

1. Introduction:

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 16.01.2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 passed various directions to all the States.

Incompliance with the directions of the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 29.04.2019, the State is filing quarterly reports on the progress of implementation covering thematic areas as directed vide order dt.12.09.2020 and dt.30.11.2021.

The latest compliance status for the quarter of April, 2022 to June, 2022 is as follows:-

2. Status of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 including Legacy Waste:

2.1 Details of Solid Waste Management in State:

S.No	ITEM	COMPLIANCE
1	Numbers of ULBs	142
2	Over all waste management status in State/UTs	
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	11261
b	Quantity of MSW Collected (TPD)	11261
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	2286 TPD. The waste generated is segregated at source during the present quarter.
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	8815 TPD
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1255 TPD inert disposed after processing of MSW
f	Gap in Solid waste Management (TPD) [2(a)-2(d)-2(e)]	2446
g	Solid waste Management Plan	Submitted.
3	Waste Collection	
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (No)	142
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No)	142. However, 100 % source segregation is not achieved.
c	ULBs in which Transportation of segregation of waste is implemented (No)	142
4	Waste Processing	
a	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>	

S.No		ITEM	COMPLIANCE
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2365
	(ii)	Number	242
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	142
b		<u>Recycling</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	600.8
	(ii)	Number	3
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	3
c		<u>Composting</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	5120
	(ii)	Number	230
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	142
d		<u>Bio-methanation</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	21 (Siddipet Municipality proposed Bio-gas plant with 10 TPD capacity. Work is under progress)
	(ii)	Number	7
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	5
e		<u>RDF</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	3736
	(ii)	Number	1
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	1
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	78.4 MW. However, only one WtE plant of capacity 24 MW is under operation utilizing 1700 TPD of RDF.
	(ii)	Number	6
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	6
5		<u>Waste Disposal</u>	
a		<u>Landfill</u>	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1255
	(ii)	Number	1
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	1
6		<u>Legacy Waste Management</u>	
a		Number of Dumpsites (No)	152
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	Jawaharnagar (GHMC)- 12 million tons; Other 141 ULBs- 71,16,306 tons
c		Number of Dumpsites Cleared(No)	1 (Dommara Pochampally) cleared and one Scientific capping takenup for Jawaharnagar site after maximum recovery. Capping work completed. As per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT, GHMC has floated tenders for bio-mining of the capped site.

S.No	ITEM	COMPLIANCE
		In other ULBs 1,18,639 MTs of waste processed.
d	Number of Dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No)	123 ULBs commenced bio-mining.
e	Time frame for clearing all Dumpsites	<p>Biomining and Processing of legacy waste for 123 ULBs grouped into 09 clusters.</p> <p>123 ULBs commenced bio-mining.18 months for 123 ULBs.</p> <p>Work order has been given to 07 bidders on 25.02.2022 for commencement of work in ULBs.Concession agreements have been signed.</p> <p>Work already commenced at GWMC, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Suryapet, Dundigal and Ameenpur ULBs and around 1,18,639 MTs of legacy waste has been processed.</p>
7	Other Information	
a	Information regarding development of model Towns/cities/Villages	<p>In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the State has identified the following:</p> <p>a) Three major cities selected for Model Cities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation 2. Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation 3. Karimnagar Municipal Corporation <p>b) Three major towns selected for Model Towns:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siddipet Municipality 2. Sircilla Municipality 3. Boduppal Municipality <p>c) 96 villages @ three villages each in 32 Districts (except Hyderabad District) have been identified.</p> <p>The model cities/towns/villages are implementing the SWM rules.</p>
b	Creation of Environmental Cell	Yes
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment(to do away with the tendering process)required for	Yes

S.No	ITEM	COMPLIANCE
	solid waste Management	
Improvements Since Last Hearing		
Sl.No	Item	Present Status
1	Door-to-Door Collection (%)	100%
2	Source segregation of waste (%)	29%
3	Waste processing (TPD)	8815
4	Dumpsites capped(No)	1 No. Scientific capping of Jawaharnagar dumpsite (GHMC) completed.
5	Dumpsites Bio-remediated(No)	<p>Biomining and Processing of legacy waste for 123 ULBs grouped into 09 clusters. 123 ULBs commenced bio-mining. 18 months for 123 ULBs.</p> <p>Work order has been given to 07 bidders on 25.02.2022 for commencement of work in ULBs.</p> <p>Work already commenced at GWMC, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Suryapet, Dundigal and Ameenpur ULBs and around 1,18,639 MTs of legacy waste has been processed.</p>

2.2 Current status, desirable level of compliance and proposals for attending the gaps:

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statuses and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	142 ULBs have identified suitable sites for setting up of SW processing facilities. All the Gram Panchayats (12770) have identified lands.	To be completed by 31.10.2019	Completed	Completed
Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% by ULBs • 100 % Door to door collection achieved in all GPs. 	100 % door to door collection by 31.10.2019	Achieved	Completed
Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29% of source segregation is achieved. • 100 % source segregation achieved in all the GPs. 	100% of source segregation	71% of source segregation in ULBs.	Waste Generators are properly educated to practice the segregation of waste by conducting various awareness program. The program is conducted with Street vendors, SLFs, SHGs for single use plastic ban, ODF, Home composting etc.
Setting up of solid waste processing facility and sanitary	16 ULBs that are close to Hyderabad, send the waste to MSW	As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfill have	Secured landfills have to be provided by 139 ULBs.	All 142 ULBs are doing composting of the wet waste. DRCCs are available in all 142 ULBs for

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
landfill facilities	<p>processing facility at Jawaharnagar. 5 ULBs at Suryapet, Medchal, Jawaharnagar, Kompally and Dammaiguda have scientific facility for processing wet & dry waste. Total -242 DRCCs established in 142 ULBs (140 ULBs - 209 Nos and GHMC- 33 DRCCs).</p> <p>Waste processing facility of 7000 TPD capacity with scientific landfill is in operation at Survey No. 173, Jawahar Nagar Dumping Site, Kapra Mandal, Medchal Malkangiri district for GHMC area.</p>	<p>to be provided by - 14 ULBs which have more than 100000 population by 31.03.2018 and remaining 126 ULBs, which have less than 100000 population by 31.03.2019</p>	<p>Regional level Sanitary Landfill facility needs to be set-up in Telangana.</p>	<p>processing dry waste. Biomining and Processing of legacy waste for 123 ULBs grouped into 09 clusters. Work order has been given to 07 bidders on 25.02.2022 for commencement of work in ULBs. Apart from above, Work already commenced at GWMC, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Suryapet, Dundigal and Ameenpur ULBs and around 1,18,639 MTs of legacy waste has been processed.</p> <p>Sanitary Landfill Facilities: ULBs are being clustered (at regional/district level) for setting up Sanitary Landfill facility. Land identification and tender for setting up and operating SLF will be subsequently taken-up.</p> <p>Waste to Energy Plants: One Waste to energy plant of capacity 24 MW is under operation utilizing 1700 TPD of RDF from GHMC area and Obtained Environmental Clearance for expansion of capacity to 48 MW for utilising 3000 TPD of RDF.</p>

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
				Another 14.5 MW is under construction at Dundigal.
Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.	There is no legacy waste in 16 ULBs – that are close to Hyderabad, as the waste in these ULBs is regularly processed. 71,16,306 MT of legacy dump is located in 123 ULBs. 12 Million Tons of Legacy waste in Jawaharnagar. Legacy dump treatment (Bio-mining) in 123 ULBs has commenced.	To be completed by 31.03.2021.	-	Capping works completed at Jawaharnagar dumpsite. As per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT, GHMC has floated tenders for bio-mining of the capped site. Legacy dump treatment (Bio-mining) in 123 ULBs has commenced. 1,18,639 MT's of legacy waste processed till date.
Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	Action Plan has been prepared by the ULBs for C&D waste management. Separate site for storing C&D waste is earmarked by all ULBs. In GHMC about 1,07,215 TPD of C&D waste were collected and transported from various parts of city to recycling plants and 50,974 has been recycled in the quarter ending with June, 2022.	As per SWM Rules Ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 08.04.2018.	In rest of the Municipalities the estimated quantity of C&D waste is less. It is submitted that out of 139 ULBs in the State, 127 ULBs have population less than 1,00,000 and on an average generate 2TPD – 3 TPD C&D waste.	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. .

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
	Two C&D recycling plants with 500 TPD capacities each at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda are under operation.			

3. Status Report on Compliance to Plastic Waste Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2021).

➤ 3.1 Compliance on PWM rules, 2016:

Rules provision	Plastic Waste Management Rules Provision	Status
6 (1)	Every local body shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 33 Dry Resource Collection Centres (DRCCs) established through two agencies namely ITC-WOW, Godrej , UNDP-HCCWBL in GHMC area. ➤ 142 ULBs are having 242 DRCCs (141 ULBs-209 + GHMC- 33 DRCCs). ➤ 12770 GPs (100 %) have completed construction of compost cum segregation shed. ➤ 50 TPD capacity plastic recycling unit is established at Integrated Solid Waste Management Project, Jawaharnagar.
6(2)a.	Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The plastic waste are transported to processing and disposal site at Jawaharnagar. The lighter density plastics are stored as Refused Derived Fuels (RDF) and used as fuel in the 24 MW Waste to Energy plant using incineration process and another WtE plant of 24 MW at Jawaharnagar & 14.5 MW at Dundigal is under construction to utilise RDF.
6(2)b.	Ensuring that no damage caused to the environment during this process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensuring no damage to environment by doing the disposal of plastic as per the activities mentioned above. ➤ Ensuring that no open burning of plastic waste take place by conducting various IEC activities and penalizing the violators.
6(2)c.	Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ By disposing the plastic waste through DRCCs and also by processing plant at Jawaharnagar ensuring the channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction
6(2)d.	Ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with guidelines issued the Central Pollution Control Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plastic segregated at DRCCs is send to various recyclers for processing as per the CPCB guidelines ➤ The plastics which cannot be recycled

		<p>are transported to co-processing. The lighter density plastics are stored as Refused Derived Fuels (RDF) and used as fuel in Waste to Energy plant and 13 Acres of area allocated for its storage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The 24 MW capacity was commissioned in December 2020 and currently under operation. Obtained Environmental Clearance & CFE for expansion of capacity to 48 MW for utilising 3000 TPD of RDF. The plant is under construction. ➤ Another, WtE plant of capacity 14.5 MW is proposed to be established at Dundigal. TSPCB issued CFE to the facility. ➤ The remaining inerts produced in the process are disposed in scientific landfills.
6(2)(e)	Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regularly organizing workshops, campaign and rallies against the use of plastics and constantly creating awareness among waste pickers through the companies working in this field under Extended Producer Responsibility/CSR. Information Education and Behaviour Change Communication (IEBCC) activities are being conducted regularly.
6(2)(f)	Engaging civil societies or groups working with the waste pickers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Supported around 9000 waste pickers by allotting 4500 waste collection autos (Swachh Auto Tippers).
6(2)(g)	Ensuring that open burning of the plastic waste does not take place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public awareness campaigns are regularly conducted by GHMC in all 30 circles involving Resident Welfare Associations, Schools, Senior Citizens, NGOs ➤ Keeping a strict monitoring on burning of waste (which includes plastics) and imposing penalties on defaulters. ➤ GHMC registered 04 instances for open burning of plastic waste for this Quarter and collected Rs. 22,500 penalty. 204 cases for using plastic carry bags below 75 microns thickness during this quarter and levied a penalty of Rs. 2,24,400/-.

6(3)	The local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistant of producers and such system shall be set up within one year from the date of final publication of these rules in the official gazette of India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Involved the producers such as ITC and Godrej in plastic waste management by establishing DRCCs. ➤ Engaged M/s. Amazon Transportation Services Pvt. Ltd. under Extended Producer Responsibility for the collection and recycling of packaging waste (cardboards and plastic packaging bags) from its customers.
6(4)	The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GHMC prepared the draft Solid Waste Management byelaws and submitted to Govt. for approval
16	State Level Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State Level Advisory Committee constituted vide G.O. (Ms). No. 79 dated 31.12.2016 of EFS&T.
17(3)	Submission of Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Annual report for the year 2020-21 submitted on 28.07.2021. The annual report for the year 2021-22 will be submitted before 31st July, 2022.

3.2 The Hon'ble NGT in O.A.No.247 of 2017 in the matter of Plastic Waste Management directed to furnish the status. The Action taken report for the Quarter April, 2022 to June, 2022 is as follows:

S.No.		Item	Quantity
1.	a	What is the quantity of plastic waste generated, (Annual Report form VI pt.2,6) (TPD)	1356 TPD during the present quarter.
2.	a	Number of registered plastic manufacturing units	251
	b	Capacity of registered plastic manufacturing units (TPD)	587 TPD
3.	a	Total no. of ULBs	142
	b	Percentage of ULBs which have set-up of plastic waste management system as per Rule 6(2) ? (including collection, segregation, Channelization & processing of plastic waste)	142 ULBs have waste segregation units, that segregate plastic waste from MSW.
	c	Percentage of ULBs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	142 ULBs have facilities for collection of segregated waste.
	d	Percentage of ULBs having Material Recovery facility	142 ULBs have provided 242 MRF units.
4.	a	Total number of Gram Panchayat (GPs)	12,770
	b	Percentage of GPs which have setup of plastic waste management system as per Rule7 ?	All 12770 GPs (100 %) have completed construction of compost cum segregation shed.
	c	Percentage of GPs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	All 12770 GPs are having facilities like tricycles with partition for Collection of Segregated waste.
	d	Percentage of GPs having Material Recovery facility	12770 GPs (100 %) have completed construction of compost cum segregation shed.
5.	a	No. of registered Producers/brand owners/importers as per Rules 9 & 13 of PWM Rules?	316
	b	Percentage of Producers/brand owners/importers which have engaged with ULBs for	8 Nos
	c	Percentage of ULBs which have set up system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers been set —up? Rule (6(3)) ?	4 Nos
6	a	Number of registered plastic waste recyclers	36
	b	Capacity of recyclers (TPA)	138 TPD

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S.No.	Item	Quantity
7	a Status of Utilization of plastic waste (Annual Report form VI pt.4)	Plastic waste collected through DRCCs, WMA and processing plant are channelized for recyclers.
	b Quantity of plastic Waste utilized in recycling (TPD)	230.6 TPD channelized for recycling during present quarter (Waste Management agencies-203 TPD+ DRCCs- 17 TPD + 3880 tons recycled at Jawahar nagar.)
	c Quantity of plastic waste utilized in recycling Road Construction	--
	d Quantity of waste Co-processed in Plastic Waste in Cement kilns	11880 tons (132 TPD) during present quarter.
	e Quantity of waste utilized in production of RDF	One integrated solid waste management facility is located in Telangana with processing capacity of 7000 TPD at Jawaharnagar (V). Presently, the facility generating 2425 TPD of RDF out of which 734 TPD of plastic is part of RDF.
	f Quantity of plastic waste used in production of Waste to oil	46 TPD during present quarter
	g Quantity of plastic waste used in other purpose (please specify)	Present Utilisation of Plastic waste in WtE plants as part of RDF – 340 TPD out of 734 TPD of RDF generated.
8.	a No. of Registered Compostable plastic unit	Six compostable plastic units located in the State
	b Total Capacity of registered Compostable plastic unit	18342 TPA
9	a No. of unregistered plastic manufacturing or recycling units (Annual Report format pt.7)	Nil
10	a Whether local bodies have framed bye-laws [Rule 6(4)]?	Yes
11	a Whether plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thickness<75 micron banned or not [Rule 4(c)]?	Completely banned plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thickness <75 micron in the state as per MoEF&CC notification dt.12.08.2021.
12	a Has complete ban on plastic carry bags been imposed (Annual Report format pt.3)	Plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thickness <75 microns banned and implementing prohibition as

S.No.		Item	Quantity
			per MoEF&CC notification from 12.08.2021.
13	a	Status of action taken on non-compliance of PWM Rules (Annual Report format pt.9)	GHMC registered 04 instances for open burning of plastic waste for this Quarter and collected Rs. 22,500 penalty. 204 cases for using plastic carry bags below 75 microns thickness during this quarter and levied a penalty of Rs. 2,24,400/-.
14	a	Status of marking & labelling on plastic carrybags & multi layered packaging (Rule 11)	Marking & labelling on plastic carry bags & multi layered packaging being enforced.
15	a	Whether State Level Advisory Committee is constituted or not? [Rule 16] If yes, details of number of meetings conducted in a year and implementation of suggestions of committee in the last two years.	Yes. No meeting conducted during this quarter.
16	a	Status of phasing out of manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic in two years time [Rule 9-3]	Directions issued to manufacturers for phasing out of manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic.
17		NGT Directions (para 14 d) of 247/2017 order dated 06.12.2019	
	a	Has institutional mechanism as per para 14 d been established (Y/N)	Yes.
	b	Confirmation that no, unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling unit is operated in the State/UT (Y/N)	Yes
	c	Confirmation that no plastic carry bags/films <75 microns thickness is manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns of State/UT (Y/N)	Yes
	d	Confirmation that thermocol/polystyrene cups, plates, etc are not used extensively and are not haphazardly littered (Y/N)	Yes
	e	Confirmation that has Special Environmental Squad been set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public places.	Special Environmental Squad been set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public places in each ULBs and

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S.No.	Item	Quantity
		penalties are being levied on defaulters.
f	Confirmation that no dumping of plastic waste on drains river bank and on burning of plastics in open take place in State/UT (Y/N)	Yes. Penalties has been imposed for violation of rules.

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4. **Status of compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016:**

- The Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016 were notified on 29th March, 2016 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- Two C&D recycling plants with 500 TPD capacity each at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda are under operation in GHMC area.
- In GHMC about 1,07,215 TPD of C&D waste were collected and transported from various parts of city to recycling plants and 50,974 has been recycled in the quarter ending with June, 2022.
- Tenders for two additional C&D waste recycling plants has been called on licensing model. After the realization of proposed project, the total recycling will be augmented to 2000 TPD.
- GHMC registered 37 instances of illegal debris dumping during this quarter and levied penalty of Rs. 82,500/-.
- 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.
- Balance 77 ULBs, with smaller quantities of C&D waste shall process C&D waste independently.
- Annual Reports for the year 2020-2021 submitted on 28.07.2021. Annual reports for the year 2021-22 will be submitted before 31st July, 2022.

5. 5. Status of compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

5.1 Status of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in Telangana:

The total number of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 8,149. Out of which 4,221 are bedded hospitals and remaining 3,928 are non-bedded which includes Clinics, Dispensaries, Dental Hospitals, Pathological Labs, Veterinary and Ayush. 7,833 HCFs are having Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization. The hospitals with in-patient facilities are having 1,22,321 beds.

5.2 Compliance of the Rules:

5.2.1 Submission of Annual Reports: (Rule 24)

Annual Report in Form – IVA for the calendar year (Jan 2021 to Dec 2021) was submitted to CPCB on 11.07.2022 i.e. with the time frame as prescribed in the Rules.

5.2.2 Status of State Level Advisory Committee: (Rule 11)

The Health Medical & Family welfare Department has Constituted State Advisory Committee vide G.O.Rt.No.329, dt. 15.04.2017 for implementation of BMW Rules in the State. State Advisory Committee meetings are held under the Chairmanship of the Spl. Chief Secretary HM&FW department.

5.2.3 Status of District Level Monitoring Committee (DLC): (Rule 11)

The HM&FW department issued G.O.Ms.No.28, dt.16.01.2018 constituting District Level Monitoring Committee (DLC) with District Collector as the Chairman and DM&HO as the Member Convener and Concerned Regional Officer as the Member for effective implementation of the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules. The DLC meetings are conducted regularly.

5.3 Category wise Bio-Medical Waste:

The details of Daily average Bio Medical Waste generated as per the annual reports for the years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 & 2021 are as follows:

Category	2017 (in Kg/day)	2018 (in Kg/day)	2019 (in Kg/day)	2020 (in Kg/day)			2021 (in Kg/day)		
				COVID	General	Total	COVID	General	Total
Red	3688.5	3023.2	5,085	285	4783	5068	489	4671	5160
Yellow	9899	11035	12,016	1994	13554	15548	1499	14326	15825
Blue	2035.5	1378.2	2,729	11	2485	2496	239	2299	2538
White	96	807	642	75	623	698	69	643	712
Total:	15,719	16,243	20,472	2,365	21,445	23,810	2296	21939	24235

5.4 Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) in Telangana:

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- a) In the Telangana, presently there are 11 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are in operation in the state, which are presently sufficient to serve the HCFs operating in the state.
- b) All the 11 CBMWTFs had upgraded Secondary chamber of Incinerator to meet new emission standards for stack and retention time of 2 sec.
- c) All the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) have installed online continuous stack emission monitoring system (OCEMS) as per the CPCB guidelines and the data is connected to the CPCB & TSPCB servers. The concentration of CO₂, CO, NO, NO₂, O₂ Primary and Secondary temperatures are monitored and are connected to CPCB & TSPCB servers for continuous monitoring. Further, TSPCB is also carrying out regular monitoring of CBMWTFs to check the compliance. CBMWTFs have provided IP Cameras to record the operation of the Incinerator.
- d) TSPCB has communicated design details of modular STPs suitable small, medium and large HCFs to the Stake holder departments.
- e) CBMWTFs are collecting COVID Biomedical waste separately using "COVID19BWM" developed by CPCB in compliance to the Guidelines issued CPCB.
- f) In light of COVID pandemic and increase in volumes of BMW Waste, three proponents were issued with in principle permission to setup new CBMWTFs for catering Hyderabad & surrounding Districts in addition to the existing 11 Facilities and one of the three facilities has obtained CFE from the TSPCB.

5.5 Authorization from the Board:

The total number of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 8,149 and 7,833 HCFs are having Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization. Notices are issued to remaining Health Care Facilities to obtain the authorisation.

5.6 Hon'ble NGT Orders in the matter of O.A.No.710 of 2017:

The status of implementation of the Hon'ble NGT order dated: 15.07.2019 on key performance indicators for assessing treatment and disposal of BMW and effectiveness in implementation of BMW Rules, 2016 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Key performance indicators	Status
1.	Inventory of all Health Care Facilities and Biomedical waste generation.	In co-ordination with DM&HOs and CBMWTFs inventory of HCFs was carried out. There are 8,149 number of HCFs operating in the State out of which 4,221 are bedded hospitals and remaining 3,928 are non-bedded which includes

Sl. No.	Key performance indicators	Status
		Clinics, Dispensaries, Dental Hospitals, Pathological Labs, Veterinary and Ayush. The hospitals with in-patient facilities are having 1,22,321 beds.
2.	Authorisation to all Health care facilities including non-bedded HCFs.	TSPCB has implemented online software application developed by NIC, Delhi for grant of BMW Authorisation to HCFs including Non-Bedded HCFs. Powers are delegated to Regional Officer and Zonal Officer to grant authorization to HCFs having below 50 beds. 8,149 Health care Facilities including non-bedded HCFs have covered under BMW Rules.
3.	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) to cover entire state or all HCFs.	11 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) are operating for collection and safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste. More number of Hospitals are existing in the districts of Hyderabad, Rangareddy and Medchal-Malkajgiri. Four CBMWTFs are operating for these 3 districts for collection and safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste. Remaining 7 CBMWTFs are providing services to the HCFs located in remaining districts and one of the facility has obtained CFE from the Board.
4.	Constitution of State Level Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee.	State Advisory Committee was constituted vide Health Medical & Family welfare Department G.O.Rt.No.329, dt.15.04.2017. State Advisory Committee meetings are conducted as and when needed. District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) with District Collector as the Chairman and DM&HO as the Member Convener were constituted vide HM&FW department G.O.Ms. No.28, dt.16.01.2018. DLC meetings are conducted.
5.	Implementation status of Barcode system.	The Board has developed centralized "Online Bio-Medical Waste Manifest and Bar Code System" as per CPCB guidelines. Online tracking of BMW collection vehicles of CBMWTFs is also integrated in this software. All the 11 CBMWTFs are implementing Bar-coding system through the online application of the Board. HCFs have registered in the online Bar-coding Manifest application. 11 CBMWTFs are collecting BMW from their member HCFs using GPS fitted vehicles 71 Nos.
6.	Monitoring of Health Care Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, and AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Authorisations are granted to 10 Animal Houses, 141 Veterinary institutions. 6 AYUSH Hospitals have obtained authorization.

5.7 Follow-up on the Action Points of TSPCB pertaining to compliance of BMWM Rules and NGT orders in Telangana State:

Action Point	Particular	Progress report of the State
1	Complete inventory of HCFs generating biomedical waste.	Inventory is complete
2	SPCB should ensure authorization to all non-bedded HCFs like clinics, laboratories, research institutes as well as veterinary hospitals etc. identified in inventory of HCFs within 3 months.	Telangana SPCB has taken up action to ensure that every HCF is authorized under BMWM Rules, 2016. 8,149 Health care Facilities including non-bedded HCFs have covered under BMWM Rules.
3(i)	Ensure adequate number of Common Facilities and to cover all HCFs in the state. [Also to ensure adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities]	At present 11 nos. of CBMWTFs operating in the state are adequate for treatment & disposal of biomedical waste. In light of COVID pandemic and increase in volumes of BMW Waste, three proponents were issued with in principle permission to setup new CBMWTFs for catering Hyderabad & surrounding Districts in addition to the existing 11 Facilities and one of the facility has obtained CFE from the Board.
(ii)	Restriction of Deep Burial pits [should be permitted only if necessary and to ensure that they are constructed as per standards given under BMWM Rules, 2016].	Deep burial is not permitted in the State.
4	Constitution of State and District Advisory Committees	Complied & meetings were held.
5	Implement Barcode system in every HCF and CBMWTFs	11 CBMWTFs operating in the state have implemented Bar-coding system developed by the Board. All the HCFs have registered with the online system.
6	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics-Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals, blood banks, Pathological labs etc.	These HCFs have tie-up with CBMWTFs and registered with online software for disposal of BM Waste. Board Officials are monitoring HCFs, during processing of authorization applications.
7	Ensure availability of adequate infrastructure with SPCBs/PCBs to monitor compliance.	The Board is equipped with adequate laboratory facilities to test efficacy of treatment equipment for disinfection, compliance to emission and discharge norms by CBMTWFs and HCFs, except for analysis of Dioxins and Furan (Equipment for monitoring is available).
8(i)	Training and capacity Building of	The Board conducted workshops at

Action Point	Particular	Progress report of the State
	officials of Health Department and SPCBs	State and District level on "Bio-Medical Waste Management" to all the Stakeholders. Regular hands on training programs on compliance mechanism of BMW Rules are also conducted in all 33 Districts Head Quarters to create awareness in management of Biomedical Waste. Stress was made on applying for authorization by all HCFs including veterinary institutes, ayush, clinics & labs. Awareness was created through the means of posters, short films, All India Radio, etc.
8(ii)	To ensure training and capacity Building of Healthcare workers in HCFs	The Board has conducted 1451 training during the previous year. CBMWTFs are also providing trainings to the healthcare workers of member HCFs in co-ordination with the Field officers of the Board. Officers are designated in Regional offices & Zonal Offices for monitoring of HCFs and compliance of BMWTFs.
9	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTFs as a tool for self-monitoring and compliance verification by SPCBs/PCCs.	All the 11 CBMWTFs have installed OCEMS and connected to CPCB & TSPCB server and Data transmission is being monitored.
10	Submission of Annual Reports to CPCB	Complied. Annual Reports are submitted within stipulated date of 31.07.2021.
11	To ensure compliance to standards by CBMWTFs	Monitoring of CBMWTFs is conducted regularly.
12	To monitor compliance of HCFs [for on-site segregation, pre-treatment of infectious waste-yellow, separate storage space for BMW and treatment of wastewater]	Officers are designated in Regional offices for monitoring of HCFs operating in the State. Special Teams are constituted for surprise inspections as and when needed for regular monitoring of HCFs to ensure compliance for a specific period.
13	District Magistrates to monitor compliance of BMW Management as per District Environmental Plan	District Level Monitoring Committees constituted for monitoring of compliance of BMW Rules are reviewing the implementation of District Environmental Plan.

- The Hon'ble NGT in OA No.180 of 2021, Orders dated:07.01.2022 issued certain directions for compliance to the Bio-Medical Waste Management (BMWM) Rules. The Hon'ble NGT also constituted committees at state and district levels for monitoring the status of implementation of BMWM Rules.
- TSPCB vide letter dated:10.03.2022, in which, intimated about constitution of District Level Committee (DLC) with members details . Accordingly, District Collectors are

conducting the meetings as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT and for compliance of the directions issued. Regional Officers of the TSPCB are assisting the District Collectors in conducting the meetings.

- In obedience to the orders dated:07.01.2022 of the Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O.A.No.180 of 2021, the State Level Committee was constituted with Officials for monitoring compliance of the BMWM Rules-2016 and amendments thereof vide order dated:06.05.2022. State level Committee reviewed the status of implementation of Rules in the state and as per approval, Action Taken Reports was submitted to CPCB.

6. Status of compliance of Hazardous Waste (Management) Rules:

- The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF&CC), Government of India notified Hazardous Waste Management Rules in the year 1989 for management of hazardous waste in the country.
- These Rules were amended from time to time and the MoEF&CC, GoI, vide notification dated 04.04.2016, notified latest Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- In the amended Rules focus is on the Reuse & Recycling of hazardous waste.
- The Telangana State is having one Integrated Common Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) for Hazardous Waste, namely M/s. Hyderabad Waste Management Project (HWMP) at Dundigal (V), Medchal-Malkajgiri District. The facility has
 - Incinerator of capacity 1.5 TPH
 - Engineered landfill facility
 - Pre-processing facility for preparing alternate fuel for cement industries.
- The Board has also permitted other five pre-processing facilities with a processing capacity of 2,25,000 TPA and presently four facilities are under operation.
- The Board has permitted 46 recyclers of hazardous waste with authorized capacity of 2,29,965 TPA.
- As per the Hazardous Waste annual report furnished to CPCB for the year 2020-21, the total number of hazardous waste generating industries in the State are 3179 and the following quantities of hazardous wastes is generated:

Recyclable Waste (TPA)	92,562
Incinerable Waste (TPA)	2324
Utilisable waste (TPA)	1,27,103
Landfillable Waste (TPA)	1,11,344
Total:	3,33,334

The Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 804 of 2017 filed by Rajiv Naryana & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. vide order dt. 30.07.2018 constituted the Monitoring committee for Management. The Monitoring Committee submitted its report on Management of Hazardous Waste.

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 29.01.2021 disposed the matter directing the CPCB and SPCBs to comply with the recommendations of the Monitoring Committee. The Compliance status on the observations and recommendations of the State and TSPCB as per the format **is annexed at Annexure-I.**

7. Status of compliance of E-Waste (Management) Rules:

- The E-Waste Management Rules, 2016 came into force w.e.f. 1st October, 2016 in supersession of the E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011. Subsequently, the MoEF&CC, GoI issued E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2018 vide Notification dt. 22.03.2018.
- There are 5 nos. of E-Waste Recycling units and 14 nos. of E-Waste Dismantling units in the State of Telangana. The TSPCB has issued Consents to these units. The details are as follows:

Recyclers:

Sl.No.	Name of the e-waste recycling facilities	Authorised capacity
1.	M/s. Earth Sense Recycle Pvt., Ltd., Plot No.37 APIIC Industrial Park, Mankal (V), Maheswaram (M), Rangareddy District.	22775 TPA
2.	M/s. Z Enviro Industries Pvt., Ltd., Sy.No.106 & 107, Pulimamidi (V), Kandukur (M), Rangareddy District.	Dismantling & refurbishing - 20,000 TPA Recycling - 10,000 TPA
3.	M/s. Silicon Planet Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Sy.No.811/A, Ankireddypally (V) & Grampanchayat, Keesara (M), Medchal Malkajgiri District.	1000 TPA
4.	M/s. EnviroKare Recycling Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 402, Raikal (V), Farooqnagar (M), Rangareddy District.	2549 TPA
5.	M/s. Shreem Mythri E-Waste Recycling, Sy.No. 10/A2, 11/A3, 12/A2/3, 12/A3/1 & 12/A4, Narayanapur (V&M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District	3700 TPA

Dismantlers:

Sl.No	Name of the e-waste dismantling facilities	Authorised capacity
1.	M/s. Enviro Collection Centre (Dismantling Unit), Plot No.1-185/2/A, Sy.No.298 Part, Phasel, IDA Jeedimetla, Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	720 TPA
2.	M/s. Ramky E-Waste Recycling Facility, Hardware Park, Kancha, Raviryal (V), Maheswaram (M), Rangareddy District.	7,840 TPA
3.	M/s. Bellus E Waste, Sy.No.4-120, Ramachandrapuram (GP), Kondurg (M), Rangareddy District.	3600 TPA
4.	M/s. Shreem Mythri Enterprises, Plot No.50, Phase-III, IDA Cherlapally, Kapra (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	600 TPA

5.	M/s. TES AMM India Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.79, Sy.No.847, IDA Medchal, Medchal (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	1800 TPA
6.	M/s. Earthbox Ventures Private Limited, Plot No.S-2/12, Sy.No. 114/1, E-City, Raviryala (V), Maheshwaram (M), Rangareddy District.	2340 TPA
7.	M/s. Green Wave E-waste Recycling, Sy. No. 1880E, 1880EE, Nandigama (V&M), Rangareddy District.	8388 TPA
8.	M/s. Kamal Electronics Refurbishing of E-waste Solutions, Sy No: 227/LU, 227/E1, 227/E2, 227/E/2/1, Atmakur (V), Sadasivpet (M), Sangareddy District.	13680 TPA
9.	M/s. Chilkuri Enterprises, Sy.No.14, Keesara (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	540 TPA
10.	M/s. Reboot Resources Private Limited, Sy.No.113 Part, Patelguda (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Rangareddy District.	9468 TPA
11.	M/s. Green Environ E Waste Recycling, Sy.No. 729, Pochampally (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District	8740 TPA
12.	M/s. Recytronics Waste Solutions LLP, Sy.No.96/Part/C, Patelguda, Mangalpalle (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Rangareddy District.	4680 TPA
13.	M/s. Elifecycle Management Private Limited., Sy.No.468, 470, 471 & 472, Theegapur, Kothur, Rangareddy District.	18900 TPA
14.	M/s. Earthbox Ventures (P) Ltd., (E-Waste Dismantling Unit), Sy.Nos.29, 30 & 85, Uddemarri (V), Shamirpet (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	3600 TPA

Extended Producer Responsibility:

- Every producer of Electrical and Electronic Equipments (EEEs) listed in Schedule-I have to obtain EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) Authorisation from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
 - The producers shall have arrangements with authorised dismantlers/recyclers either individually or collectively or through a Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) or E-Waste Exchange system as per EPR Plan which is approved/ authorised by CPCB.
 - The CPCB has issued EPR Authorizations to 34 nos. of producers in the State.
- As per Rule 17 of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 under Schedule–IV, TSPCB carried out Inventorisation in the State of Telangana through M/s EPTRI in the year 2016.
- As per the Inventorization report, the projection for E-Waste generation in HMDA for five years (in Metric Tons) is as follows:

2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
33,425.3	37,456.6	40,230.5	44,945.2	50,335.6

- As per the Annual Report 2020-21, the total E-Waste processed by the authorised dismantlers and recyclers is 38346.163 T Metric Tons.
- Bulk Consumers: During the year 2020-21, e-waste data pertaining to 1209 Nos. of Bulk Consumers was obtained. These Bulk consumers have generated E-Waste of 11763.16 MT which was sent to authorized Dismantling / Recycling units for safe disposal.
- Awareness among the consumers of EEEs is required to regulate the e-waste collection.

7.1 Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order in OA No. 512 of 2018:

The Hon'ble NGT disposed the case vide order dt. 15.01.2021 directing to take further steps for scientific enforcement of EWMR and to focus on the following major areas:

- Enforcement of EWM Rules,
- Implementation of authorization regime,
- Implementation of EPR regime,
- Bridging the gap between collection target and collection,
- Enhancing the installed dismantled capacity to match the e-waste generation,
- Implementation of environmental compensation regime,
- Constant Vigilance and monitoring,
- Creation of awareness amongst masses and collectors / handlers / dismantlers / recyclers.

The compliance status on the action plan submitted by CPCB to the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 512 of 2018 is as follows:

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
a.	Inventorization of e-waste generation	SPCBs/PCCs	SPCBs / PCCs to complete this activity within one year.	Inventerization of E-Waste in the State of Telangana was carried out through M/s.EPTRI, Hyderabad in the year 2016.
b.	Identification of Producers who have not obtained, EPR	CPCB, Custom department, Ministry of	This is a continuous activity for which support	The TSPCB has coordinated with Commercial Tax Dept. and letters were addressed to

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
	Authorisation	commerce and Ministry of electronics telecommunication	of SPCBs /PCCs / Custom dept / Ministry of commerce, Ministry of electronics and telecommunication is required.	the companies informing about EPR Authorization to be obtained as per the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016.
c.	Verification of quantity of e-waste collected by producers	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	The CPCB has issued EPR Authorizations to 34 Producer organizations in the State of Telangana. The compliance status being reviewed by CPCB.
d.	Verification of systems provided by producers for collection and provided by producers channelisation of e-waste	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	There are 34 EPR Authorizations issued by CPCB in the State of Telangana. The compliance status of collection points was submitted to CPCB for further action. The compliance status being reviewed by CPCB.
e.	Verification of facilities of dismantlers and recyclers for their infrastructure and records	SPCBs/PCCs/CP	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	The TSPCB has issued Consents to 14 Dismantling & 5 Recycling units. These units are being inspected on regular basis to verify compliance.
f.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration	SPCBs/PCCs in coordination with District Administration has to carry out quarterly drive for checking of this activity.	NGT orders communicated to all the District Collectors and the Board is coordinating with District Administration for checking of informal trading, Dismantling & Recycling of E-Waste. Surprise inspections being conducted to verify illegal dismantling, and recycling of e-waste.
g.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to formulate mechanism for collection and for incentivising setting up of	The Government of Telangana has introduced E-Waste Management Policy, 2017 by giving incentives for setting up of Dismantlers / Recycling facilities.

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
			recycling facilities.	
h.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	Monitoring to be ensured at city/district and state levels for which nodal officers (state environmental secretary, District Collector, CMD/ Commissioners) to be designated. Time Frame - Three (3) months.	The TSPCB has designated Nodal Officers at District levels and State level to ensure monitoring of compliance.
i.	Capacity building at district/State/CPCB level	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	Special workshops to educate functionaries in government / NGOs be run over one year.	E-Waste dismantlers & recyclers are directed to conduct awareness programmes. The District Level officers are being sensitized about the E-waste Rules during the review meetings conducted by the District Collectors on NGT issues.
j.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to firm up IEC plan for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling. Time Frame — Three (3) months. The IEC Plan to be executed over one year.	The TSPCB is coordinating with stake holder departments and District Administration for creating awareness among the public.
k.	Strengthen system of enforcement	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/	Quarterly review of violations and enforcement actions at	The E-waste facilities are being inspected on regular basis to verify compliance.

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
		CPCB	city/district/state level and quarterly reports to be filed with CPCB.	The CPCB is regularly reviewing the action taken on quarterly basis.

8. Status of compliance with directions of the NGT passed in O.A.No.673 of 2018, dated 20.09.2018 in the matter of news item published in "The Hindu" authored by Sri Jacob Koshy, titled "more river stretches are now critically polluted".

8.1 CPCB has identified the following river stretches of Telangana State based on the BOD levels and priority criteria for restoration of river quality.

S.No.	River name	Stretch Identified	BOD range / Max. value in mg/L	Priority
1.	Musi	Hyderabad to Nalgonda (Osmansagar to Wadapally)	4.0 – 60.0	I
2.	Manjeera	Gowdicharla to Nakkavagu	5.0 – 26	II
3.	Nakkavagu	Gandilachapet to Sevalal Thanda (Bachugudem to Confluence point of Nakkavagu and Manjeera)	26	II
4.	Karakavagu	Along Palvancha	18	III
5.	Maneru	Warangal to Somanpalli (Karimnagar LMD to Somanpalli)	6 – 20	III
6.	Godavari	Basar to Khammam (Basar to Bhadrachalam)	4.0 – 9.0	IV
7.	Kinnerasani	Along Palvancha	10	IV
8.	Krishna	Thangadi to Wadapally	5.0 – 6.0	V

8.2 Compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order dt.14.02.2020:

The Hon'ble NGT directed the following:

- Interim measures for phyto-remediation / bio-remediation etc., for 100% sewage to reduce pollution load on recipient water bodies by 31.03.2020.
- Untreated / raw sewage discharged into water bodies needs to be stopped. Commencement of STPs shall be taken up by 31.03.2020 and commissioned by 31.03.2021.

- The Compliance of the action plan and the Hon'ble NGT directions as on 31.12.2021 are as follows:

Action Points	Compliance status
<p>Interim measures for phyto-remediation / bio-remediation etc., for 100% sewage to reduce pollution load on recipient water bodies.</p>	<p>In-Situ Remediation:</p> <p>The NEERI has prepared DPRs for In-situ remediation for 5 drains and for one drain at Kokapet was awarded to NEERI. However, works could not commence. HMWSSB is constructing 31 STPs near all most all the drains by adopting decentralized approach.</p> <p>i) Faecal Sludge Septage Management(FSSM) as interim measure:</p> <p>Existing facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Co Treatment Facilities: 7 nos with 70KLD facility in the a. Priority –I stretch (1. Amberpet, 2. Nallacheruvu, 3. Peddacheruvu, 4. Miralam, 5. Khajaguda 6. Nanakramguda and & 7.Nagole). So far treated 46.3 million litres of faecal sludge in scientific manner.</p> <p>HMWSSB has empanelled 87 Septic Tank Cleaning Vehicle Operators for transportation of septage and safe disposal at co-treatment facilities at existing STPs. These operators are provided training for safe handling of septage and issued safety equipment.</p> <p>FSTPs: 18 Nos (620 KLD)</p> <p>One number with 40KLD capacity at Nalla Cheruvu in Priority-I stretch.</p> <p>17 FSTPs have been established on Priority stretch III-V with 580 KLD capacity. The details are Siddipet-20KLD, Bhongir-15KLD, Nalgonda-75KLD, Kamareddy-30MLD, Shadnagar-25KLD, Nirmal-30KLD, Boduppal-15KLD, Korutla-25KLD, Adilabad- 35KLD, Jagityal-35KLD, Jangaon – 20 KLD, Medchal – 10 KLD, Khammam – 95 KLD, Peerzadiguda – 15 KLD,Ieeja – 10KLD, Jagityal – 35 KLD, Nizamabad – 90 KLD</p> <p>Under Construction: 13 no.s as detailed below</p>

Action Points	Compliance status
	<p>Feacal Sludge Treatment facilities: 13 no.s (320 KLD)</p> <p>Meerpet – 35 KLD, Badangpet – 20KLD, Gajwel – 15 KLD, Gadwal – 20 KLD, Narayanapet – 10 KLD, Mahbubnagar – 50 KLD, Yellandu- 10 KLD, Suryapet – 35 KLD, Ramagundam – 60 KLD, Vemulavada – 10 KLD, Metpally – 20 KLD, Bhainsa – 15 KLD, Bodhan - 20 KLD</p> <p>Proposed FSTP:</p> <p>Tenders has been invited for construction of FSTP in another 68 ULBs, with 495 KLD capacity for Rs.140.00 Crs. Bids have been received and the same are under evaluation.</p> <p>Rain guard / wet land construction on Kukatpally nala which joins Hussainsagar lake pilot project is taken-up by HMDA for a length of 300 RMT to reduce the BOD load of the water passing through it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Public Health Dept., carried out detailed study of the drains in the above river stretches. The following conditions are not conducive for proposing in-situ remediation on the drains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow <5 MLD • Flat terrain is not available ➤ Due to above reasons and funding constraints which were become more severe due to COVID conditions, in-situ remediation may not be conducive.
<p>Commencement of STPs shall be taken up by 31.03.2020 and commissioned by 31.03.2021</p>	<p><u>Details of existing STP in the State:</u> Details are placed at annexure-II</p> <p><u>Details of under construction STPs in the State: 48 STPs (1458.9MLD)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polluted River Stretches: Works commenced for construction of the STPs in HAM model for 31 STPs (1259.5 MLD) under Priority –I and II. • <u>Other than Polluted River Stretches:</u> 17 STPs with a capacity of 210.4 MLD are under different stages. <p><u>Details of proposed STPs in the State:</u> Total 82 STPs with a capacity of 655.50MLD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPRs Ready- 52 STPs with a capacity of 555.67 MLD (includes Priority-II to Priority-V)

Action Points	Compliance status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PHED-42 STPs with a capacity of 215.17MLD, ■ HMWSSB-10 STPs with a capacity of 340 MLD • DPRs under preparation - 30 STPs with a capacity of 99.85MLD

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt. 29.06.2020 directed the following :

- The monitoring is expected with reference to ensuring that no pollution is discharged in water bodies and any violation by local bodies or private persons are dealt with as per mandate of law as laid down in orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal without any deviation from timelines.
- Every State/UT in the first instance must ensure that at least one polluted river stretch in each category is restored so as to meet all water quality standards upto bathing level. This may serve as a model for restoring the remaining stretches.

The Action plan for treating the sewage entering the water bodies is under implementation. The Monthly progress report furnished to NMCG in the format is **annexed as Annexure-II.**

9. Non-attainment cities in O.A.No.681 of 2018.

- **Hon'ble NGT orders in O.A.No.681/2018, dated 08.10.2018:** The Hon'ble NGT issued order in O.A.No.681/2018, dated 08.10.2018 about time bound preparation and implementation of the Action Plan for lowering the ambient air pollution in the non-attainment cities. CPCB has identified 132 non-attainment cities out of which, Telangana has 4 non-attainment cities/areas (Hyderabad, Patancheruvu, Nalgonda and Sangareddy). The action plan has to be prepared by a 6 member committee called Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary, Environment of the concerned State/Union Territory and may be further supervised by the Chief Secretaries concerned.

Gist of the Orders	Remarks
Time bound preparation and implementation of the Action Plan for lowering the ambient air pollution in the non-attainment cities	Action Plan prepared and submitted within timelines on 17-12-2018 and the revised action plan on 11-03-2019, 26.06.2020. Micro action plan submitted to CPCB in December 2021.
Constitution of the 6 member committee called Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary, Environment of the concerned State/Union Territory and may be further supervised by the Chief Secretaries concerned	The EFS&T Department, Government of Telangana issued G.O.Rt.No.182, dated: 20.11.2018 constituting Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC). AQMC is reviewing the progress of implementation.
CPCBs, SPCBs and State Pollution Control Committees shall develop a public grievance redressal portal for redressal of public complaints on air pollution along with a supervisory mechanism	TSPCB is having a online complaint redressal system and toll free number (10741).

Gist of the Orders	Remarks
<p>Strengthening of the AAQM network</p> <p>MOEF&CC will provide the requisite funds for the purpose.</p>	<p>Proposals prepared and in the process of strengthening.</p> <p>A proposal as per the population criteria communicated by CPCB was submitted to CPCB on 08-02-2019. The total number of AAQ stations required for Telangana State are 73 out of which 54 AAQ stations will be new (22 CAAQMS & 32 Manual) including non-attainment cities.</p> <p>Non-attainment cities (4 nos.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyderabad & Patancheru - 8 more CAAQMS are required and 8 CAAQMS installation is completed. • Nalgonda - 1 CAAQMS – yet to receive funds from CPCB and 1 Manual AAQMS. (Nalgonda additional monitoring station is commenced)
<p>AAQMS shall be connected to Central server of CPCB for reporting analysis of results in a form of Air Quality Bulletin for general public at regular intervals at least on weekly basis and ambient air quality on continuous basis on e-portal.</p>	<p>CAAQMS of TSPCB are connected to CPCB server, the data and Air Quality Index is being uploaded into the website of TSPCB on weekly basis. TSAIR app also provides the online data</p>

a. Constitution of District Level Air Quality Monitoring Committee: EFS&T has issued the G.O.Rt.No.33, dated 14.03.2019 constituting the District Level Air Quality Monitoring Committee for implementation of the action plan in HMDA and Nalgonda.

b. State Steering Committee: Government has issued GO Rt.No.84, dated 07-06-2019 constituting the Steering Committee headed by the Chief Secretary for overall guidance for the National Clean Air Program(NCAP) program to review implementation of the action plan on quarterly basis.

▪ **Hon'ble NGT orders on 15.03.2019:**

- i. Based on the parameters applied, if there are other cities not included in the 102 non-attainment cities, the CPCB is directed to include the same in the list of non-attainment cities.
- ii. The Chief Secretary of the states may finalize Action Plans within three months for reducing the Noise Pollution Levels and submit the same to the CPCB.

TSPCB in consultation with the stakeholder departments prepared an action plan to reduce the noise pollution in Hyderabad City. The Action Plan is approved by the Chief Secretary, during the first state steering committee meeting held on 09.07.2019. The action plan on noise is communicated to the CPCB for approval on 12.07.2019.

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 06.08.2019 mentioned additional Non-Attainment cities in the Country and directed that an action plan shall be prepared as per the guidelines given in the order dated 08.10.2018 within three months. Sangareddy Town of Telangana state is also included in the list. In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT orders, an Action Plan for Sangareddy is submitted to CPCB and letter received from CPCB regarding the approval of the action plan on 26.06.2020.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt.20-11-2019 directed as follows:

Gist of the Orders	Remarks
Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs.. In default of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.	8 CAAQMS installation is completed. Nalgonda town additional monitoring stations have been commenced.
Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020.	Work awarded to IIT Kanpur for an amount of Rs.100.3 Lakhs. for SAS, EI & CC. Emission inventory report submitted in January,2022 and sampling is under progress. A joint Source Apportionment study by

<p>Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.</p>	<p>CPCB along with TSPCB is finalised for Nalgonda town.</p> <p>SAS study for Nalgonda and Sangareddy- tenders were received from IIT, Kanpur, Bombay and Teri, Delhi. L1 Institute has been finalised by technical committee and tender awarded to IIT, Bombay. Work is under progress.</p>
<p>The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned.</p>	<p>Three new Industrial Estates developed to facilitate the shifting of the sector specific industries like steel, oil and textile industries.</p>
<p>PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.</p>	<p>PGRP developed. A toll free number is established, TSAIR app is commenced, complaints through web portal and also on social media like twitter are being maintained. Complaints are regularly addressing to respective stakeholders to take necessary actions.</p>
<p>Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be</p>	<p>Action plan for the additional city is submitted and approval is received for</p>

<p>paid @ Rs. 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.</p>	<p>the action plan through their letter dated:26-06-2020. Quarterly progress report is being submitting regularly to CPCB.</p>
<p>Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.</p>	<p>Under implementation and compliance report is being submitted</p>

The status of the implementation of the Micro Action Plan for reducing the air pollution in the non-attainment cities of Hyderabad and Patancheru, Nalgonda and Sangareddy is placed as **Annexure –III**.

10. Status report on compliance of Hon'ble NGT order in O.A.No.1038 of 2018 on the news item published "The Asian Age" titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels".

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 13.12.2018 in O.A.No.1038 of 2018 has observed that 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

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 13.12.2018 directed that a Committee shall be constituted by the concerned State which shall prepare and finalize the time bound action plan with regard to identified polluted industrial clusters in accordance with the revised norms laid down by the CPCB to restore environmental qualities within norms.
- In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT orders, the EFS&T Department, Government of Telangana vide G.O.Rt.No.2, dated 10.01.2019 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.

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- Accordingly, the Board is implementing the action plan, monitoring the industries in the said areas and initiated action against non-complying units. The compliance of action points for the quarter April, 2022 to June, 2022 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 effluent/emission monitoring equipment and connected to TSPCB and CPCB 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 and upgraded single stage scrubbers to multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters.
Prepare plan for improvement of infrastructure of roads.	<p><u>IDA Bollaram:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The status of improving infrastructure facilities in IDA Bollaram was reviewed and directed to concretize to reduce air pollution. 2. No solid waste dump happened in the area. <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 under NCAP 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 are being regularly carried out.
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.	There are 6 industries (4- Bollaram & 2- Patancheru) having ZLD systems. M/s Dr Reddy Laboratories is having common ZLD system for 3 units and 45 units (33 -Bollaram & 12 -

Action Points	Action taken till date
	<p>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 CETP is regularly monitored and the treated effluents are within the standards. The CETP installed OCEMS and connected to TSPCB server.</p> <p>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>
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.	<p>TSPCB has constituted night patrolling teams to monitor IDAs regularly to identify any unauthorized dumpings and no incident of illegal dumpings happened during this quarter.</p> <p>13 industries in Patancheru-Bollaram were reviewed for non-compliance and issued directions during this quarter.</p>
Concretizing of storm water drains in the industrial area and connect to STP.	<p>Bollaram Municipality is maintaining existing storm water drains regularly and proposal for concrete storm water drains is under consideration.</p> <p>TSIIC-IALA Patancheru, Kattedan and Kukatpally are maintaining storm ware drains regularly.</p>

11. Status on Rejuvenation of water bodies, Ground water extraction/contamination and re-charge (Original Application No. 325 of 2015 in the matter of Lt.Col.Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs Union of India & Ors).

- An Original Application has been filed before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi regarding identification, protection and restoration of water bodies in the State of Haryana. The Hon'ble NGT while considering the above application stated that the scope of the Application (OA) needs to be extended to the entire Country in the interest of protection of Environment and directed for Preparation of action plans within three months and the report to be furnished by the State Govt to the CPCB and the CPCB may examine all plans received from State Governments and furnish its comments to the Tribunal within two months thereafter.
 - i. The CPCB may prepare and place on its website guidelines in the matter of restoration of water bodies in the light of above order within one month.
 - ii. The matter may also be monitored by Central Monitoring Committee constituted in terms of order dated 08.04.2019 in O.A No. 673/2018 – Polluted River Stretches, as this matter is connected to the steps required for remedying the polluted river stretches as already explained.
- The Hon'ble NGT has initiated proceedings in the matter of OA No. 496 of 2016 as per the news item published in "Hindustan Times" dated 19.06.2015 titled "Dirty flows your drinking water" authored by Ritam Halder" with regard to

Having regard to significance of RWH for conservation of water, joint Committee of CPCB and Ministry of Jal Shakti may secure status of implementation and action plans from all States and UTs and furnish combined status report in OA No. 325/2015 on or before 30.11.2019. The Chief Secretaries of all States / UTs may oversee compliance in their respective areas.
- The Hon'ble NGT directed that the Joint Committee of CPCB and Ministry of Jal Shakti may secure status of implementation and Action Plans from all States and to furnish combined status report in O.A.No.325 of 2015 on or before 30.11.2019 and the Chief Secretaries may oversee the compliance in their areas.
- Revised complete action plan with all the details was submitted before 31st July, 2020 to CPCB and also a presentation was made before the CPCB Expert committee.

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I&CAD addressed collectors for implementation of the orders. The compiled report on the actions informing that 6697 out of 10434 villages are covered under Mission Kakatiya is submitted to CPCB.

- Format for submission of information on proposed action plans for “restoration of polluted water bodies (lakes and ponds)” in compliance to Hon’ble NGT orders dated 25.02.2020 in O.A. No. 325/2015 is annexed at **Annexure-IV**.

12. Status of work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A.No.173/2018, Sudarshan Das Vs. State of West Bengal & Others order dated 04.09.2018.

- The Government of Telangana has introduced New Sand Mining Policy in the year 2014 and framed Telangana State Sand Mining Rules, 2015, vide G.O.Ms.No.03, dated 08.01.2015, to have sustainable sand mining in the State of Telangana and authorised Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (TSMDC), for excavation, regulation and supply of sand in the State of Telangana on allocation of feasible areas. TSMDC is following all the guidelines of sustainable sand mining in the State of Telangana.
- TSMDC has deployed staff in the stockyard with Sand Reach Officer, Sand Reach Assistant and Security Guards to monitor Sand Mining and Transportation activities.
- Sand available areas identified in the Districts. I, II, III, IV & V order streams and also the reservoirs that require de-siltation.
- District Level Sand Committees conducted detailed survey and identified the areas to be de-silted and quantity of the sand to be extracted. After identification, necessary Environmental Clearance obtained wherever required.
- Identified sand bearing areas and prepared Mining Plan and got approved. Obtained necessary Environmental Clearance for operation of sand reaches.
- Identified reservoirs for de-siltation i.e. Mid Maniar, Lower Maniar, Annaram barrage, Medigadda barrage and Musi reservoir.
- Established a robust mechanism to monitor the sand operations and its transportation to the customers. Sand Mining activities are monitored by TSMDC, through a website Sand Sales Monitoring and Management System. Transparency and Accountability is maintained by Online Booking of Sand, Electronic Transit Pass Generation, Authentication of Vehicles along with Gross weight through RTA and Authentication of Customers through Aadhar database. As an additional Security measures Security Paper is used for generating Transit Posses through Computer Printing and Tab Printing where Power supply is not available.
- TSMDC empanelled nearly 28 weigh-bridges at strategic points nearer to the Sand Stockyards in Telangana State to ensure proper weighment of Transport Vehicles. The powers of Enforcement are vested with Mines Department, Revenue, Police and RTA to curtail illegal sand mining and transportation.
- "Sand A Mobile" application is provided to the enforcement authorities to verify genuinity of transportation vehicles en-route.

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- Unique QR code is adopted in transportation of sand.
- Sand operations carried out strictly between 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM.
- Air pollution in the en-route villages controlled by sprinkling the water on the roads. It is ensured that all the trucks are covered properly with the tarpaulin cloth to avoid dust pollution.
- Strictly adhered to the protection of the structures by leaving the buffer zone upstream and downstream of the structures. For road safety, deployed trained people in all the junctions in the Villages where sand Lorries are passing through.
- 27 sand bearing area closed after expiry of Environmental Clearances.
- Closed Circuit cameras were installed in 83 sand reaches.
- District Survey Report (DSR) are prepared for following 9 districts where sand is available for extraction i.e., Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Bhadradi Kothugudem, Karimnagar, Peddapalli, Suryapet, Rajanna Sircilla, Gadwal and Mancherial.
- TSMDC also prepared scientific study report on impact of de-siltation of sand for Medigadda and Annaram Barrages of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District and Mid Maniar Barrage of Rajanna Sircilla District. The reports were submitted before Hon'ble NGT on 14.02.2020.
- GPS tagging is under progress for sand transportation lorries for general bookings. Till now 9459 lorries installed GPS.
- The compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders and latest status is annexed as **Annexure-V**
- The compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders is as follows: -

Hon'ble NGT directions	Compliance.
Demarcation of the sand reaches	While identifying the sand reaches they were demarcated by fixing geo-coordinates.
Compliance to the guidelines issued in Environmental Assessment (EIA) 2006 and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	The guidelines issued in EIA 2006 and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 are strictly adhered to and while mining the sand. Obtained Environmental Clearance/CFE/CFO for 77 sand bearing areas and another 7 sites obtained EC & awaiting CFE/CFO. 47 sites yet to obtain EC/CFE/CFO.

13. Status report on the compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order in O.A.No.148 of 2016 filed by Mahesh Chandra Saxena Vs South Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors on Utilization of treated wastewater from STPs.

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 27.11.2018 in Original Application (OA) No. 148 of 2016 filed by Sri. Mahesh Chandra Saxena Vs South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) & Ors directed as follows:
 - i. All the States to prepare and furnish Action Plan within 3 months for utilization of treated water.
 - ii. The State Government shall furnish the Action Plan to CPCB within three (3) months.
 - iii. The CPCB may review such action plans and issue appropriate directions in the matter.
 - iv. The CPCB shall furnish a report of compliance to the Hon'ble Tribunal by 30.04.2019 by e-mail.

- The State Government submitted the action plan for utilisation treated water from STPs to CPCB on 04.09.2019.

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 11.09.2019 directed as follows:

" 11. In view above, we direct that the States / UTs which have not yet furnished their action plans may do so on or before 30.11.2019, failing which defaulting States / UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ of Rs.1 Lakh per month till Action Plans are filed. The States / UTs which have furnished the Action Plans may remove the deficiencies noticed above by 30.11.2019, failing which they will be liable to pay compensation @ of Rs. 1 Lakh per month. The compensation may be deposited with the CPCB, which may be used for restoration of the Environment".

- The CPCB vide letter dated 07.10.2019 informed that the Action Plan on Utilization of treated waste water for the State of Telangana was examined and suggested to revise the action plan by incorporating the missing data viz., (i) Explore potential water demand of identified bulk users of water and (ii) To explore possibility of setting up of treatment facility in industrial clusters to meet their raw water requirement instead of drawing ground water.

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- The revised action plan incorporating the gaps observed was submitted to CPCB on 22.01.2020.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt.26.09.2020 disposed of with a direction that it will be appropriate that this aspect is also now monitored by the CMC headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti and assisted by the CPCB and NMCG. Ministry of Urban Development may also nominate an officer of not below the rank of Joint Secretary in the said Committee and the subject will be henceforth considered in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.
- The quarterly Status of Sewage Management in the State of Telangana in the format of CPCB is annexed **at Annexure- VI.**

14. Status of setting up and proper functioning of ETPs/ CETPs/ STPs in the State of Telangana (OA/593/2017).

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 04.07.2017 in OA No. 593 of 2017 directed the SPCBs to file a statement on the status of functioning of STPs/ETPs/CETPs.
- As per the orders of Hon'ble NGT, the CPCB has developed an online portal in its website so as to upload the status of ETPs / CETPs / STPs every month by the State PCBs. Accordingly, the Board is uploading compliance status of industries (ETPs) / CETPs / STPs every month in the CPCB website, so as to file the report before the Hon'ble NGT.
- **Status of ETPs / CETPs / STPs in the State at the end of 1st quarter of 2022-23 (April, 2022 to June, 2022) is as follows:**

- **Status of ETPs:** The Telangana State Pollution Control Board has identified 2168 number of water polluting industries existing in the State. Out of 2168 industries, 2161 industries having functional ETPs and 7 industries are not having ETPs and issued with closure directions. The status of ETPs and action taken report is as follows:

1	No. of industries which require ETP	2168
2	No. Industries having functional ETP	2161
3	No. of industries complying	2110
4	No. of industries non-complying	51
	Closure directions issued	27
	Show cause notice/directions issued	24
5	No. of industries operating without ETP	7
6	Closure directions issued	7

- **Status of CETPs:** There are 7 CETPs existing and 1 CETP is proposed in the State of Telangana and the status is as follows:

1	No. of CETPs	7
2	No. of CETPs complying	4
3	No. of CETPs non-complying	3*
4	Closure directions issued	3*

5	Details of under construction/proposed CETPs	1
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*One CETP M/s ILF&S Ltd, Fabcity is not in operation due to business reasons

- **Status of STPs:** There are 478 STPs (Municipal-32 nos. & Other-446 nos.) existing and 476 STPs are complying with discharge standards. 433 STPs (Municipal-130 nos. & Other-303 nos.) are proposed in the State of Telangana and the status of STPs is as follows:

A	Municipal STPs	
1	No. of STPs	32
2	No. of STPs complying	30*
3	No. of STPs non- complying	0
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	0
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	130
B	Other than municipal STPs	
1	No. of STPs	446
2	No. Of STPs complying	446
3	No. of STPs non- complying	0
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	0
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	303

*2 STPs under maintenance

**CHIEF SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA**

