

L.V. SUBRAHMANYAM, I.A.S.,



14)
1st Floor, Block No. 1,
A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi,
Guntur District,
Amaravati - 522 238.
Tel. : +91-863-244 1024/1025
Fax : +91-863-244 1029
E-mail : cs@ap.gov.in

CHIEF SECRETARY

To

The Registrar General,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Faridkot House,
Copernicus Marg (Post)
New Delhi.

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

Dated 29-07-2019

Sir,

Sub:NGT-OA.No.606 of 2018 – Tribunal order dated 26-04-2019 – 1st
Quarterly Report of the State of Andhra Pradesh – Submitted – Reg.

Ref: Hon;'le NGT Order dated 26-04-2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018.

In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 26-04-2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018, the 1st Quarterly report of the State of Andhra Pradesh is herewith submitted.

Yours faithfully,


(L.V.SUBRAHMANYAM)

Encl: Status Report with Annexure.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dt. 16.01.2019, the Chief Secretary, Govt., of Andhra Pradesh appeared in person in Hon'ble NGT on 26.04.2019 and submitted a status report. The Hon'ble NGT in its order dt. 26.04.2019 issued certain further directions and directed to submit the quarterly report by July 30, 2019.

Accordingly, the 2nd quarterly status report for the State of Andhra Pradesh is submitted as below:

2.0. STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016, PLASTIC WASTE MANGEMENT RULES, 2016 AND BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016.**2.1. COMPLIANCE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:****2.1.1 Solid Waste Management in Urban Local Bodies:**

- The State of Andhra Pradesh consists of 110 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) with 1.46 Crs population. The solid waste generation in all ULBs is about 6440 MTs/day. For providing Solid Waste Processing Facilities, suitable sites are identified for 108 ULBs and identification of sites is under process for 2 ULBs.
- The AP Pollution Control Board (APPCB) and MA&UD Departments have attended the Regional Monitoring Committee Meetings as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi dated 20.08.2018 issued in O.A.No.606/2018 and also the departments are being reviewed by the State Level Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Sri B.Seshasayana Reddy and furnishing implementation status on SWM Rules, 2016 from time to time.

- 97.80% of door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 35.65 Lakh households, out of 36.45 Lakhs households in 110 ULBs. The percentage of segregation of waste at source, at present, is 74.5%, covering 27.30 Lakh households and 100% segregation at source will be achieved by October' 2019. Refuse Compactors / other vehicles are supplied to all ULBs to transport segregated waste.
- Out of the 2061 Bulk Waste Generators identified so far, 470 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting and processing in the remaining BWGs will commence by September'2019.
- Two Waste to Energy Plants under PPP mode are under construction by M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management Ltd. Construction works of plant in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC Cluster with 4 ULBs to process 1133 TPD Solid Waste) is 65% completed and construction works of plant in Guntur Municipal Corporation (Guntur Cluster with 9 ULBs to process 1202 TPD Solid Waste) is 85% completed.
- Since the other developers in 7 clusters did not commence the work, orders are issued for cancellation of tenders. Efforts are on to initiate tender process for processing 2500 TPD Solid Waste in balance 48 ULBs.
- Out of 48 Waste to Compost Plants proposed, 24 plants are commissioned and 4 plants will be commissioned by end of September, 2019. For the remaining 20 Waste to Compost plants, in 15 ULBs lands are to be handed over to Developers, in 3 ULBs sites are identified and sites are yet to be identified in 2 ULBs. So far

6346 MTs of wet waste was processed and 1620 MTs of compost is produced.

- Since it is the responsibility of the Developer of Waste to Compost Plant, to establish Scientific Landfill Site, the Developers will be insisted to establish Sanitary Landfill Facilities (SLFs), wherever Waste to Compost Plants are established.
- Sanitary Landfill Facilities are established in the ULBs of Chirala, Ongole, Visakhapatnam and Tirupati. Chirala & Ongole landfills are in operation, whereas Visakhapatnam & Tirupati landfills are yet to be started.
- Bio-Capping of dump site has already been completed in Kadapa Municipal Corporation and developed into a beautiful green space.
- That apart, ULBs are directed to take up processing of legacy waste by adopting bio-remediation methodology, in a big way. So far bio-mining is taken up in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada and Tirupati Municipal Corporations. Work order issued in Machilipatnam Municipality, Cheemakurthy, Nellore and Guntur Municipal Corporation. In other 4 ULBs the process is in tender stage and in 9 ULBs it is in DPR stage.
- Rule 22 compliance is submitted as **Annexure-I**.
- In all the ULBs “Sankalp Societies” with volunteers are formed with 5-tier structure i.e Micro-pocket level, Ward level, ULB level, District level and State level. These Sankalp Societies/volunteers are being utilized to encourage home composting, encourage handing over of segregated waste by the households, create awareness on Environmental Impact of pollution, awareness among stakeholders on Waste Management Rules etc.

- The SANKALP volunteers and societies are key stakeholders working in synchronization with Municipal Functionaries to ensure better service delivery in a sustainable way, by promoting government programs including Solid Waste Management. So far 1,46,860 volunteers @ micro-pocket level have been selected, 2940 ward level federations formed, 43 ULB level federations formed and 1 District level federation formed.
- As a part of Information, Education Behavior Change (IEBC) activity, the MA&UD Dept., is promoting Home Composting also. In the ULBs, so far 10860 Paryavarana Mitras are identified and trained by 363 Master Trainers. These Paryavarana Mitras are engaged in conduct of house-hold level trainings on Home Composting. As on date home composting is being taken up in 56,446 households.
- CC cameras are installed at dump sites of 6 ULBs and in balance 104 ULBs installation is in progress.
- For Daily Monitoring of Primary, Secondary Collection of garbage & Transportation (garbage) vehicles, vehicle tracking devices are fitted to the vehicles in all the ULBs. Within next one month, this will start functioning.
- A dash board is also developed to watch and monitor the status of Waste Management at Micro-pocket level, Cluster level and at ULB level.
- The APPCB vide letter dt. 19.07.2019 addressed Divisional Railway Manager, South Central Railway to nominate Nodal Officers for effective implementation of SWM Rules, 2016.

- The Minutes of State Level Committee meetings are uploading in the APPCB Website from time to time. The Stakeholder Dept., also informed in the SLC meetings to upload the latest status in their websites.
- Model Notification of Bye-Laws for implementation of SWM Rules already communicated to the Municipal Commissioners. (GO Ms No.348 dated: 29.10.2018).
- The AP Pollution Control Board has submitted Annual Report to CPCB on 22.07.2019 for the year 2018-19.
- As per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 16.01.2019, the State Level Committee was constituted with Hon'ble Chairperson, Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy and the members from MA&UD, PR&RD, MH&FW, CPCB on Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for effective implementation from time to time.
- The State Level Committee conducting meetings every month. As on date 6 meetings were conducted and furnishing information to the Hon'ble NGT. The State Level Committee is closely monitoring the implementation status of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- The minutes of the SLC meetings and the field visits conducted by the Hon'ble Justice in ULBs, Panchyayats, Educational Institutions and Hospitals, are communicating to the Committee Members and concerned officers for effective implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 as per Hon'ble NGT directions from time to time.

2.1.2. Solid Waste Management in PR&RD Dept:

- 112 census towns are identified in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Out of which 29 census towns are covered under Urban Local Bodies and 83 census towns falls under Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department, consists of 14.01 lakhs Population and are covered under Solid Waste Management Rules. Daily 30.96 MTs of solid waste is generated from these census towns (83 Nos). 63 Panchayats have been provided sheds of Solid Waste Processing Centers (SWPC) and sheds in 20 Panchayats yet to be provided. 58 Panchayats are covered under door to door collection and 25 Panchayats yet to be covered. 46 Panchayats have provided vermi-seeding and 37 Panchayats yet to be started.
- In addition to the above, the PR&RD Dept., proposed to implement SWM in all 13065 Gram panchayats under Section 45 of AP PR Act, 1994. As on today, the construction of Solid Waste Processing Centre sheds in 9865 Gram Panchayats has been completed and in remaining Gram Panchayats it will be completed by March 2020. Door to door collection of waste from households has been started in 5176 Gram panchayats and vermi seeding is done in 5744 Gram panchayats. So far nearly 4900 MTs of vermi-compost is produced in the entire State. SWM activities in the remaining Gram Panchayats will be completed in one year and will be brought into full fledged manner within 2 years.
- In Rural areas Green Ambassadors are engaged @ 1 per 1000 population to collect garbage from households. They collect wet & dry waste separately from households. The wet waste is deposited in Nadep Troughs which is converted into compost. The Green

Ambassadors are entitled to sell the dry waste i.e. Plastic bottles, glass and other items to the bulk purchases as an additional incentive to them.

2.2. IMPLEMENTATION OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES'2016:

- The APPCB has issued Registrations to 80 producers. The Board has also issued Registrations to 6 recyclers and 2 Brand owners.
- The MoEF, New Delhi has suggested 3 models for EPR collection back plan, but the model to be adopted has not been finalized.
- The APPCB has conducted Consultative meeting with Plastic manufacturing units, recycler / importers / brand owners and ULBs in AP on 13.11.2018 to facilitate about the plan of collection and the Board has directed in consultative meeting held on 13.11.2018 to utilize the assistance of PROs.
- The State Level Committee conducted its meeting on 13.11.2018 & on 18.01.2019 and it is resolved to furnish monthly reports to the Committee. The reports of vendors, shops etc., prepared by ULBs shall be furnished to RDMAAs. The responsibility of levying penalties was given to MHO and Sanitary Inspectors from defaulters and for conducting regular inspections along with APPCB officials and Commissioner with regard to implementation of PWM Rules, 2016.
- A workshop was organized by APPCB on 12.06.2019 with ULBs & Cement Plants for devising road map for disposing on recyclable plastic waste for co-incineration in cement plants. As a preliminary measure, the ULBs around the cement plants are advised to dispose their non-recyclable plastic waste to cement plants after suitable size reduction of the plastic waste. ULBs are forming roads with non-

recyclable plastic waste. At present 10 cement plants in the State have facilities to process plastic waste.

- The State Level Committee is conducting meetings every month. As on date, 6 meetings were conducted and furnished information to the Hon'ble NGT. The State Level Committee is closely monitoring the implementation status of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

2.2.1. Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Urban Local Bodies:

- The plastic waste in Urban Local Bodies is being collected through rag pickers and Public Health Workers of the ULBs. The segregated plastic waste, which is recyclable, is sent to recyclers and the segregated plastic, which is not suitable for recycling is sent to cement plants and also for use in road constructions. 9 ULBs tied up with nearby Cement factories or Power Plants for recycling of plastic waste. The remaining ULBs are instructed by the MA&UD Dept., to tie up with nearby Cement Plants around 100kms radius.
- The usage and manufacture of plastic carry bags below 50 microns thickness is banned in A.P. 417 Taskforce teams were constituted for inspections and raids to control plastic sale and usage in the ULBs of A.P. About 172.17 tons of plastic carry bags were seized and Rs. 83.88 lakhs towards fine was collected.
- Model Notification of Bye-Laws for implementation of SWM Rules already communicated to the Municipal Commissioners. (GO Ms No.348 dated: 29.10.2018).
- Total ban on Plastic Carry bags is adopted in Tadipatri, Tirupati, Bobbili and partly in Vijayawada.

- In Chirala, Tenali & Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation material recovery facilities/centers are established. The establishment of MRFs (Material Recovery Facilities) in other ULBs is under process, the process may take another 6 to 9 months time.
- In Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, 10 roads with 12 Kms length laid using plastic and erected display boards to create awareness among the public and in Rajahmundry Municipal Corporation, in 2 divisions BT Roads were laid using plastic waste and 106 rag pickers were identified and involved in segregation of waste.
- In Chittoor Municipal Corporation, the seized plastic bags are being cut into small pieces and recycled for manufacture of plastic pipes locally.
- The Action Plans submitted by MA&UD Dept., on 05.06.2019 and PR&RD Dept., on 01.05.2019 respectively were also enclosed to the AP Pollution Control Board Annual Report for year 2018-19 submitted to the CPCB on 18.07.2019.

2.2.2. Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules by PR&RD Dept:

- In Rural areas Green Ambassadors are engaged to collect wet & dry waste separately at source. The dry waste which is collected will be segregated further item wise and will be sold to the bulk purchases locally. The income generated out of sales will be an additional incentive to the Green Ambassador.
- The plastic less than 50 microns will be collected by Grampanchayats and pool it at a nodal Grampanchayat, where polythene shredder is installed. The shredded polythene flakes are

used in laying of BT Roads by replacing 10% of Bitumen. So far 81% polythene shredders have been installed for this purpose. In the remaining clusters the polythene shredders will be installed within one year.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:

- There are 110 ULBs in Andhra Pradesh State and among them 14 ULBs are Municipal Corporations and 96 ULBs are Municipalities / Nagarapanchayats. Out of which, 2 Municipal Corporations (Vijayawada & Visakhapatnam) have more than 1.0 million population and 5 No of Municipal Corporations (Tirupati, Guntur, Kadapa, Kurnool & Nellore) falls under 0.5 to 1.0 million population range and the rest of ULBs falls under less than 0.5 Million population strength.
- It is estimated at about 58400 TPA of C&D Waste is being generated in the State, per annum.
- 3 C&D Waste Processing Plants at Vijayawada (70 TPD), Visakhapatnam (80 TPD) and Tirupati (55 TPD) are functioning. The total C&D Waste Processing capacity of these plants is at about 205 TPD. The total C&D Waste generation per day is at about 160 TPD (58400 TPA). The MA&UD Dept., is in the process of identifying land for C&D Waste Processing facility for Kurnool, Guntur, Nellore and Kadapa Municipal Corporations. On providing C&D Waste Processing plants in these areas will cater the waste generated from other ULBs (Municipal Corporations / Municipalities) covering 7 districts.

- The MA&UD Dept., reviewed the C&D Waste management in the State and it is proposed to set up storage & processing facilities for management of C&D Waste in bulk and to collect the C&D Waste through service providers from residential / institutional / commercial complexes by filing a request to ULB upon paying prescribed service fee and to set up complaint cell to receive information regarding unauthorized dumping of C&D Waste.
- The MA&UD Dept., has communicated Model Notification for implementing C&D Waste Management in all the ULBs, vide G.O.Ms.No. 350, dated 29.10.2018.
- The AP Pollution Control Board on 22.07.2019 has submitted consolidated Annual Report for 2018-19 in Form-IV to CPCB on the implementation of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

2.4. Pollution from M/s. Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam:

- The Board has directed the VPT to install PLC based system for the MDSS operations at all stacking areas.
- The Board is reviewing the status of compliance of all the PPP operators who are handling dusty cargo at VPT once in 6 months and issuing directions from time to time for information.
- VPT has installed 3 CAAQM stations as per the directions of the board.
- A petition was filed before the Hon'ble NGT, South Zone, Chennai (OA No 68 of 2015) by Chaitanya Sravanthi Trust, Visakhapatnam against VPT operations. Hon'ble NGT vide

order dt. 08.03.2017 has directed the APPCB and VPT to submit quarterly reports on the compliance of action plan submitted by VPT, Short term, medium term and long term measures to the Hon'ble NGT up to 31st December 2018. Accordingly, the APPCB submitted the quarterly status reports to the Hon'ble NGT (SZ).

- The Board is reviewing the status of compliance of all the PPP operators who are handling dusty cargo at VPT once in 6 months and issuing directions from time to time for improvement.

2.5. BIO- MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:

- The HM &FW Dept, Govt. of AP vide G.O.Rt No 400 dt 27.08.2018 constituted State Level Advisory committee to oversee the implementation of the Rules and vide G.O. Rt No 401 dt: 27.08.2018 constituted District Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the compliance of the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016(BWM Rules) and amendments thereof.
- The APPCB is issuing Authorizations under the Rules to the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) for safe disposal of the Bio-medical Waste to the respective Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) duly stipulating necessary conditions.
- There are 7693HCFs with bed strength of 1,30,419 in Andhra Pradesh. Out of 7,693 HCFs, 5,827 HCFs are having valid authorization. The remaining 1866 are small HCFs / Clinics and

~~1537~~
154

majority HCFs Authorization was expired in the month of June, 2019. It will be ensured that they will also obtain Authorization during the next two months.

- Out of 7693 HCFs, 7063 HCFs are tied up with CBWTFs for safe disposal of BMW generated. 630 HCFs are not tied up with CBWTFs and these are small HCF / clinics. The issue is being reviewed by Hon'ble Chairperson B.Seshasayana Reddy with the concerned stakeholder departments during the meetings of the State level committee to ensure that all the operating HCFs have valid authorization and tie up with CBMWTF for safe disposal of the Bio Medical Waste.
- About 15.14 Tons/day of Bio-medical waste is being generated in the state of Andhra Pradesh and about 15 Tons/day of Bio-medical waste is being disposed by the HCFs to the CBMWTFs for scientific disposal.
- In Andhra Pradesh, in addition to the existing 11 CBMWTFs, M/s. Vasishta Environ Care, AP SEZ, Atchutapuram Rambilli (M), Visakhapatnam was commenced its operation from April, 2019 and another CBMWTF is under construction in East Godavari District.
- The APPCB is conducting training programs to the staff of HCFs to create awareness for proper segregation, handling, storage and disposal of bio-medical waste. The Health Care Establishments are also conducting training programmes to the

155

working staff from time to time for proper collection & segregation of Bio-medical waste.

- The Aayush clinics and veterinary clinics are small HCFs. These clinics will be brought under the Authorization within 2 months.
- The A. P. Pollution Control Board submitted the Annual Report for the Calendar year 2018 in Form IV (A) to CPCB on 26.07.2019

2.6. SETTING UP AND PROPER FUNCTIONING OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS / COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS/ EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS:

2.5.1. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (STPs):

- It is submitted that the present total Sewage generation in 110 ULBs in AP is 1463.20 MLD. 36 STPs are provided in 11 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for treating 497 MLD of sewage. 37 STPs with a treatment capacity of 392 MLD sewage, taken up under AMRUT/OTFSA/HUDCO Schemes are expected to be completed by December, 2021 and 83 STPs, which are sanctioned with a treatment capacity of 98.40 MLD, taken up under CIIP/AIIB/14th Finance Commission are expected to be completed by December, 2020. For treating the balance quantity of 472.95 MLD of Sewage, Tenders are finalized and pending for awarding work for construction of STPs and it is expected to be completed by 2023.

2.5.2. COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs):

i. CETP, M/s. JN Pharmacy, Parawada, Visakhapatnam

The JN Pharmacy Limited (JNPL), CETP was established in 2006. The designed treatment capacity of Industrial effluents is

5000 KLD (Low TDS effluents -3500 KLD & High TDS effluents -1500 KLD). At present there are 80 Pharma industries in operation in the phararmacy generating 3250 KLD of LTDS effluents and 1318 KLD of HTDS effluents. The segregated LTDS and HTDS effluents from the member industries are conveyed through separate pipe lines to the CETP after necessary pre-treatment. The member industries have provided flow meters and web camera with online connectivity to CPCB website. The pipelines are kept under lock and key arrangement by CETP and only after ensuring inlet standards of CETP, the industry is allowed to pump effluents to CETP. The treated effluents after meeting to the Board standards are discharged into sea through marine outfall (i.e., through a pipeline onshore - 16 KM, offshore - 1.6 KM). The Board provided lock and key arrangement for the Marine pipeline and the discharge is allowed only after ensuring compliance with prescribed discharge standards. They have also provided online effluent monitoring system in the marine discharge pipeline with data connectivity to CPCB website.

ii. **CETP of M/s. Brandix India Apparel city Pvt., Ltd., Atchutapuram, Visakhapatnam.**

This is an Integrated Apparel Park initiated under Public Private Partnership (PPP) model by Govt. of India, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh & group of promoters from apparel industry led by Brandix Lank Ltd promoted as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) called Brandix India Apparel City (Pvt) Ltd (BIAC). A CETP of capacity 20 MLD is provided.

At present, 14 industries are in operation in the apparel park and generating 3 – 3.5 MLD of effluent. The effluents generated by

member industries are treated in the CETP and treated effluents are discharged to Sea through a marine outfall. The Board provided lock and key arrangement for the Marine pipeline and the discharge is allowed only after ensuring compliance with prescribed discharge standards. They have also provided online effluent monitoring system in the marine discharge pipeline with data connectivity to CPCB website.

iii. M/s. Machilipatnam Imitation Jewellery Park Pvt. Ltd., Machilipatnam, Krishna District, A.P.

APIIC Industrial Park, Machilipatnam is developed exclusively for the jewellery units such as electroplating units / casting / moulding units and other associated activities. A CETP of 70 KLD capacity was constructed with Central Government's financial assistance and put into operation in September 2013, for treatment and disposal of the electroplating effluents generated in small quantities from the imitation jewellery units. The effluent after treatment is disposed of by forced sprinkling evaporation system.

iv. M/s. Kondapally Envirotech Pvt. Ltd., (CETP) IDA, Kondapally, Krishna District

A CETP with a capacity of 200 KLD (100 KLD High TDS effluents & 100 KLD Low TDS effluent) was constructed to cater to bulk drug units located in IDA, Kondapally. The CETP was commissioned in June 2016 and till date 14 industries have become members in CETP. The treated effluents are reused for cooling make up by CETP and its member industries.

v. Textile Park Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Nagari, Chittoor District

The Public Health Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has constructed Common Effluent Treatment plant at

GundrajuKuppam (V), Nagari (M) with 4 MLD capacity for treating the effluents generated from cottage dyeing units located in and around Nagari.

At present 102 manual dyeing units which are in operation have obtained membership of CETP and the CETP is receiving 1.3 MLD of effluents.

vi. CETP at IE, Autonagar, Vijayawada, Krishna District:

A CETP of 200 KLD capacity was constructed in Autonagar, Vijayawada, Krishna Dist. and was commissioned during August, 2011 for treatment of effluents generated from the industries located in the area. M/s. Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company Ltd., Autonagar, Vijayawada, Krishna Dist. is operating the CETP and 8 units have become members of the CETP. The treated waste water is being utilized for greenbelt development in Jawahar Autonagar and Autonagar at Kanuru.

vii. CETP at APSEZ, Atchutapuram, Visakhapatnam District (Under construction)

M/s. APIIC is constructing the CETP for the Pharmaceutical and other industries located in APSEZ, Atchutapuram for treating High Total Dissolved Solids (HTDS) stream and Low TDS streams. The HTDS stream treatment units are erected and yet to be commissioned. The LTDS stream treatment units are under construction. After treatment, treated waste water is proposed to be discharged into the sea through marine outfall. Marine pipeline is laid in offshore and onshore pipeline laying work is in progress.

2.5.3 EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (ETPs):

- In the State of Andhra Pradesh 1032 ETPs and 298 STPs are existing in the industrial units. Out of which, the Board had

identified 16 ETPs in industrial units are not meeting the Board standards for which APPCB issued show cause notices to 16 industrial units. The status of defaulting industries is being reviewed regularly and action is being initiated against the defaulting industries by issuing closure orders/ stop production orders/ time bound directions / notices for meeting the Board standards.

2.6. UTILIZATION OF TREATED SEWAGE (O.A. No 148 of 2016)

- The MA&UD Dept., Govt., of AP has submitted action plan to CPCB for utilization of treated sewage for 94.2 MLD, out of 412.5 MLD treated sewage. Hence, it is requested the CPCB to direct the MA&UD Dept., for furnishing action plan for total sewage generation of 1463.20 MLD.
- The Hon'ble NGT by order dt. 27.11.2018 considered necessary directions that all the States to prepare and furnish action plan for utilization of treated sewage within 3 months.
- Waste Water Reuse and Recycle Policy was approved vide G.O.Ms.No.135, dated 31.03.2017 of MA & UD Department.
- At present 4.7 MLD of treated sewage is being utilized in 3 local bodies. The CDMA-MA&UD Dept., prepared proposals for utilizing treated sewage of 89.5 MLD by taking Memorandum of Understanding with Industries and Ports etc.
- Action Plan for Utilization of treated sewage was submitted to CPCB vide Lr.RoC No. 16512/2014/M3, dt. 28.02.2019.

3. STATUS OF FUNCTIONING OF COMMITTEES:

- **State Level Committee:** Hon'ble Justice B. Seshasayana Reddy, Former Judge, Andhra Pradesh High Court was nominated as

Chairperson of the State Level Committee by Hon'ble NGT in its order dt. 16.01.2019 in OA No. 606/2018.

- The Hon'ble Chairperson so far conducted 6 meetings of the State Level Committee and also made field visits in the Districts to review the implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules. The minutes of the SLC meetings are being submitted to Hon'ble NGT and the visit reports are being communicated to the concerned depts., for ensuring compliance on the issues pointed out.
- **River Rejuvenation Committee:** Environment, Forests, Science & Technology Department, Govt. of AP has issued the G.O. Rt. No. 177, dated 05.12.2018 constituting the River Rejuvenation Committee and District Level Special Environment Surveillance Task Force Committees. So far three meetings were conducted for finalization and review of action plans.
- **Air Quality Monitoring Committee:** Environment, Forests, Science & Technology Department, Govt. of AP has issued the G.O. Rt. No. 167, dated 14.11.2018 constituting the Air Quality Monitoring Committee. So far three meetings were conducted for finalization and review of action plans.
- **Committee on CPA / SPA:** Environment, Forests, Science & Technology Department, Govt. of AP has issued G.O. Rt. No. 10 dt. 29.01.2019 by including Commissioners of Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation and Vijayawada Municipal Corporation in air quality monitoring committee for preparation of action plan for Critically Polluted Area (CPA) / Severely Polluted Area (SPA). One meeting was held for finalization of action plan.

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

- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the Country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. Among them five river stretches have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exceeding the prescribed standard limit of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), 3 mg/lit during the period related to 2016 & 2017.

Details of identified polluted river stretches in Andhra Pradesh are:

S. No.	River	Stretch Identified	BOD Range / Max Value	Priority
1	Godavari	Rayanpeta to Rajahmundry	3.1 - 3.4	V
2	Nagavali	Along Thotapally	3.2	V
3	Krishna	Amaravati to Hamsaladeevi	3.2	V
4	Tungabhadra	Manthralayam to Bavapuram	3.2 – 6.7	IV
5	Kundu	Nandyal to Madduru	7.7	IV

- The Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 20.09.2018 directed all the States and Union Territories to prepare action plans by the Committee called River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) for restoration of water quality of the polluted river stretches to be fit at least for bathing within six months from the date of finalization of action plans.
- Accordingly, Environment, Forests, Science & Technology, Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued the G.O. Rt. No. 177, dated 05.12.2018 constituting the River Rejuvenation Committee with Commissioner of Industries; Commission & Director, MA&UD; Special Secretary to Government, EFS&T as members and Member Secretary, APPCB as member convener. At District

level Special Environment Surveillance Task Forces to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in river beds were constituted.

- The 1st meeting of the RRC was held on 8th January, 2019 and approved five action plans and the same were filed in Hon'ble NGT by email on 17.01.2019. These action plans have also been communicated to CPCB on 25.01.2019 for approval and to all the stakeholder departments on 31.01.2019 for implementation. These river stretches are falling under priority IV & V and the action plans for these stretches does not require approval of CPCB, as per the information received from CPCB, vide F. No. 14011/1/2019-WQM-I-16308, dated 08.02.2019 and informed to implement the action plans.
- A website with the URL <https://rrc.ap.gov.in> has been created and the information pertaining to the Hon'ble NGT Orders on polluted river stretches, GO issued by EFS&T Department, action plans for restoration of river water quality, and data of polluted river stretches is uploaded. A link is provided in the website to get feedback from the general public and stakeholders.
- The RRC meetings with the concerned Members & stakeholders for review of the progress of implementation of the action plans were held on 03.04.2019 and 11.07.2019. During the meetings, the Members and the stakeholders concerned have been requested to submit the progress reports on the implementation of action plans at the earliest.
- Govt., of Andhra Pradesh is in the process of execution of performance guarantee of Rs. 10.00 Crs in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order, dt. 08.04.2019 in OA No. 673 of 2018.

183

- Status report on implementation of the action plans river-wise is as follows:

4.1. River Godavari:

- a) APPCB is monitoring water quality of river Godavari regularly on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP).
- b) Performance of 30 MLD STP located at Rajahmundry town is being monitored regularly on monthly basis.
- c) M/s. AP Paper Mills, Rajahmundry and M/s. Andhra Sugars Ltd., C & F Division, Kovvur are being monitored regularly for compliance of Consent for Operations (CFO) discharge standards.
- d) Three new locations have been identified for monitoring of water quality of river Godavari at Andhra Pradesh-Telangana inter-state border at Rayanpet & upstream and downstream of Narsapuram, West Godavari district. Monitoring has been started from April, 2019.
- e) Special Environment Surveillance Taskforce for the East Godavari district has been constituted to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in the river bed.
- f) 5 MLD STP at Dowlaiswaram, Rajahmundry is proposed under AMRUT Phase-II at a cost of Rs. 17.98 crores including 10 years Operation and Maintenance. Another STP for treatment of Rajahmundry town sewage with a capacity of 10 MLD is under proposal.

4.2. River Krishna:

- a) APPCB is monitoring water quality of river Krishna regularly on monthly basis under NWMP.

- b) Performance of 7 STPs located at Vijayawada city is being monitored regularly on monthly basis.
- c) Characteristics of once through cooling water, ash pond effluents and plant waste water are being monitored regularly on monthly basis for verification of CFO compliance by M/s. NTPS, Ibrahimpatnam, Vijayawada.
- g) District Level Special Environment Surveillance Taskforce for Krishna district has been constituted to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in the river bed.
- d) 7 STPs with a capacity of 130 MLD are in operation at present in Vijayawada city. One more STP with a capacity of 20 MLD capacity is under construction at Jakkampudi, Vijayawada and will be put into operation within six months. Thus 150 MLD capacity will be sufficient up to year 2021.
- e) Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) has entrusted the work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for diversion and treatment of domestic sewage joining the three KrishnaEastBranch canals and these DPRs will be submitted to the Government for approval and subsequent implementation.
- f) VMC is also proposing for the upgradation of existing two STPs of 10 MLD capacity each at Ramalingeswaranagar and Autonagar with latest technology to comply the effluent discharge standards.

4.3. River Kundu:

- a) APPCB is monitoring water quality of river Kundu regularly on monthly basis under NWMP.
- b) M/s. SPY Agro Industries Ltd., Udumulapadu Village, Nandyal Mandal, Kurnool Dist is being monitored regularly for compliance of Consent for Operations (CFO) discharge standards.

165

- h) Constitution of district level Special Environment Surveillance Taskforce for Kurnool district has been constituted to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in the river bed.
- c) Tenders have been called for setting up of 10 MLD STP for treatment of Nandyal town sewage and work will be started in six months.

4.4. River Nagavali:

- a) APPCB is monitoring water quality of river Nagavali regularly on monthly basis under NWMP.
- b) Two new locations have been identified for monitoring of water quality of river Nagavali at Srikakulam town before and after the confluence point of domestic sewage.
- c) Special Environment Surveillance Taskforce for the Vizianagaram district has been constituted to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in the river bed.
- d) 10 MLD STP for treatment of Srikakulam town sewage is proposed under AMRUT Scheme and works are under progress & will be completed in six months.

4.5 River Tungabhadra:

- a) APPCB is monitoring water quality of river Tungabhadra regularly on monthly basis under NWMP.
- b) Two new locations have been identified for monitoring of water quality of river Tungabhadra before and after the confluence point of domestic sewage of Kurnool town.
- c) The industries located in Gondiparla (V) on the banks of River Tungabhadra are being monitored for their Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) compliance.

- i) District level Special Environment Surveillance Taskforce for Kurnool district has been constituted to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in the river bed.
- d) Proposed 10 MLD & 0.80 MLD STPs at Lakshmi Gardens, Joharapuram, 2 MLD STP at Kalluru Darwaja, 0.80 MLD STP at Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple and 0.80 MLD STP at Kota Anjaneya Swamy Temple for treatment of Kurnool town sewage under long term program (1-2 years).

APPCB has created a link with the identity <https://pcb.ap.gov.in/water-quality-status-of-polluted-river-stretches-of-andhra-pradesh.html> & <https://rrc.ap.gov.in/Views/Home.aspx> and uploaded the water quality status of polluted river stretches.

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

- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi has identified 102 cities and towns in India as non-attainment in respect of air pollution for not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Five of them, namely, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore and Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh have been identified as non-attainment cities in respect of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀).
- The Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 08.10.2018 directed all the States and Union Territories to prepare action plans by the Committee called Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) for control of air pollution in the said five non-attainment cities.
- Accordingly, Environment, Forests, Science & Technology, Govt. of AP has issued the G.O. Rt. No. 167, dated 14.11.2018 constituting the AQMC with Commissioner of Industries;

Commission & Director, MA&UD; Commissioner, Agriculture; Commissioner, Transport; Special Secretary to Government, EFS&T as members and Member Secretary, APPCB as member convener.

- The 1st meeting of the AQMC was held on 8th January, 2019 and the approved action plans (for the five identified non-attainment cities in Andhra Pradesh) have been communicated to CPCB on 24.01.2019 for approval and to all the stakeholder departments on 31.01.2019 and 05.02.2019 for implementation.
- Central Pollution Control Board in its letter, AQM/AP/2019-20, dated 15.04.2019 has approved the action plans five non-attainment cities with certain recommendations and directed under Section 31A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to implement the city action plans and to submit the progress reports to CPCB on quarterly basis.
- CPCB directions along with the recommendations have been communicated to the Stakeholder departments for implementation and to send the progress.
- The AQMC meetings with the concerned Members & stakeholders were held on 03.04.2019 and 11.07.2019 for review of the progress of implementation of the action plans. During the meetings, the Members and the stakeholders concerned have been requested to submit the progress reports on the implementation of action plans.
- Action plans for the control of noise pollution in Andhra Pradesh have been formulated and communicated to CPCB on 15.07.2019 in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order directions, dt. 15.03.2019, in the matter of OA No 681/2018 titled "Times of

India authored by Sri Viswa Moha titled “NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15” has issued numerous directions related to noise pollution.

6. CRITICALLY POLLUTED AREA / SEVERELY POLLUTED AREA (O.A. No 1038 of 2018):

- The Government of A.P by G.O. Rt. No. 167 dated 14.11.2018 constituted the Air Quality Monitoring Committee for preparation / revision of action plans for the non attainment cities viz. Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore and Kurnool cities as per the orders of the Hon’ble NGT dated 08.10.2018 in O.A. No. 681/2018.
- The Hon'ble NGT by order dated 13.12.2018 directed SPCBs to finalize the Time Bound action plans with regard to identified polluted industrial clusters and submit to CPCB for finalizing within 3 months.
- In the state of Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam is identified as critically polluted area and Vijayawada as severely polluted area.
- The Government of A.P by G.O. Rt. No. 10 dated 29.01.2019 included Commissioners of Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation and Vijayawada Municipal Corporation in Air Quality Monitoring Committee for preparation of action plans for Critically Polluted / Severely Polluted cities.
- The Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) Committee meeting was held on 12.03.2019 to prepare the action plan. The draft action plan was submitted to CPCB on 12.03.2019 and the approval is awaited from CPCB.

7. ACTION TAKEN ON SAND MINING:

- The Hon’ble NGT in its order dt. 04.04.2019 in OA No. 935 of 2018 constituted a Committee comprising members from CPCB, MoEF&CC,

IIT, Dhanbad, IIT, Roorkee and Madras School of Economics to undertake Environment damage assessment and furnish report. Accordingly the committee visited the sites on 24.06.2019 at River Krishna in Vijayawada and filed its report in Hon'ble NGT. The State Govt., will comply with the directions of Hon'ble NGT.

- The Government of AP is framing separate sand mining policies for open reaches, de-siltation areas and sand casted patta lands.

8. TOTAL AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM ERRING INDUSTRIES ON THE BASIS OF 'POLLUTER PAYS' PRINCIPLE, PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE AND DETAILS OF UTILIZATION OF FUNDS COLLECTED:

- APPCB is levying bank guarantees on defaulting industries for non-compliance of Board directions issued in CFE / CFO.
- The Board is utilizing the fund such collected for extending assistance for providing Sewage Treatment Plants in ULBs.
- The fund is also utilized for payment of expenditures made for conducting State Level Committee meetings, as constituted by the Hon'ble NGT.
- These funds are also incurred for conducting awareness programs, conferences, workshops and training programs for effective implementation of Waste Management Rules.

9. STATUS OF THE IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE STATE IN THE FIRST PHASE WHICH CAN BE REPLICATED LATER FOR OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE STATE:

- The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Dept., has identified Visakhapatnam, Tirupati & Kakinada, as 3 model cities in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- The Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Dept., has identified 39 census towns, 3 for each district in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

10. Other issues noted in the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019:**10.1. Ground water quality:**

- Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB) is monitoring ground water quality at 18 locations on half-yearly basis. The pre-monsoon monitoring is carried out in the month of May and post monsoon monitoring in the month of October of every year. The criteria for selection of monitoring stations as advised by CPCB is as follows:
- Drinking water sources located in sanitary conditions and prone to sewage contamination, preferably in shallow aquifer in vicinity of septic tank, sewage treatment plant, oxidation plant, Cess pools, garbage dumpsite, etc.
- Tube-wells, hand pumps or dug-wells located in industrial areas and prone to contamination and are in use.
- The quality of ground water mostly depends upon the physico-chemical characteristics of the soil of that particular area. On observation of the characteristics of the 18 ground water samples, nitrate and fluoride concentrations have not exceeded the drinking water standard limits. TDS values are exceeding the maximum permissible limit of 2000 mg/lit at Kurnool (code no. 1517), Nandyala (code no. 1518) and Kapuluppada dumpsite at Visakhapatnam (code no. 3091).
- Apart from the above 18 locations, APPCB has identified 15 more locations for monitoring ground water quality in the State of Andhra Pradesh taking the CPCB criteria into consideration. Monitoring of ground water in these new locations has been started from April / May, 2019.

(7)

10.2. Status STPs in Kurnool Municipal Corporation:

The Kurnool Municipal Corporation constructed only 03 STP's of 0.8 MLD each at three locations viz., pump house, near sankalbagh, Jammichettu. The remaining 53.6 MLD of untreated sewage is discharged through several points by the Kurnool Municipal Corporation into the Tungabhadra and Hundri River.

The board has extended financial assistance of 18.93 crore to 5 ULB's for construction of Sewage Treatment Plants, out of which Kurnool is one of them. With regard to Method of Utilization of Sewage, it is submitted that, the Municipal Authorities yet to finalize the proposal.

10.3. Kolleru Lake water quality status:

No major water polluting industry is located within the 10 km radius of the lake. The industrial units located in the catchment of the lake have not been permitted by APPCB to discharge effluents outside the premises. However, the lake is getting polluted mostly from the discharges from aqua culture ponds located in catchment & within the lake, agriculture run off from catchment and domestic sewage generated from Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Eluru and Gudivada Municipalities through Budameru river, West & East Tammileru rivers and Chandraiah drain, respectively.

The data of annual averages obtained for Kolleru lake shows that the value of BOD is exceeding the permissible limit of 3.0 mg/lit specified for the CPCB designated best use Classes, A, B & C and hence, not suitable to be used for drinking and bathing purpose.

The discharges from aqua culture ponds shall be arrested and measures to be taken for diverting the sewage joining and by providing sewage treatment plants in the ULB's which are

contributing sewage load to Kolleru Lake. The reason for exceeding the permissible limits of water parameters is due to reduction in contour from 380 sq. km to 150 sq. km thereby, agriculture discharges from the catchment are contributing to trace concentrations of organo chlorine & phosphorus and carbamate contents in the Kolleru Lake.

It is submitted that the Hussain Sagar Lake, Khazipalli Lake, Isnapur Lake, Asanikunta Lake, Kistareddypet Tank, Gandigudem Tank in the industrial areas in Medak District are in the jurisdiction of Telangana State.

10.4. Environmental Compensation:

The APPCB is proposing to collect the Environmental Compensation from the industries / ULBs / Healthcare Facilities responsible for polluting the environment. In line with the directions of the CPCB, the adoption of the same (levy of Environmental Compensation) is under process. It will be placed in next Board meeting for adaptation and will be implemented subsequently.

The Environmental Compensation will be collected in following issues:

1. Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.
2. Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non- installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.
3. Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems

10.5. Reuse of treated water from industries:

The APPCB is stipulating condition in the consent order issued to the industries specifying the maximum water consumption permitted. In the State of Andhra Pradesh 99 industries are implementing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) System and reusing the treated waste water. Further, it is submitted that distilleries are providing Reverse Osmosis Plants and reusing the RO permeate water. The industries are encouraged to reduce water consumption per unit of production, by way of process modification / modernization / technology up gradation etc.

10.6. Issues raised by CPCB on 10.07.2019:

Certain issues were observed by CPCB in previous report submitted by Chief Secretary on 26.04.2019. Provision of CC Cameras at dumpsites, providing GPS enable garbage lifting vehicles, intimation to Railways for compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, submission of State Policy and furnishing of Annual Reports were complied and noted in the present status report. Other issues raised by CPCB will be implemented by MA&UD shortly.

11. CONCLUSION:

As per the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the action plans were finalized by the committees and approved by CPCB. The action plans will be implemented aiming to bring the Water/Air Quality within the prescribed norms. The issues in implementation of the Waste Management Rules will be closely monitored for achieving overall improvement in environmental conditions. Further, it is submitted that the Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy, the Chairperson of the State Level Committee is reviewing the implementation of all Solid Waste Management Rules in the

State of A.P. As per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, the quarterly status report is herewith submitted.


CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
2/2

Annexure-I

Compliance to Rule 22 time frame for implementation in the State of Andhra Pradesh

Item to be implemented	Present Status	Action to be taken
1. identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities (1 year).	Total No. of ULBs : 110 Sites identified in : 108 ULBs (9WtE Plants covering 57 ULBs, 48WtC plants covering 49 ULBs and sites identified only for 47 ULBs)	In, Vuyyuru, Machilipatnam, land to be identified. The District Collectors concerned were requested for allotment of land.
2. identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more (1 year).	Total No. of ULBs : 106 Sites identified in : 104	In Vuyyuru, Machilipatnam, land to be identified. The District Collectors concerned were requested for allotment of land.
3. Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities (2 years).	Waste Processing facilities – 108	-
4. Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source; (2 years).	Source Segregated Waste is being collected from 27.30 lakh Households (74.5%) out of 36.45 lakh households in the ULBs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By end of August, 2019, 80% of segregation of solid waste at source will be achieved. • By end of September 2019, 90% of segregation of solid waste at source will be achieved. • 100% Source Segregation of solid waste will be achieved by Oct, 2019.

	<p>5. Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities (2 years).</p>	<p>Source Segregated Waste is being collected from 27.30 lakh Households (74.5%) out of 36.45 lakh households in the ULBs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 473 Refuse Compactors are supplied to 106 ULBs for transportation of segregated Waste. ➤ In 4 ULBs segregated waste is being transported through tractor trailers with covered nets (Palasa, Palakonda, Gollaprolu&Madakasira) 	-
	<p>6. Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes (2 years).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ G.O Ms. No 350, dated: 29.10.2018 has been issued by Government and instructions issued to the Municipal Commissioners to identify suitable sites to ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of C& D waste in all ULBs. ➤ Instructions were also issued to Director of Town and Country Planning to incorporate site setting up of storage, processing and recycling facilities for C&D Waste in the approved land use plan. ➤ Processing facilities established in Municipal Corporations, i.e., GVMC, Vijayawada & Tirupathi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required data collected from the ULBs. • Cluster approach for C&D waste management will be adopted.
	<p>7. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more populations (2 years).</p>	<p>Total No. of ULBs : 32 (9 WtE Plants covering 26 ULBs, 6 WtC plants covering 6 ULBs)</p>	

8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations. (3 years)	Total No. of ULBs : 78 (9WtE Plants covering 35 ULBs, 42WtC plants covering 43 ULBs)	In Vuyyuru, Machilipatnam, land to be identified. The District Collectors concerned were requested for allotment of land.
9.	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules; (3 years)	Total No. of ULBs : 04 Sites identified in : 04 (3 WtE Plants covering 4 ULBs)	
10.	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules. (3 years)	Total No. of ULBs : 106 Sites identified in : 104 (9 WtE Plants covering 57 ULBs, 48WtC plants covering 49 ULBs and sites identified for 47 ULBs)	In, Vuyyuru, Machilipatnam, land to be identified. The District Collectors concerned were requested for allotment of land.
11.	bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites (5 years)	Total No. of ULBs : 110 Work taken up : 08 ULBs Bio-mining: 1. In GVMC, Tirupathi & Vijayawada Municipal Corporation's the bio mining is in progress 2. Work Awarded for bio-mining for Machilipatnam, Chimakurthy, Nellore & Guntur ULB's. 3. Bio-capping of dump sites is completed in Kadapa Municipal Corporation.	-