 8 lanes/ways/Lane expressways to avoid encircling the city is congestion due to constructed to non-destined vehicles. bypass the non-destined vehicles		Long term activity	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
21	Launch awareness campaign for air pollution control, maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicle, lane discipline, etc.	<p>Public awareness campaigns are conducted at Traffic Training Institute</p> <p>1.Awareness in Mobile vans and the staff visits all Educational institutions i.e. Schools, Colleges, Auto and Cab centres and conducts traffic awareness programmes.</p> <p>2.Awareness in our social media platforms viz., Twitter media</p> <p>3.Traffic Police is also creating awareness among the commuters through our social media platforms viz., Twitter media</p>	Regular activity	Regular activity	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
22	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	Penalty charges for fixed and are under implementation	Completed & continue as a regular activity	-	-	-	-
23	Initiate steps for retrofitting of models are yet to be particulate filters inevaluated by the Gol diesel vehicles, when for implementation in BS-VI fuels are the state. The implementation will by commenced with the approval of the technologies for retrofitment		-	-	-	-	-
24	To increase fine on vehicle owners (not drivers) where visible smoke is emitted and noticed.	penalty charges for fixed and are under implementation	Completed & continue as a regular activity				

3. Construction & Demolition Waste and Road Dust Management

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management	GHMC- To be started C&D plants recycling were established at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda with 500 TPD capacity using Wet Treatment Process. status	Regular activity	GHMC jurisdiction area	Yes	12.0/annum	-
2.	Policy for use of C&D	CDMA-RFP for selection of agency for collection, transportation, & processing of C&D waste for ULB clusters in Telangana State is under conclusion process stage	Project to be initiated & timelines 2022-23	-	-	-	-
		GHMC-private	2022-23	20% coverage	No	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	waste in laying and construction of State highways.	suppliers are using for cement bricks manufacturing National Highways construction in the state have stipulated the condition		-	-	-	-
3	Demand creation for C&D waste and alternative use of C&D waste material	GHMC-Ongoing Awareness and understanding on recycling aggregates in roads among respective stakeholders will be carried out on their re-use and quality aspects.	1 year	GHMC jurisdictional area	No	Nil	Nil
		CDMA-RFP under conclusion, In the RFP under Processing & Disposal Facility a condition was incorporated stating	2022-23	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		<p>that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concessionaire shall identify and end-develop markets for recycled material and products made from C&amp;D waste, independently. The concessionaire will provide facilities for crushing, screening and separation of wastes in various grades and sizes for sale to respective consumers and /or process for production of various precast structure, paver tiles, road-side curb bricks etc.</li> <li>The concessionaire should maximize the recycling, reusing as well as</li> </ol>					

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		reducing the waste at the end of the treatment cycle.					
4	Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways	Ongoing i.Telanganaku Harithaharam ii.PattanaPragathi	It is a regular activity taken up in every planting season.	Target- 2.62cr Coverage- 2.64cr Percentage- 100.79%	Yes, 10% of green budget	283.73cr	111.37cr
5	Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites	Completed GHMC: Levy penalty on unauthorized dumping as per recent Go Rt.No: 854 MA&UD(GHMC.II) dated 27.11.21: Rs. 5000/- on citizen and Rs. 25000/- on builders/ work contractors. CDMA:As per the G.O No 168, Govt issued certain guidelines	Regular activity	GHMC Jurisdictional area	No	NA	NA
			It is a continuous activity.	All ULBs	No	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		stipulating certain condition for obtaining building permissions.					
6	Maintenance, repair and paving of state highways						
7	Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways	GHMC: To control road dust 49no. of sweeping machines procured/hired and running at high density traffic zone & main road stretches. Road length swept for corresponding no. of routes 2580 (in kms)	Regular activity	GHMC Jurisdictional area	Yes	As part of dept activity	
8	Mechanism for development and maintenance of road infrastructures for industrial states and clusters	TSPCB procured 2no of Mechanical road sweepers Under NCAP and placed jeedimetla and patancheru industrial areas	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
9	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management	<p>CDMA: Issued notification of C&amp;D waste management rules, Established Non-bulk C&amp;D waste collection centres in ward levels.</p> <p>GHMC: Treatment and Processing of C&amp;D waste from the above plants which are useful for non-structural purpose such as footpaths, road sub-base etc</p>	Jan 31 <sup>st</sup> 2022	100% Wards	Yes	After finalizations of tenders.	After finalizations of tenders.

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
10.	C&D waste processing plants	Two C&D plants established at Hyderabad Jeedimetla plant: 11.33 Lakh MT (i.e 792 TPD) Fathullaguda plant: 7.12 Lakh MT (i.e. 498 TPD). One more proposal for C&D plant is under process.	2022-23	-	-	-	-
11	Greening of open spaces/ parks developed	GHMC: Ongoing i) 19 Major Parks each having more than 5 Acres in extent. ii) 17 Theme Parks having various themes like Dog Park, Panchatantra Park, Palmetum, Ficus, Bougainvilleas, Herbal, Bamboos etc., have also been	More than 100%	Yes	20 (only for GHMC area)	0.26 (only for GHMC area)	0.26 (only for GHMC area)

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		developed so far. iii)919 Colony parks. iv)327 Nos. of Tree parks. v)18 Panchayatva Parks. CDMA: On-going	5498	4806.76 acres	31-03-2022	4032	111.37cr
12	Any other activity/ project pertaining to C&D waste of Road dust management	Issued notification of C&D waste management rules, Established Non-bulk C&D waste collection centres in ward levels.	Jan 31 <sup>st</sup> 2022	100% Wards	After finalizations of tenders.	After finalizations of tenders.	After finalizations of tenders.
13	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, barriers and dust suppression units.	Both the C&D processing facilities are equipped with the control equipments at locations to mitigate the fugitive emission sources.	Completed & continue as a regular activity	-	-	-	-
14	Strict enforcement of CPCB guidelines for	Condition is incorporated in the Building Permit	Completed & continue as a regular	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	construction (use of green screens, side covering of digging sites, etc.)	Order for strict compliance of the conditions as specified in the NOC issued by the SEIAA Viz., enforcement of CPCB guidelines (Use of green Screens, side covering of digging sites., etc.), covering of construction sites.	activity				

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
15	Greening of open areas, gardens, community schools and housing societies.	No. of vertical gardens in Hyderabad: 12 Nos. Under TKHH Plantation programme around 1.0 crore plantations have been taken under different components, Open Spaces, Lake, Nala, Colony, Yadadri Forest Model etc.	Continue as a regular activity	-	Yes	89.43	6.06

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
16	Prepare plan for widening of road and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road.	SRDP Project is taken up for development of Infrastructure such as Flyovers/Underpasses/ROBs and RUBs for decongestion of roads. Out of 8 works, 1 work completed and 7 works	2 years from date of grounding of work	-	Yes	708.92	59.09
14	Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever major feasible	No. of fountains constructed at major traffic intersection: 55 nos.	2022 -2023	-	Yes	0.75	-
15	Blacktopping of metalled roads, including pavement of road shoulders.	Length of unpaved road black topped: 1327 km	Regular activity -	-	Yes	335	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
16	Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	road to be black topped: 2117.54 km	Completed & continue as a Regular activity	100	Yes	14	-
		Number of potholes repaired by using Dept. premix BT in GHMC except CRMP roads: 56,893 nos. No. of potholes machines to be deployed on hiring basis (except CRMP roads): 06 nos.					

4. Emissions from burning of waste

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Notification and Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management rules	Already MSW Rules and BWG Rules Notification issued.	It is a continuous activity.	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	Yes	-	-
2.	Policy for MSW management	GOVT vide G.O. Rt No. 808, MA&UD dated 24-09-2018 has notified MSW policy.	It is a continuous activity.	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	-	-	-
3.	Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites	1. 52 ULB's formed as 4 clusters and tenders already completed. 2. 90 ULB's formed as 5 clusters and due date of tenders is on 27 <sup>th</sup> of December 2021.	March 2023 as fixed by Central GOVT	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	Yes, Total project cost- 448.32cr (Project period 10 month)	Nil	Nil
4.	Policy for implementation of ban on single use plastics	Notification Bylaws issued for Ban of 75 microns plastic.	End of Dec 2021	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	yes	-	-
5.	Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants	WTE plant established at Hyderabad and Karimnagar as per the potential	completed	-	-	-	-
	(a) non-recyclable combustible dry waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Bio- methanation / Bio CNG	1.Warangal 2 plants(1.5&1TPD)/	Already Functional	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		2.GHMC-5TPD. 2. Siddipet 1 plant/10TPD. 4.Sirisilla-1TPD					
	(c) Composting plant etc.	141 plants are operational. 3.Kompally/100kg/day	Already Functional	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to MSW Management	Circular along with action plan and definite timelines to all ULBs is issued on waste management in commercial, institutional, bulk and residential areas in a phase manner on dt 12.10.2021. This has the following features: 1. Separate collection of BWG's. 2. Separate collection of CWG's. 3. Separate collection of RDF's in wet waste.	It is a Continuous activity.	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Waste collection status in the city (%)	GHMC: 100% CDMA: 100% Door to door	100% Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	4311 TPD	-	It is a continuous activity	-	-
2.	Waste segregation status in the city (%)	GHMC: 15% CDM: 39% of waste is segregated in city.	100% Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Material Recovery Facility	GHMC: Completed CDMA: 206 DRCC	100% Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	7000 745 TPD	-	NA	NA	-
4.	Waste to Energy plants	CDMA: 1. Warangal 2 plants 2. Siddipet 1 plant GHMC: 1 no. Completed (Jawaharnagar)	Target: 2 ULB's	1. 2.5 TPD 10 TPD	-	-	-	-
			4	19.8 MW	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Competed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		1no. Ongoing (Dundigal)		14.5 MW	Nil	Nil	Sep'22	Nil
		1no. Ongoing (RDFPPL)		11 MW	Nil	Nil	-	Nil
		1no. to be started (SVGPPPL)		12 MW	Nil	Nil	-	Nil
5.	Waste to compost plants	GHMC: 1 no.- completed	1	2250 TPD	-	-	-	-
		CDMA:141 Plants	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	1120 TPD	-	-	-	-
6.	Remediation of dumpsites in the city	Letter of intent has been issued to the successful bidders for four clusters. Approval is awaiting on signing of contact from Govt. For remaining 5 clusters, bid evaluation under progress	December, 2022					

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.) / (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
		GHMC:1no. Completed (Jawaharnagar)	5	125 acres foot print	136.81			
		1no. Completed (Fathullaguda)		40 acres				
		1no. to be started (Autonagar)		40 acres		-		
		1no. to be started (Gandhamguda)		22 acres		1.66		Nil
7.	Control open burning of MSW	GHMC: Ongoing	0	NA	Nil	Continues	NA	NA
		CDMA:100% controlled	Target: 141 ULB's / Percentage: 100%	-	-	-	-	-
		ULBs notified circulars as part of MSW rules implementation on imposing penalties for illegal dumping and burning of solid waste.						
8.	Any other activity/ project pertaining to MSW Management	Already mentioned in the above session	Already mentioned in the above	-	-	-	-	-

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S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.) / (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
9.	Launch extensive drive against open burning of biomass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.	All the garbage and leaves from horticulture waste is collected regularly and transported to various transfer stations for further transportation to treat and disposal facility. Though 100% happens in city in very few instances of waste burning is observed out of negligence of citizen and even by sanitation workers. prevention of air pollution from solid waste and	session Completed & continue as a regular activity	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/(%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
10	Proper collection of Horticulture waste and its disposal following composting-cum gardening approach	spreading of communicable diseases in the Pattana Pragathi programme for a period of 10 days, once in three months. However penalties are imposed on violators.	163	-	Yes	2023-24	0.20	-
		No. of composting sites developed: 482 Number of composting cum gardening sites to be developed:163 Nos.						

**5. Emissions due to burning of agro residues**

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs as on date crore)	Funds Utilized (Rs as on date crore)
1	In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning						
a)	Schemes for procurement of agriculture machinery	Under Sub Mission of Agriculture Mechanization, an action plan for the year 2021-22 was submitted. Approval from GOI is awaited.	2021-22	allocated among the districts.	Yes	Rs.27941 Lakhs	Yet to approve (info. As per agriculture action plan )
b)	Assistance for establishment of farm machinery banks/ custom hiring centres	Nil					
c)	Use of decomposer for in-situ Crop residue management.	Nil					
	Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning						
a)	Schemes for balers/ pellet/ briquette machines, etc.						
3.	Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning	No Hot spots					
4.	Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets	The practice of stubble burning is					

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs in crore)	Funds Utilized (Rs on date) (Rs crore)
	mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers	not recorded in the state					
5.	Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble						
6.	Supply chain for crop residues to cow shelters						
7.	Development of effective protocol for monitoring of fire incidents including crop area consideration and crop fire area data	Burning of the agriculture waste is not a common practice in the state.					
8.	Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence						
9.	Any other scheme/ program that may help in reducing air pollution	Burning of the agriculture waste is not a common practice in the state. After, the	Regular activity	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs as on date crore)	Funds Utilized (Rs as on date crore)
		harvest of the paddy crop, the straw is used as fodder and the stubble are incorporated into the soil before land preparation of the second crop and cotton crop after the drying the plant residues will be incorporated into the soil.					

6. Household emissions

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for Completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Schemes for use of LPG/ PNG for cooking fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pradhanmantri Ujjwal Awas Yojana.</li> </ul>	Implemented	-	-	-	-
3.	Engage with concerned authorities for continual basis for maximising coverage of LPG / PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> <li>LPG penetration in GHMC in FY 2021-22: 173%</li> <li>No. of domestic LPG Connection to low income strata in FY 2021-22: 01 Nos. Deepam connection</li> </ul>	Completed and continue as a regular activity	100%	-	-	-
4.	Hotels, restaurants and dhabas to use cleaner fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed. Continuously LPG Non-Domestic Connections released to Commercial establishments with 100% coverage.</li> </ul>	Completed and continue as a regular activity	100%	-	-	-



Annex-I

Indicative template for State Action Plan

1. Industrial Emissions

S. No.	Activities	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs)						
2.	Guidelines for laying city gas distribution network						
3.	Policy for replacement of heavy oil (eg., furnace oil, diesel etc.) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/ PNG/ Electricity)						
4.	Policy for restriction on usage of Pet coke for industrial use.						
5.	Rules and Regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State/ UT						
6.	Policy for use of DG sets						

7.	Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries.								
8.	Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.)								
9.	Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources.								
10	Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies								
11	Regulations for Emission Trading Scheme (ETS)								
12	Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-waste management rules								
13	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions								

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Target Completed as on date (no.)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
14	Number of industries in the state complying emission standards						
15	Inventory of fuel consumed in the industries (type and quantity)						
16	Shifting of industries/ commercial units to gaseous fuels (CNG/ PNG/ CBG)						
17	Number of households shifted to PNG/ LPG						
18	Any other activity/ project pertaining to industrial emissions						

**2. Vehicular Emissions**

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Notification for phasing out old vehicles (Commercial: 10 years; Private: 15 years)						
2.	Policy for scrapping old vehicles						

3.	Policy/ Plan for Li-battery waste management from scrapped vehicles									
4.	Policy / Scheme for Eco-Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems									
5.	Policy for augment e-vehicles									
6.	Notification and enforcement of PUC norms									
7.	Online monitoring of PUC implementation									
8.	Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated									
9.	Construction of bypass / ring roads									
10	Re-filling Stations retrofitted with Vapor Recovery System									
11	Incentive of setting up R&D facilities related to EVs									
12	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to vehicular emissions									

## 3. Construction &amp; Demolition Waste and Road Dust Management

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management						
2.	Policy for use of C&D waste in laying and construction of State highways.						
3.	Demand creation for C& D waste and alternative use of C& D waste material						
4.	Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways						
5.	Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites						
6.	Maintenance, repair and paving of State highways						
7.	Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways						

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
8.	Mechanism for development and maintenance of road infrastructures for industrial states and clusters							
9.	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management							
10	C&D waste processing plants							
11	Greening of open spaces/ parks developed							
12	Any other activity/ project pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management							

4. Emissions from burning of waste

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
2.	Notification and Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management rules						

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
3.	Policy for MSW management							
4.	Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites							
5.	Policy for implementation of ban on single use plastics							
6.	Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants							
	(a) non-recyclable / combustible dry waste							
	(b) Bio- methanation / Bio CNG							
	(c) Composting plant etc.							
7.	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to MSW Management							
1.	Waste collection status in the city (%)							
2.	Waste segregation status in the city (%)							
3.	Material Recovery Facility							

4.	Waste to Energy plants											
5.	Waste to compost plants											
6.	Remediation of dumpsites in the city											
7.	Control open burning of MSW											
8.	Any other activity/ project pertaining to MSW Management											

**5. Emissions due to burning of agro residues**

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning						
a)	Schemes for procurement of agriculture machinery						
b)	Assistance for establishment of farm machinery banks/ custom hiring centres						
c)	Use of decomposer for in-situ Crop residue management.						
2.	Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning						

a) Schemes for balers/ pellet/ briquette machines, etc.																				
3. Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning																				
4. Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers																				
5. Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble																				
6. Supply chain for crop residues to cow shelters																				
7. Development of effective protocol for monitoring of fire incidents including crop area consideration and crop fire area data																				
8. Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence																				
9. Any other scheme/ program that may help in reducing air pollution																				

## 6. Household emissions

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for Completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
2.	Schemes for use of LPG/ PNG for cooking fuels						
5.	Amendments to the building by-laws for "Indoor air quality management"						
3.	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to Household emissions						

### Additional Instructions:

- Air quality is affected by both regional and background contributions hence actions at state and regional levels which also consider the airshed approach are required.
- Identification of prominent air polluting sources: Inventory of air pollution sources in State/UT including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution should be carried out.
- Hotspots of air pollution: Hotspots with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, un-authorised operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localised action plan for mitigation of the same should be prepared.

- Categorization of industrial zones into red, orange, and green sectors has already been implemented so states may choose to permit or ban an industry depending on the state of the environment in their state or zones, for example- in TTZ some industries are banned. A similar strategy could be adopted by other states.
- Ambient air quality data: Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the State/UT operated by both public and private agencies. Quantification of improvement in existing air quality.
- Awareness on Air Quality: To develop Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.
- State Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points as per need and requirement of that state which are not mentioned in above template.

## Annex-II

## District wise details of the industries

The District wise Red, Orange, Green &amp; White category industries:

S.No	Name of the RO	Name of the District	Red	Orange	Green	White	Grand total
<b>ZO Hyderabad</b>							
1.	Ranga reddy-I	Medchal-Malkajgiri (only 3 mandals)	133	169	100	1244	2629
		Vikarabad	174	82	2	3	
		Rangareddy (Except 6 mandals)	264	307	95	56	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1303</b>	
2.	Ranga reddy-II	Medchal-Malkajgiri (Except 3 mandals)	631	689	357	953	2630
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>953</b>	
3.	Hyderabad	Rangareddy (6mds)	95	130	29	48	694
		Hyderabad	15	17	0	34	
		Jogulamba-Gadwal	14	26	2	1	
		Mahaboobnagar	57	103	5	13	
		Nagarkurnool	21	26	0	1	
		Narayanpeta	9	15	0	0	
		Wanaparthi	17	15	1	0	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>97</b>			
4.	Warangal	Jangaon	38	32	2	0	612
		Jayashankar Bhoopalpally	19	8	0	0	
		Mahabubabad	100	29	0	0	
		Mulugu	70	5	0	0	
		Warangal Urban	87	80	7	0	
		Warangal Rural	57	77	0	1	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	
5.	Kothagudem	Bhadradi-Kothagudem	41	36	47	3	378
		Khammam	141	97	7	6	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	
6.	Ramagundam	Jagityal	38	77	0	0	913
		Karimnagar	303	171	4	0	
		Peddapally	71	185	2	0	
		Rajanna-Siricilla	21	40	1	0	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>			
<b>ZO RC Puram</b>							
7.	Medak-I	Sangareddy (Except	213	251	94	146	704

		2 mandals)					
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>146</b>	
8.	Medak-II NR	Medak	60	156	33	78	<b>897</b>
		Siddipet	23	116	10	0	
		Sangareddy (2 mdls)	131	150	45	95	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>173</b>	
9.	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	49	176	14	2	<b>698</b>
		Suryapet	51	122	10	2	
		Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri	100	156	16	0	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	
10.	Nizamabad	Adilabad	15	32	0	0	<b>500</b>
		Kummrām-Bheem (Asifabad)	14	17	3	0	
		Kamareddy	29	57	3	0	
		Mancherial	42	56	1	0	
		Nirmal	7	24	1	0	
		Nizamabad	48	141	4	6	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3198</b>	<b>3870</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>2692</b>	<b>10655</b>

## 2.2 Details of 17 Category of Industries:

There are 342 number of 17 categories of highly polluting industries. Out of these, 299 units have installed Continuous Online Monitoring System for monitoring for liquid effluents, air emissions as per CPCB guide lines and connected to TSPCB online monitoring centre. Remaining units are under closure / sick.

S.No.	Sector	No. of industries
1.	Cement	24
2.	Distillery	10
3.	Dye &Dye Intermediates	3
4.	Iron & Steel	2
5.	Pesticide	1
6.	Pharmaceuticals	257
7.	Thermal Power Plants	13
8.	Pulp & Paper	3
9.	Sugar	9
10.	Tannery	20
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>342</b>

## Annexure – III

## Action points and the status of implementation in CEPI area

As per the Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (CEPI), three industrial clusters were monitored in the Telangana State and the CEPI scores were assessed as below:

S.No.	Name of the industrial cluster	CEPI Score
1	Patancheru-Bollaram	75.42 (Critically Polluted Area)
2	Kattedan	60.17
3	Kukatpally	66.46

Accordingly, the Board is monitoring the industries in the said areas and initiated action against non-complying units. The compliance of action points are as follows:

Action Points	Action taken till date
Monitoring of industries for compliance of emission standards and up-gradation of Air Pollution Control equipments.	All Industries have upgraded the control equipments and are regularly monitored for compliance of emission standards. The 17 category industries have installed online emission monitoring equipment and connected to TSPCB server.
Ensure installation of multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters to control process emissions / vent condensers to solvent storage tanks.	All Industries using scrubbers upgraded single stage scrubbers to multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters.
Prepare plan for improvement of infrastructure of roads.	<u>IDA Bollaram:</u> 1. The status of improving infrastructure facilities in IDA Bollram was reviewed and internal roads are concretized to reduce air pollution.

Action Points	Action taken till date
	<p>2. No solid waste dump has happened in the area.</p> <p><u>IDA Patancheru:</u></p> <p>All roads in the Patancheru Industrial Park are BT/CC roads and are in good condition.</p> <p><u>IDA Kukatpally:</u></p> <p>All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good condition.</p> <p><u>IDA Kattedan:</u></p> <p>All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good condition.</p> <p>The Board has procured 2 mechanical sweeping machines and handed over to TSIIC for deployment in IDA Patancheru and Jeedimelta.</p>
Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	Repair and maintenance of pot holes works done.
Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes.	The Government has issued GO Ms.No.27 prohibiting open burning of municipal waste. No incident of open burning noticed during this quarter.
Regular operation of ZLD systems / ETPs or ensuring sending effluents to CETP regularly.	<p>There are 5 industries (3- Bollaram &amp; 2- Patancheru) having ZLD systems. M/s Dr Reddy Laboratories is having common ZLD system for 3 units and 45 units (33 -Bollaram &amp; 12 - Patancheru) are members of CETP.</p> <p>The members of CETP are transporting the effluents to CETP using tankers fitted with GPS and online vehicle tracking and manifest system. The ZLD systems have installed camera and flow meter and connected to TSPCB and CPCB server.</p> <p>Regular monitoring of above industries are carried out.</p>

Action Points	Action taken till date
Regular monitoring of CETP and ensuring compliance of standards.	The CETP is monitored on daily basis for ensuring compliance of standards. The CETP installed OCEMS and the same is connected to TSPCB and CPCB server. The CETP is meeting the standards.
Regular monitoring of the Industrial area to identify the unauthorized dumpings.	TSPCB has constituted night patrolling teams to monitor IDAs regularly to identify any unauthorized dumpings. Monitoring of the ambient air and stack are being carried out regularly.
Concretizing of storm water drains in the industrial area and connect to STP.	Bollaram Municipality is maintaining existing storm water drains regularly and proposal for concrete storm water drains is under consideration.  TSIIC-IALA Patancheru, Kattedan and Kukatpally are maintaining storm ware drains regularly.



## Annex-IV

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
ABSTRACT

Shifting of industries from within Outer Ring Road (ORR) to Outside Outer Ring Road - Permitting certain industries located within ORR - Amendment Orders - Issued.

=====
   
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE (IP & INF) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 4

Dated: 20.01.2018

Read the following:-

1. G.O. Ms. No.20, Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept., dt.01.03.2013.
2. TSPCB letter no.97/TSPCB/Gen/Go Ms No 20/2016-741, dt.14.06.2016.
3. Circular No: 97/TSPCB/Gen/GO Ms.20/2016-1533, dt.20.09.2016 issued by TSPCB.
4. TSPCB letter no.1/T5-iPASS/CFO/Lantech/2016-24, dt.01.04.2017.
5. Memo No. 1725/IP & INF/A1/2017 Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept., dt.28.07.2017.
6. Minutes of the meeting held on 16.11.2017 in the Chambers of Principal Secretary to Govt., EFS&T Dept.

ORDER:

In the reference 1<sup>st</sup> read above, Industries & Commerce department has issued Government Order, to shift polluting industries (compulsory) and non-polluting industries (optional) from within the Outer ring road (ORR) to outside Outer ring road.

2. In the reference 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, the Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) has requested the Industries & Commerce department, Government of Telangana to issue necessary clarifications for processing of CFE/CFO applications filed for establishment and operation of new polluting and non-polluting industries and expansion of existing polluting and non-polluting industries with in ORR.

3. Further, the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board has informed that in its 4<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting held on 18.01.2017, vide Resolution No.76 has constituted a Sub-Committee headed by the Secretary, MA&UD and comprising of the Commissioner of Industries or his nominee, the Member Secretary PCB, representative of Telangana Industrialist Federation along with the Commissioner HMDA as special invitee to review case by case all the pending cases, falling under G.O.Ms.No.20, dt.01.03.2013.

4. In the reference 4<sup>th</sup> read above, the recommendations of the Committee, the Board has requested the Industries Department to take necessary action to amend G.O.Ms.No.20, dt.01.03.2013 permitting the following Red & Orange category of industries based on their service potential and pollution load, within Outer Ring Road with condition that the industries shall adopt best available technologies for control of pollution. They shall provide facilities to attain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)/ 100% Recycle of treated waste water, usage of cleaner fuels, provide Scrubbers / Bag filters / ESPs for control of air pollution and take measure to control the odour.

Red Category:

- i. Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (LPG storage only).
- ii. Automobile manufacturing units (Engineering units).
- iii. Airports and Commercial air Strips, having discharge more than 100 KLD
- iv. Health-care Facilities (as defined in BMW Rules) having total wastewater generation more than 100 KLD / having incinerator
- v. Hotels having overall wastewater generation @ 100 KLD and more.
- vi. Railway locomotive work shop / integrated road transport workshop / authorized service centers.
- vii. Jetties and dredging operations
- viii. Slaughter house (existing only)

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- ix. Building and construction project more than 20,000 Sq.m built up area having discharge more than 100 KLD.
- x. R&D (Bulk Drug and Bulk Drug Intermediates, not for commercial purpose), capacity not exceeding 1Kg/day for all the products.

**Orange Category:**

- i. Bakery and confectionery unit with production capacity > 1 TPD (with Ovens / furnaces)
- ii. Chanachur and laddoo from puffed and beaten rice (muri and shira) using husk fired oven.
- iii. Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing.
- iv. Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
- v. Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks.
- vi. Almirah, Grill manufacturing (Dry Mechanical process)
- vii. Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing).
- viii. Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine
- ix. Building and construction project more than 20,000 Sq.m built up area having discharge less than 100 KLD.
- x. Dairy and dairy products (small scale - capacity not exceeding 1000 Ltrs/day).
- xi. DG set of capacity >1 MVA but < 5MVA.
- xii. Manufacture of Beer (Micro breweries).
- xiii. Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl .
- xiv. Hotels (<3 star) or hotels having >20 rooms and less than 100 rooms
- xv. Ice Cream.
- xvi. Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler.
- xvii. New highway construction project.
- xviii. Printing Press.
- xix. Tyre retreading only.
- xx. Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling and charging of acid lead batteries on micro scale. .
- xxi. Pharmaceutical Formulation and for R&D purpose (for sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose). Capacity not exceeding 1 Kg/day for all the products.
- xxii. Airports and Commercial air Strips, having discharge less than 100 KLD

5. In the reference 5<sup>th</sup> read above, keeping in view of the Board's Committee report and in consultation of Law Dept., the Government (Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept.,) has issued Memo dated 28.07.2017 which states that:

- a. Existing Industries which comply with the requirement of G.O.Ms.No.64, EFS & T Dept, dated 25.07.2013 can be permitted to be continued till the new Industrial Area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.
- b. A Committee with Senior Officers of Industries Department, Pollution Control Board and representatives of industry Associations will be constituted to monitor the above provision.

6. Further, in the meeting held in the Chambers of Principal Secretary to Govt., EFS&T Dept., on 16.11.2017 the Member Secretary, TSPCB has informed that the Government Memo issued vide reference 5<sup>th</sup> read above, does not clearly specify permitting establishment of new industries or expansion of the existing industries including Pharma units as permitted under G.O.Ms.No.64, dt.25.07.2013 and also explained that the Board has been receiving several applications /representations from the industries for new and expansion within outer ring road. However, these

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application are not being considered as the memo has not clearly mentioned on permitting new or expansion of industries within ORR.

7. In the reference 6<sup>th</sup> read above, the meeting was held on 16.11.2017 in the chambers of the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Department with the Principal Secretary to Govt & CIP, Industries & Commerce Department & Member Secretary, TSPCB, the matter was discussed in detailed and recommended for amendment to G.O.Ms.No.20, Ind & Com (IP) Dept, Dated: 01.03.2013 on the following:

- a. The existing Bulk Drug & Intermediate industries located within ORR and intend to go for expansion may be permitted with ZLD system in compliance with G.O.Ms.64, EFS&T Dept, dt.25.07.2013 and continue to operate duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.
- b. The Red category (except Sl.No. viii) and Orange Category of industries which are listed above may be permitted to establish, expand and continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within ORR till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.
- c. Existing Red Category (Sl.No. viii) industries i.e., Slaughter houses may be permitted to continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within ORR.

8. The Government after Careful examination in the matter hereby decide to exempt following industries under G.O.Ms.No.20, Industries and Commerce (IP & INF) Dept, dated 01.03.2013 to enable operation and expansion of existing industries within ORR.

- a. The existing Bulk Drug & Intermediate industries located within Outer Ring Road (ORR) and intend to go for expansion may be permitted with ZLD system in compliance with G.O.Ms.64, EFS&T Dept, dt.25.07.2013 and continue to operate duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.
- b. The Red category (except Sl.No. viii) and Orange Category of industries which are listed above may be permitted to establish, expand and continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within Outer Ring Road (ORR) till the new industrial area outside Outer Ring Road (ORR) are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.
- c. Existing Red Category (Sl.No. viii) industries i.e., Slaughter houses may be permitted to continue duly obtaining valid Consents of Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), within Outer Ring Road (ORR).

9. Accordingly, the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Department and the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), Hyderabad shall take further necessary action in the matter.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

JAYESH RANJAN  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT AND  
COMMISSIONER FOR INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION (FAC)

To  
The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology  
Department.

## Annex-V

**SITING CRITERIA OF INDUSTRIES**

The TSPCB follows the guidelines for establishment of the industries as mentioned below:

1. Cement Grinding units
2. Stone Crushing units
3. Dairy units
4. LPG Bottling
5. Cashew Processing units
6. Pulverizing units
7. Para boiled Rice mill
8. Pesticide formulation units
9. Sponge Iron Units (CPCB)
10. R & D Units
11. Tyre Pyrolysis units
12. Transportation/Communication system

**1. CEMENT GRINDING UNITS (UP TO 50 TPD)**

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

- i) National Highway shall be -100 m
- ii) State High way shall be - 50 m
- iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 500 m as the pollution is anticipated from fugitive emissions only.

→ Green belt of 20 m width shall be developed along the boundary.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 1.5

→ Minimum capacity of the unit shall be 20 TPD.

→ Bag filter for grinding as well as cement silo either combinly or separately to be provided for units with capacity more than 50 TPD.

## 2. STONE CRUSHING UNITS

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

- i) National Highway shall be -500 m
- ii) State High way, MDR and other roads shall be -100 m

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall not be less than 800 m .

→ Preferably located near the quarries.

→ There shall be a 5 m width of green belt along the boundary of the site in the 50 m width buffer zone of the stone crushing unit. This green belt shall be developed on outer side of the buffer zone so as to act as a barrier.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 3 to 5.5 depending up on surroundings

## 3. DAIRY UNITS

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

- i) National Highway shall be -100 m
- ii) State High way shall be - 50 m
- iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be at least 500 m .

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 3.0

→ Minimum capacity of the plant shall not be less than 5 KLD

## 4. LPG BOTTLING (UP TO 100 TONNES STORAGE)

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of any road shall be at least 100 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 1 km

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 5.0

→ On site emergency plan to be prepared before the activity is commenced i.e. before the trial production.

#### 5. CASHEW PROCESSING UNITS

##### Drum Process:-

- a) To be located 1 km away from habitation
- b) No new units to be allowed in Palasa, Kasibugga & Mogilipadu.
- c) Distance between 2 units shall be 500 m.
- d) A distance of 500 m shall be maintained between the boundary of site and the Edge of National & State Highway.
- e) A distance of 100 m shall be maintained from boundary of site and Edge of B.T. Roads in the Districts.

##### Boiling Process:-

- a. To be located 300 m away from habitation.
- b. No new units to be allowed in Palasa, Kasibugga, Mogilipadu in the districts of Srikakulam & Vizianagaram and Vetapalem in the District of Prakasham.

#### 6. PULVERIZING UNITS (UP TO 50 TPD)

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

- i) National Highway shall be -100 m
- ii) State High way shall be - 50 m
- iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 500 m.

→ Green belt of 20 m width shall be developed along the boundary.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 1.5

→ Bag filter has to be provided for the pulverizer.

#### 7. PARA BOILED RICE MILL

→ Category-I: Plat form (Solar) drying system

→ Category-II: Elevator type (forced drying)system

- Boiling will be done in one shift in case of **Cat-I** and two shifts in case of **Cat-II**.
- Husk is to be stored in a closed shed only.
- The air pollution control equipment shall be installed to meet the standards prescribed (SPM-115.mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>)
- The wastewater shall be treated to meet the standards prescribed by the MoE&F, GOI to dispose on land within the premises of the industry.
- Boiler ash shall be stored in a separate closed shed in one of the corners of the site away from habitation and roads until its final disposal to brick manufacturers.
- ETP Sludge disposed into secured landfill.

**Area of Land:**

- i. Plant : Ac. 0.5 and ETP : Ac. 0.5
- ii. To utilize 10 KLD of wastewater Ac. 1.0 of land is required
- iii. 10 m wide green belt shall be developed along the boundary.
- iv. The total area of land required to set up the plant is as follows:-

Capacity TPD	Effluent discharge m <sup>3</sup> /day	Area of land required for land application in acres.	Total area. acres
20	25	2.50	3.50
25	30	3.0	4.0

Note: For the units who have adopted forced drying system Ac. 0.5 land may be deducted from the total area of land mentioned above.

**General:-**

- The new units shall be located at least 0.5 km away from human habitation I.e. boundary of the village/town etc.
- The new units shall not be located in the catchment area of drinking water source.

**8. PESTICIDE FORMULATION UNITS**

- No clusters of pesticide formulation units shall be permitted.
- The quality of product (after mixing) shall be ensured and certified by agricultural department before going into commercial production. The certificate shall be produced before the APPCB while applying for CFO or when the unit goes for expansion.

- The proponent has to substantiate the break-up the capital cost so that a proportionate amount is justified for pollution control measures for odour or dust causing products /processes.
- The solid, liquid and gaseous formulation units shall have extraction and scrubbing systems for mitigation of smell or to avoid any accidental leakages of poisonous gases.
- Bag filters shall be installed to trap particulate matter at all dust emission points in the process.
- Dry mopping vacuum cleaning of floor shall be adopted instead of wet floor washing and vessel cleaning as it prevents water contamination.
- Solid waste/drums shall be detoxified and they only disposed off by incineration or to the scrap dealers.
- The unit shall be located at least a radial distance of 1 km away from any human habitation excluding APIIC IEs/IDAs.
- All odour causing chemicals in the formulation units shall be stored in a separate place within the premises.
- The units shall have at least 50-80% open area other than the factory built up area.

## **9) GUIDELINES / CODE OF PRACTICE FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR SPONGE IRON PLANTS (CPCB)**

### **1. Air Pollution**

#### **Stack Emission from Kiln**

i. Adequately designed ESP or any other adequate air pollution control system/combination of system should be installed to achieve the prescribed stack emission standards.

As installation and operation of Pollution Control Equipment for plants with less than 100 TPD capacity is not economically viable, therefore, it is recommended that plants with less than 100 TPD shall not be permitted in future.

Program for phasing out old plants having capacity less than 100 TPD shall be worked out by the State Pollution Control Board.

ii. All Pollution control equipment should be provided with separate electricity meter and totaliser for continuous recording of power consumption. The amperage of the ID fan should also be recorded continuously. Non-functioning of Pollution control equipment should be recorded in the same logbook along with reasons for not running the Pollution Control Equipment.

iii. The safety cap/emergency stack of rotary kiln type plant, which is generally installed above the After Burner Chamber (ABC) of feed end column should not be used for discharging untreated emission, bypassing the air pollution control device.

iv. In order to prevent bypassing of emissions through safety cap and non-operation of ESP or any other pollution control device, software controlled interlocking facility should be provided on the basis of real time data from the plant control system, to ensure stoppage of feed conveyor, so that, feed to the kiln would stop automatically, if safety cap of the rotary kiln is opened or ESP is not in operation. The system should be able to take care of multiple operating parameters and their inter relations to prevent any possibility of defeating the basic objective of the interlock. The system should be foolproof to prevent

any kind of tempering. The software based interlocking system, proposed to be installed by industry should be get approved by the concerned State Pollution Control Board, for its adequacy, before installation by the industry.

v. Mechanical operated system for timely collection and removal of the flue dust generated in ESP or any other pollution control device shall be installed. /span>

#### **Stack Emission from de-dusting units**

All de-dusting units should be connected to a stack having a minimum stack height of 30 m. Sampling porthole and platform etc. shall be provided as per CPCB emission regulation to facilitate stack monitoring. De-dusting units can also be connected to ABC Chamber and finally emitted through common stack with kiln off-gas emissions.

#### **Fugitive Emission**

The measurement may be done, preferably on 8-hour basis with high volume sampler. However, depending upon the prevalent conditions at the site, the period of measurement can be reduced.

### **2. Effluent Discharge**

- i. All efforts should be made to reuse and re-circulate the water and to maintain zero effluent discharge.
- ii. Storm water / garland drain should be provided in the plant.

### **3. Noise Control**

The industry should take measures to control the Noise Pollution so that the noise level standards already notified for Industrial area are complied.

### **4. Solid Waste Management**

#### **Char**

Char should be mixed with coal or coal washery rejects and used as fuel in Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for generation of power. The plants having capacity 200 TPD and above should install Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for generation of power. Also the smaller capacity individual Sponge Iron Plants (Capacity upto 100 TPD) and operating in cluster can collectively install common Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for power generation. The Sponge Iron Plant are free to explore other options / possibilities to use char for generation of power. Char can be sold to local entrepreneurs for making coal briquettes. It can also be mixed with coal fines, converted to briquettes and used in brick kilns.

Under no circumstances char should be disposed off in agricultural fields/other areas. Logbook for daily record, of Char production and usage must be maintained by the industry and the record shall be made available to officials of CPCB/SPCB/PCC during inspection.

#### **Kiln Accretions**

The kiln accretions are heavy solid lumps and can be used as sub- base material for road construction or landfill, after ascertaining the composition for its suitability and ensuring that it should not have any adverse environmental impact.

### **Gas Cleaning Plant (GCP)/Scrubber Sludge**

The sludge should be compacted and suitably disposed off after ascertaining the composition for its suitability and ensuring that it should not have any adverse environmental impact.

### **Flue Dust / Fly ash**

Flue dust is generated from air pollution control system i.e. ESP or any other air pollution control system installed with kiln. Secondary flue dust is also generated from Bag Filters or any other air pollution control equipment installed with Raw Material Handling, Coal Crusher, Cooler Discharge and Product house unit. The reuse/ recycling of the flue dust generated / collected may be explored and suitably implemented.

Fly ash brick manufacturing plant should be install for fly ash utilization. Fly ash can be utilized in cement making by Cement industry also.

### **Bottom Ash**

Bottom ash may have objectionable metallic compounds, therefore should be stored in properly designed landfills as per CPCB guidelines to prevent leaching to the sub-soil and underground aquifer.

### **General**

- a. Solid waste management program should be prepared with thrust on reuse and recycling. Solid waste disposal site should be earmarked within the plant premises. The storage site of solid waste should be scientifically designed keeping in view that the storage of solid waste should not have any adverse impact on the air quality or water regime, in any way.
- b. The various types of solid wastes generated should be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it should not adversely affect the air quality, becoming air borne by wind or water regime during rainy season by flowing along with the storm water.

### **5. Raw Material handling and Preparation**

- a. Unloading of coal by trucks or wagons should be carried out with proper care avoiding dropping of the materials from height. It is advisable to moist the material by sprinkling water while unloading.
- b. Crushing and screening operation should be carried out in enclosed area. Centralized de- dusting facility (collection hood and suction arrangements followed by de-dusting unit like bag filter or ESP or equally effective method or wet scrubber and finally discharge of emission through a stack) should be provided to control Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions. The stack should conform to the emission standards notified for de-dusting units. Water sprinkling arrangement should be provided at raw material heaps and on land around the crushing and screening units.
- c. Work area including the roads surrounding the plant shall be asphalted or concreted.
- d. Enclosure should be provided for belt conveyors and transfer points of belt conveyors.

The above enclosures shall be rigid and permanent (and not of flexible/ cloth type enclosures) and fitted with self- closing doors and close fitting entrances and exits, where conveyors pass through the

enclosures. Flexible covers shall be installed at entry and exit of the conveyor to the enclosures, minimizing the gaps around the conveyors.

In the wet system, water sprays/ sprinklers shall be provided at the following strategic locations for dust suppression during raw material transfer:

- Belt conveyor discharge/ transfer point
- Crusher/screen discharge locations

#### **6. Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB)**

Sponge Iron Plants of capacity more than 100 TPD kilns shall use Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB) for generation of power.

#### **7. Cooler Discharge and Product Separation Unit**

Permanent and rigid enclosures shall be provided for belt conveyors and transfer points of belt conveyors. Dust extraction cum control system preferably bag filters or ESP to arrest product loss in cooler discharge and product separation area shall be installed.

#### **8. Char based Power Plant**

For plant having capacity of 200 TPD of cumulative kiln capacity, the power production through FBC boiler using char as a part of fuel, is a viable option. Power generation through FBC boiler using char as a part of fuel be implemented in a phased manner within 4 years of commissioning and targeting for 100% utilization of char.

Individual Sponge Iron Plants of capacity upto 100 TPD and located in cluster can install a common char based power plant collectively.

#### **New Sponge Iron Plants**

- i. No New Sponge Iron Plant will be commissioned without installation of Pollution control systems as stipulated in the Standards. The concerned State Pollution Control Board will accord consent to operate only after Physical verification of the adequacy of the Installed pollution control systems for meeting the standards and stipulated conditions in the consent to establish.
- ii. All new kilns shall have the independent stack with the kiln or multi-flue stacks in case two or more kilns are joining the same stack for better dispersion of pollutants.
- iii. Any entrepreneur having more than 2x100 TPD kiln may install WHRB for power generation, as it's a techno-economic viable option. For plants having capacity of 200 TPD or more, power generation using char in FBC Boiler as part of fuel is techno-economic viable option, therefore, new plants must install FBC boiler for power generation at the time of installation of the industry.
- iv. Any new sponge iron plant being installed along with the other downstream facilities of converting the sponge iron into steel with/without further processing the steel should meet the target of 100% utilization of sensible heat of DR (Direct Reduction) Gas and Char for power generation. Wet scrubbing system for kiln off-gas treatment for such plants should not be opted.

## 10. General Guidelines

- a. Extensive plantation/Green belt shall be developed along the roads and boundary line of the industry. A minimum 15 m width Green Belt along the boundary shall be maintained. However, the green belt may be designed scientifically depending upon the requirement and local and mix species of plants may be selected for the green belt.
- b. Monitoring of stack emissions, fugitive emissions, trade effluent and noise level shall be done as per CPCB regulations.
- c. Pollution control systems shall be operated as an integral part of production to ensure minimum emissions. Pollution Control System shall start before conveyor operation/operation of plant. Similarly pollution control system shall be stopped only after completion of conveyor operation/operation of plant so that possibility of dust settlement in ducts can be eliminated. Continuous evacuation of dust (from Dust catchers, ESPs, Bag filter hopper etc.) shall be organized.

### Siting Guideline for Sponge Iron Plants

Siting of new sponge iron plants shall be as per respective State Pollution Control Board guidelines. However the following aspects shall also be considered:

- a. Residential habitation (residential localities/ village) and ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas: A minimum distance of at least 1000 m (1.0 km) to be maintained.
- b. The location of Sponge Iron Plant should be at least 500 m away from National Highway and State Highway .
- c. Radial distance between two Sponge Iron Plants should be 5 km for plants having capacity 1000 TPD or more.
- d. Sponge Iron Plants can be established in designated industrial areas / Estates as notified by State Govt.

### 10. Guidelines for R & D Units

- a) The R & D units shall not be located in the residential and commercial areas.
- b) The R&D units shall be located at least 0.50 km away from boundary of nearest human habitation.
- c) If the R & D unit proposes for up-scaling the process/technology validation, developed on laboratory scale, boiler(s) of maximum total capacity 0.5 T/hr shall be allowed.
- d) The R & D units shall not go for commercial production.

### 11. Guidelines to establish the Tyre Pyrolysis units

- a. Pyrolysis units may be located atleast 500 m away from habitations.
- b. Burners shall be installed to flare up excess non condensable gases with safety arrangements.

- c. Air pollution control equipment shall be provided to control the flue gas emissions generated during the heating of the pyrolysis reactor.
- d. No further distillation of oil shall be carried out.
- e. The by products, carbon black shall be collected properly and stored in closed shed without causing any spillages before selling to outside parties.

**12. SITING GUIDELINES FROM TRANSPORTATION / COMMUNICATION SYSTEM :**

The following width of buffer zone shall be maintained from the Road Land Boundary\*:

- 1. National Highways – 50 Mts.
- 2. State Highways – 40 Mts.
- 3. MDR / Village Road – 20 Mts.

\*Road Land Boundary means the boundary of the road upto which land is acquired for road purposes.

These guidelines will be applicable to industries other than 11 category of industries for which specific guidelines are formulated by the Board.

The buffer zone may be permitted to be utilized for the following:

- i) Paved Vehicle parking.
- ii) Administrative guiding and security office.
- iii) Green belt.
- iv) Electrical Substation / transformers.
- v) Fuel Station.
- vi) Water supply sumps.

These guidelines shall be applicable to individual industries & industrial estates, but not to the plots located within industrial estates.

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#### **Annex-VI**

State government has notified the E-waste policy in the year 2017. A copy of the policy can be downloaded from the following link.

**<https://www.telangana.gov.in/PDFDocuments/Telangana-e-Waste-Management-Policy-2017.pdf>**

## Annex-VII

**Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system:** The three oil companies together in the state have installed the VRS at 41 locations the details of which are enclosed in **Annex-VIII**.

Completed VRS in Retail Outlets in HYD								
Sl No. as per list	Name of RO	City	Address	Avg Monthly MS Sales	Whether VRS is installed (Y/N)	Operating Status (Y/N)	Details of Facility	Remarks
1	NATH SERVICE CENTER	HYDERABAD	SURVEY NO 18 GACHIBOWLI HYDERABAD 500029	220	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
2	VENKATAPURI RUEL POINT	HYDERABAD	SY . NO. 124 VINYAK NAGAR GACHIBOWLI 500032	170	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
3	MALLIKARJUNA SS	HYDERABAD	HPC DEALERS NO . 22-87 RAMACHANDRAPURAM - 500032	313	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
4	SAPPHIRE SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	D NO. 6-2 30 AC GARDS LAKIDEKA POOL HYD - 500004	285				Installation under progress
5	TSSP 1ST BATTALION SS	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 123 YOUSFGUDA POLICELINES 500045	169	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
6	TSSP 8TH BN SS	HYDERABAD	SERILINGAMAPALLY MANDAL KONDAUPUR BALANAGAR MANDAL HYD- 500084	218	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
7	SRI BHARATHI PERROL FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SY 19 GANDHAMGUDA VILLAGE PEERANCHERUVU, RAJENDRANAGAR MANDAL AND MUNICIPALITY- 500008	411	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
8	TOWLI CHOWKI SS	HYDERABAD	9-4-77/3/8 YOUSUF TE KRI TOWRICHWKI HYDERABAD 500008	236	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	

9	SRI ANJANEYA MOTOR FUELS	HYDERABAD	HPCL DEALER, SHAIKPET SHAIKPET NALA HYDERABAD	292	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
10	GANGA FUEL STATION	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 79,80,82 SERILINGAMPALLY VILLAGE & MANDAL HYDERABAD- 500071	135	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
11	VINAYAK FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SURVEY NO 111,112,113 KUKATPALLY VILLAGE BALANAGAR MANDAL HYDERABAD- 500071	246	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
12	KRISHNA SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	HPCL DEALER, SY NO. 20, 27 KANAMET VILLAGE , SERILINGAMPALLY	204	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
13	University Flg Stn	HYDERABAD	TARNAKA JN SECUNDERABAD 500007	740	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
14	KESHAV PETRO FIL	HYDERABAD	SY NO 178 OPP KPHB COLONY KUKATPULLI 500085	380	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
15	INDUBAALA CARRIERS	HYDERABAD	PLOT E-102 & 103, SY NO.601 SINAKPURI 500094	333	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(1 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	

16	HI-TECH FILLING STACTION	HYDERABAD	SY NO.89 HAFEEZPET, 500050	266	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold
17	VAMSHI FUEL POINT	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 243 GANDIPET MAIN ROAD LANGARHOUSE 500008	268	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold
18	K. BALAKRISHN AIAH & Co	HYDERABAD	BESIDE HUDA COMPLEX, SAROORNAGAR # HYDERABAD DISTT. RAANGREDDY-500035	300	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold
19	BHARATH SER.STN.	HYDERABAD	37045,LIBERTY JUNCTION # HYDERABAD DISTT. HYDERABAD - 500029 TELANGANA	272	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold
20	JUBILEE HILLS FILL STN		ROAD NO 1 JUBILEE HILLS 500034	327	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold

21	MOHSIN MOTOR NEEDS	HYDERABAD	6-3-655 IRRAM MANZIL, # HYDERABAD TELANGANA	265. 5	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
22	CHANDRIKA SERNIVAS FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	PLOT NO. 88,89,116,117 PRAGATHYNAGAR ROAD,KUKATPALLY # HYDERABAD DISTT. MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI - 500090, TELANGANA	299	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
23	SHIVA SHAKTI FUEL STATION	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 1011/10 MOOSAPET VILLAGE, KUKATPALLY MANDAL,# HYDERABAD, DISTT, MEDCHAL MALKJGIRI - 500018, TELANGANA	267			Site is in WIP due to upgradation	
24	CYBERABAD FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SY. NO. JNTU-HITECH CITY RD, KHANAMET, SERILINGAMPALLY (m). KHANAMPET V, HYDERABAD, 500081	455	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
25	BP- AMEERPET	HYDERABAD	H.NO. 8-3-217, SY. NO. 6/1, BLOCK A WARD-5 SRINIVASANAGAR (w) AMEERPET, HYDERABAD - 500038	390	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
26	HIPPOCAMP US SER, STN. MS 267, WIP	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY	301. 5				Site is in WIP due to upgradat

								ion
27	LALITHA FUEL POINT, 171 WIP	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY	202	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
28	BP-AMEERPET	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY					
29	FULL MOON S/S SOMAJIGUDA	HYDERABAD	SOMAJIGUDA-HYDERABAD	210	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
30	SIVAM AUTO	HYDERABAD	BEGUMPET, HYDERABA - 500016	266.833333	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
31	SREE SAI VEERA S/S	HYDERABAD	MEHDIPATNAM, HYDERABAD- 500028	310.666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
32	PRODUTURI SERVICES	HYDERABAD	HUBSIGUDA HYDERABAD	230.833333	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
33	COCO. BEGUMPET	HYDERABAD	BEGUMPET, HYDERABA - 500016	385.9385	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
34	SUPERINTENDENT OF JAILS (hyd)	HYDERABAD	SAIDABAD (V&M), HYDERABAD	602	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	
35	SHIVAM HITECH	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	119.166667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
36	INDRA PERTO PRODUCTS	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	319.5	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
37	GANESH SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	282.666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
38	ASHOK	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	255	Y	Y	AIR,WATER,	Work

	SERVICE STATION						TOILET, ETC	complet ed
39	KALINDI FILLING STATION		VIDYA NAGAR	123	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	
40	COCO HITECH	HYDERABAD	DHITECH CITY-HYDERABAD	368.7695	y	N	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Temporari ly disconnected due to modernization works (WIP)
41	PMS FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	239.166667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work complet ed
42	RAJENDAR PERTO PRODUCTS	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	256	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work complet ed

## Annex-VIII

G.O.no 168

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
**ABSTRACT****Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department – Andhra Pradesh Building Rules, 2012 – Orders – Issued.****MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (M) DEPARTMENT**

G.O.Ms.No.168

Dated: 07.04.2012

Read the following:

1. G.O.Ms.No.483 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 24-08-1998
2. G.O.Ms.No.541 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 17-11-2000
3. G.O.Ms.No.33 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-03-2001
4. G.O.Ms.No.86 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-03-2006
5. G.O.Ms.No.171 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 19-04-2006
6. G.O.Ms.No.623 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-12-2006
7. G.O.Ms.No.17 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 10-01-2007
8. G.O.Ms.No.678 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 07-09-2007
9. G.O.Ms.No.736 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-10-2007
10. G.O.Ms.No.744 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 04-10-2007
11. G.O.Ms.No.279 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-04-2008
12. G.O.Ms.No.281 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-04-2008
13. G.O.Ms.No.302 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 15-04-2008
14. G.O.Ms.No.569 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 23-08-2008
15. G.O.Ms.No.249 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 16-03-2009
16. G.O.Ms.No.450 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 13-10-2010
17. G.O.Ms.No.34 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 22-01-2011
18. G.O.Ms.No.45 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 28-01-2011
19. G.O.Ms.No.82 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 21-02-2011

-- oOo --

**ORDER:**

1. In the references read above, Government have issued Comprehensive Building Rules and other related rules which are applicable to Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, Nagar Panchayats and areas covered by Urban Development Authorities in the State. These Building Rules are regulating the building activities in above areas.
2. Government consider that there is a need to bring comprehensive and uniform building stipulations in the State and therefore decided to issue Andhra Pradesh Buildings Rules.
3. A copy of this Order is available on the Internet and can be accessed at the address <http://qoir.ap.gov.in/>.
4. The following notification shall be published in an Extraordinary issue of Andhra Pradesh Gazettee dated:09-04-2012.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)****B. SAM BOB****PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To  
The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase Department, Hyderabad  
for Publication of the Notification in the Gazettee and furnish 1000 copies.  
The Director of Municipal Administration, Hyderabad A.P, Hyderabad,  
The Director of Town & Country Planning, A.P. Hyderabad,  
The Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad,  
The Metropolitan Commissioner,  
Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, Hyderabad,  
All Vice Chairmen of Urban Development Authorities,

P.T.O.

**5. PERMISSIBLE SETBACKS & HEIGHT STIPULATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF NON-HIGH RISE BUILDINGS**

**(Buildings below 18m in height inclusive of Stilt / Parking Floor):**

(a) The height of buildings permissible in a given site / plot shall be subject to restrictions given in Annexure - I to II.

(b) The minimum setbacks and permissible height as per Table - III and other conditions stipulated below shall be followed.

**TABLE - III**

Sl. No.	Plot Size (in Sq. m) Above - Up to	Parking provision	Height (in m) Permissible Up to	Building Line or Minimum Front Setback to be left (in m)					Minimum setbacks on remaining sides (in m)
				Abutting Road Width					
				Up to 12 m	Above 12m & up to 18m	Above 18m & up to 24 m	Above 24m & up to 30m	Above 30m	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Less than 50		7	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	-
2	50-100	-	7	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	-
			10	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	0.5
3	100 - 200	-	10	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.0
4	200 - 300	Stilt floor	7	2	3	3	4	5	1.0
			10	2	3	3	5	6	1.5
5	300 - 400	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	1.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.0
6	400 - 500	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.0
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.5
7	* 500 - 750	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
8	750 - 1000	Stilt + One Cellar floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.0
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
9	1000 - 1500	Stilt + 2 Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
10	1500 - 2500	Stilt + 2 Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
11	Above 2500	Stilt + 2 or more Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	7.0

**13. PARKING REQUIREMENTS:**

- (a) In all Buildings provision shall be made for parking spaces as per the following requirements:

**TABLE - V**

Sl. No	Category of building/ activity	Parking area to be provided as percentage of total built up area					
		HMDA Area		All Municipal Corporations & UDA Areas		Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. other than UDA Areas	
		GHMC	Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. in HMDA Area	All Municipal Corporations	Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. in UDA Areas	Selecti on & Special Grade Municipalities	Other Municipal ities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Multiplexes	60	50	60	50	60	50
2	Shopping Malls (above 4000 sq.m), Information Technology Enabling Services Complexes	60	50	50	40	40	30
3	Hotels, Restaurants, Lodges, Cinema halls, Business buildings, Other Commercial buildings, Kalyana Mandapams, Offices, & High-Rise Buildings / Complexes of Non Residential Category	40	30	30	25	25	25
4	Residential Apartment Complexes, Hospitals, Institutional buildings, Industrial buildings, Schools, Colleges, Other Educational Buildings & Godowns & Others	30	20	20	20	20	20

## Annex-IX

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Adilabad	Adilabad	49	207.17	38.223	129.78	375.18
2	BhadradriKothagudem	Kothagudem	36	124.61	36.05	25.47	186.13
3	BhadradriKothagudem	Manuguru	20	69.20	4.75	12.92	86.87
4	BhadradriKothagudem	Palvancha	23	217.60	20.20	9.50	247.30
5	BhadradriKothagudem	Yellandu	24	83.79	3.81	4.55	92.15
6	Jagityal	Dharmapuri	15	33.60	7.05	15.90	56.54
7	Jagityal	Jagitial	48	100.52	40.92	30.35	171.79
8	Jagityal	Korutla	33	100.70	17.07	66.28	184.04
9	Jagityal	Metpally	26	44.35	5.84	30.97	81.16
10	Jagityal	Raikal	12	43.29	8.20	14.91	66.40
11	Jangaon	Jangaon	30	95.80	9.40	43.30	148.50
12	Jayashankar	Bhupalpally	30	72.87	28.12	9.83	110.81
13	JogulambaGadwal	Gadwal	37	93.99	26.38	60.11	180.49
14	JogulambaGadwal	Alampur	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	wal						
15	JogulambaGad wal	Waddepally	10	10.72	1.20	4.35	16.27
16	JogulambaGad wal	leeja	20	35.40	3.16	24.63	63.19
17	Kamareddy	Kamareddy	49	107.93	48.07	26.22	182.21
18	Kamareddy	Yellareddy	12	27.71	11.44	14.65	53.80
19	Kamareddy	Banswada	19	54.55	2.96	9.42	66.93
20	Karimnagar	Huzurabad	30	39.55	0.15	26.38	66.08
21	Karimnagar	Jammikunta	30	27.88	12.86	40.39	81.13
22	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	60	331.70	59.43	128.06	519.18
23	Karimnagar	Choppadan di	14	15.85	0.00	14.75	30.60
24	Karimnagar	Kothapalli	12	33.24	7.20	10.73	51.17
25	Khammam	Khammam	50	34.74	0.02	0.00	34.76
26	Khammam	Wyra	20	23.72	6.70	19.48	49.89
27	Khammam	Sathupalli	23	78.77	0.00	0.00	78.77
28	Khammam	Madira	22	44.46	5.33	24.20	74.00
29	KomaramBhee m	Khagaznaga r	30	71.92	6.62	5.22	83.76
30	Mahaboobnag ar	Mahabubna gar	49	201.65	48.34	59.23	309.22
31	Mahaboobnag ar	Bhoothpur	10	14.98	0.20	0.41	15.59
32	Mahaboobnag ar	Jadcherla	27	41.27	13.67	24.43	79.37

33	Mahabubabad	Dornakal	15	167.50	1.00	6.50	175.00
34	Mahabubabad	Maripeda	15	5.00	0.00	2.60	7.60
35	Mahabubabad	Mahabooba bad	36	208.33	37.77	374.95	621.05
36	Mahabubabad	Thorrur	16	104.98	5.00	0.40	110.38
37	Mancherial	Kyathapally	22	62.90	17.00	26.10	106.00
38	Mancherial	Mandamarri	24	74.80	33.06	15.69	123.54
39	Mancherial	Bellampally	34	62.20	18.80	35.12	116.12
40	Mancherial	Chennur	18	37.46	6.21	21.64	65.31
41	Mancherial	Mancherial	36	34.06	8.18	2.25	44.49
42	Mancherial	Naspur	25	153.50	90.30	0.00	243.80
43	Mancherial	Luxettipet	15	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.07
44	Medak	Ramayampe t	12	20.06	1.90	13.79	35.75
45	Medak	Narsapur	15	14.81	1.50	6.23	22.54
46	Medak	Toopran	16	59.40	14.20	11.13	84.72
47	Medak	Medak	32	69.10	7.76	37.86	114.72
48	Medchal- Malkajgiri	Thumkunta	16	5.11	7.54	10.85	23.50
49	Medchal- Malkajgiri	Peerzadigud a	26	242.11	0.00	0.00	242.11
50	Medchal- Malkajgiri	Nagaram	20	100.53	12.68	78.18	191.40
51	Medchal- Malkajgiri	Kompally	18	43.15	34.04	3.95	81.14

52	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Jawaharnagar	28	34.29	0.00	260.80	295.09
53	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Boduppall	28	95.54	7.20	58.60	161.34
54	Medchal-Malkajgiri	GHATKESAR	18	63.22	6.25	6.60	76.07
55	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Dammaiguda	18	138.28	15.90	81.65	235.83
56	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Pocharam	18	40.59	9.27	22.45	72.31
57	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Gundlapochampally	15	19.49	24.63	20.13	64.25
58	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Medchal	23	77.76	25.54	13.02	116.32
59	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Nizampet	33	112.16	33.56	21.39	167.12
60	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Dundigal	28	15.83	0.60	1.20	17.63
61	Nagarkurnool	Achampet	20	11.08	0.00	10.85	21.94
62	Nagarkurnool	Kollapur	20	49.15	0.50	9.70	59.35
63	Nagarkurnool	Nagarkurnool	24	79.57	14.80	40.60	134.97
64	Nagarkurnool	Kalwakurthy	22	22.00	0.21	10.38	32.59
65	Nalgonda	Chandur	10	13.32	0.00	32.12	45.44
66	Nalgonda	Haliya	12	35.70	0.00	0.00	35.70
67	Nalgonda	Nandikonda	12	33.00	102.00	12.50	147.50
68	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	48	323.31	74.81	179.20	577.31

69	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	20	85.00	0.00	40.00	125.00
70	Nalgonda	Miryalguda	48	183.23	9.41	64.85	257.49
71	Nalgonda	Chityal	12	16.21	4.48	9.90	30.58
72	Narayanapet	Narayanpet	24	13.68	0.00	0.00	13.68
73	Narayanapet	Makthal	16	17.29	1.50	34.68	53.47
74	Narayanapet	Kosgi	16	25.01	3.17	30.20	58.38
75	Nirmal	Khanapur	12	23.68	1.23	2.11	27.02
76	Nirmal	Bhainsa	26	78.20	0.00	51.80	130.00
77	Nirmal	Nirmal	42	70.06	0.00	8.82	78.88
78	Nizamabad	Bodhan	38	99.38	47.70	41.90	188.98
79	Nizamabad	Bheemgal	12	59.30	2.50	8.95	70.75
80	Nizamabad	Armoor	36	71.59	12.92	63.23	147.74
81	Nizamabad	Nizamabad	60	175.84	170.12	186.94	532.90
82	Peddapalli	Peddapalli	36	130.05	1.20	38.94	170.20
83	Peddapalli	Manthani	13	41.50	2.32	18.50	62.32
84	Peddapalli	Sulthanabad	15	28.19	2.95	19.58	50.72
85	Peddapalli	Ramagundam	50	440.00	201.36	69.52	710.88
86	RajannaSircilla	Vemulawada	28	70.40	16.35	44.19	130.94
87	RajannaSircilla	Sircilla	39	159.89	18.12	68.72	246.73
88	Ranga Reddy	Turkayamjal	24	64.55	57.35	94.63	216.54
89	Ranga Reddy	Adibatla	15	42.51	21.70	2.04	66.26

90	Ranga Reddy	Shamshabad	25	66.97	12.85	31.39	111.21
91	Ranga Reddy	Thukkuguda	15	24.48	2.14	5.84	32.46
92	Ranga Reddy	Narsingi	18	66.05	27.22	23.52	116.78
93	Ranga Reddy	Amangal	15	10.33	4.60	13.39	28.32
94	Ranga Reddy	Badangpet	32	119.79	101.28	251.96	473.03
95	Ranga Reddy	PeddaAmberpet	24	62.22	24.71	52.74	139.66
96	Ranga Reddy	Shankarpally	15	21.67	1.99	19.16	42.81
97	Ranga Reddy	Jalaplly	28	31.35	9.76	212.43	253.54
98	Ranga Reddy	Bandlaguda Jagir	22	58.25	12.59	64.99	135.83
99	Ranga Reddy	Meerpet	46	122.17	35.96	41.69	199.82
100	Ranga Reddy	Manikonda	20	79.15	18.56	14.29	112.00
101	Ranga Reddy	Ibrahimpattanam	24	29.79	1.21	9.49	40.49
102	Ranga Reddy	Shadnagar	28	66.26	7.21	67.99	141.46
103	Sangareddy	Bollaram	22	24.75	0.90	17.51	43.16
104	Sangareddy	Narayankhed	15	24.14	2.10	17.20	43.44
105	Sangareddy	Ameenpur	24	30.52	13.32	16.47	60.31
106	Sangareddy	Sadasivpet	26	42.34	7.98	52.27	102.58
107	Sangareddy	Andole - Jogipet	20	32.79	1.85	0.63	35.26
108	Sangareddy	Sangareddy	38	90.05	8.20	145.53	243.78

109	Sangareddy	Zaheerabad	37	53.20	1.00	93.64	147.84
110	Sangareddy	Tellapur	17	42.06	12.19	7.51	61.75
111	Siddipet	Siddipet	34	63.63	8.93	13.16	85.71
112	Siddipet	Husnabad	20	34.68	6.08	18.44	59.19
113	Siddipet	Cherial	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	Siddipet	Dubbak	20	129.66	6.50	20.40	156.56
115	Siddipet	Gajwel - Pragnapur	20	58.75	15.02	47.20	120.98
116	Suryapet	Thirumalagi ri	15	22.36	2.60	40.57	65.53
117	Suryapet	Suryapet	48	214.52	37.65	197.27	449.43
118	Suryapet	Kodad	35	125.80	14.80	83.80	224.41
119	Suryapet	Huzurnagar	28	27.24	4.18	17.76	49.18
120	Suryapet	Nereducharl a	15	32.05	5.10	50.05	87.20
121	Vikarabad	Tandur	36	88.83	6.30	20.41	115.55
122	Vikarabad	Kodangal	12	9.81	0.00	10.93	20.73
123	Vikarabad	Vikarabad	34	76.60	53.88	45.28	175.76
124	Vikarabad	Parigi	15	29.55	6.70	13.77	50.02
125	Wanaparthy	Atmakur	10	3.80	0.00	0.00	3.80
126	Wanaparthy	Amarchinta	10	0.33	0.00	2.09	2.41
127	Wanaparthy	Pebbair	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	Wanaparthy	Kothakota	15	15.12	1.10	0.65	16.87
129	Wanaparthy	Wanaparthy	33	32.25	3.47	1.36	37.08

130	Warangal (Rural)	Wardhanna pet	12	27.70	6.50	14.98	49.18
131	Warangal (Rural)	Parkal	22	58.00	7.00	0.10	65.10
132	Warangal (Rural)	Narsampet	24	48.89	11.78	24.62	85.29
133	Warangal(U)	Warangal	58	717.52	626.40	171.65	1515.5 7
134	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Yadagirigutt a	12	25.10	1.45	7.68	34.23
135	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Mothkur	12	39.36	0.00	12.58	51.94
136	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Choutuppall	20	58.20	4.10	63.05	125.35
137	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Alair	12	15.55	8.52	7.92	32.00
138	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Bhongir	35	84.42	21.61	8.15	114.18
139	YadadriBhuvan agiri	Pochampall y	13	37.41	16.44	30.88	84.73
	Total		<b>3405</b>	<b>10183.81</b>	<b>2843.68</b>	<b>5298.71</b>	<b>18326. 20</b>

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Annex-X  
G.O.Ms.No. 27 dt. 10.07.2017

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
ABSTRACT

EFS&T Department - Prohibition of open burning of Waste and Utilization of Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) as a fuel in Power Generation and Cement Plants - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (For.III) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 27

Dated: 10-07-2017

Read the following:-

1. Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification No. S.O. 1357(E), dt. 08.04.2016 notifying the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. G.O. Ms. 79, E.F.S. & T. (For.III), Dept., Dated 30.12.2016.
3. Orders of Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi, dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199/2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra H. Patel.
4. From the MS, TSPCB, Hyderabad, letter No. TSPCB/MSW/U-IV/NGT-199/2016-3103, dt. 14.02.2017.

\*\*\*\*\*

ORDER:

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3,6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, the Central Government notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide order dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra H. Patel Vs. UOI & Ors. directed that:

- a. *The State Government and the local authorities shall issue directives to all concerned, making it mandatory for the power generation and cement plants within its jurisdiction to buy and use RDF as fuel in their respective plants, wherever such plant is located within a 100 km radius of the facility.*
- b. *The MoEF&CC, and the State Governments to consider and pass appropriate directions in relation to ban on short life PVC and chlorinated plastics as expeditiously as possible and, in any case, not later than six months from the date of pronouncement of this judgment.*
- c. *We specifically direct that there shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites. For each such incident or default, violators including the project proponent, concessionaire, ULB, any person or body responsible for such burning, shall be liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs. 5,000/- (Rs. Five Thousand only) in case of simple burning, while Rs. 25,000/- (Rs. Twenty Five Thousand only) in case of bulk waste burning. Environmental compensation shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the competent authority in accordance with law."*

P.T.O

:2:

The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board has requested for orders accordingly, vide letter dated 14.2.2017 in the fourth read above.

Government, after careful consideration of the matter, and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 5 read with section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with sub Rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in compliance of the judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original application No.199 of 2014 hereby order that :

- A) The power generation plant and cement plants in Telangana State shall buy and use Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) as fuel in their respective plants, wherever RDF plant is located within 100 km radius.
- B) There shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites for each such incident or default, violators including project proponent, concessionaire, Urban Local Bodies, any person or body responsible for such burning Environmental compensation shall be levied Rs.5,000/- ( Rupees Five Thousand only ) for simple burning and Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) for bulk waste burning. The Environmental compensation will be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the competent authority.
  - I) the concerned Urban Local Body / Gram Panchayat is the competent authority for levy of environmental compensation for open waste burning done by public, concessionaire, project proponent (Private), communities etc.
  - II) the Telangana State Pollution Control Board is the competent authority for levying the environmental compensation for open waste burning done by Urban Local Bodies / Gram Panchayats.

The Environmental Compensation shall be utilized for creating awareness among general public on environmental issues and open burning of waste.

As per Rule 15 (v) (b), the Local Authorities and Village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomeration shall establish waste to energy processes including Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants to Thermal Power Plants & Cement Plants.

In case of Thermal Plants & Cement Plants are not existing within 100 km radius of local bodies / RDF plants, the concerned Urban Local Bodies /Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) plant shall bear the transport cost for Transporting Refused Derived Fuel to the nearby Thermal Plants & Cement Plants.

:3:

These orders shall come into force with immediate effect.

Copy of this order is available on Internet and can be accessed at [www.goir.telangana.gov.in](http://www.goir.telangana.gov.in).

( BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA )

Dr. RAJAT KUMAR  
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To  
The Commissioner, Printing & Stationery, Chanchalguda.(for notification of the above G.O. in the Extraordinary issue of State Gazette.)  
All District Collectors.  
The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department.  
The Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.  
The Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department.  
The Commissioner, Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department.  
The Industries & Commerce Department.  
The Revenue (Endowment) Department.  
The Food & Civil Supplies Department.  
The Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries Department.  
The Information & Technology Communication Department.  
The Commissioner, Endowment Department.  
The Director General of Police, Hyderabad.  
The Metropolitan Commissioner, Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, Hyderabad.  
The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.  
Copy to:  
The Secretary to Chief Minister (SS)  
The P.S. to Minister (EFS&T).  
The P.S. to Chief Secretary.  
The Law (c) Department, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad.  
S/F & S/C.

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

**TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Paryavara Bhavan, A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,  
Hyderabad – 500018, Phone: 040 – 23887500

Lr.No. No.001/TSPCB/AIR/NCAP/2021

Date:10.03.2022

To  
The Member Secretary,  
Central Pollution Control Board,  
Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar,  
New Delhi – 1100 032

Sir,

- Sub :** TSPCB – NCAP - Communicating the State Action Plan for reducing air pollution - Suggestions / comments – Requested – Reg.
- Ref :** 1. Communication from CPCB on submission of State Action Plan  
2. OA No.159 of 2021 before Hon'ble NGT, Chennai.  
3. National Clean Air Programme

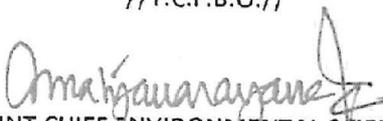
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Kind attention is invited to the references and subject cited above. The State Action Plan of Telangana for reducing air pollution is prepared based on the inputs received from the Stake holder departments. Further, a detailed document with actions and responsible departments were also indicated against the action points with reporting mechanism.

In view of the above, it is requested to offer your comments / suggestions if any, on the action plan for placing it before the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) for approval and commencing the implementation.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
**MEMBER SECRETARY**

//T.C.F.B.O.//

  
**JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST**

