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## CHIEF SECRETARY

E.F.S & T Department

F. No. EFS01-ENVOPEST (COVC)/3/2019-Sec.I 1324

Dated 30.10.2019

✓ To

**The Registrar General,  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,  
New Delhi – 110001.  
Email:judicial.ngt@gmail.com,**

Sir,

**Sub:-** NGT – OA. No. 606 of 2018 - Tribunal order dt.26.04.2019 –  
2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly Report of the State of Andhra Pradesh –Submitted  
– Reg.

**Ref:-** 1. Hon'ble NGT Order dt. 26.04.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.  
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly report submitted on 29.07.2019.  
3. Hon'ble NGT Order dt. 12.09.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.

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In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 26.04.2019  
& 12.09.2019 in O. A. No. 606 of 2018, the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly report of the State of  
Andhra Pradesh is herewith submitted.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: Status Report.

  
CHIEF SECRETARY  
30/10/19

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION:

In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 16.01.2019, the Chief Secretary to Govt., Andhra Pradesh State has appeared in person before the Hon'ble NGT at New Delhi on 26.04.2019 and submitted Status Report on implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions issued. The Hon'ble NGT in its' order dated 26.04.2019 has issued certain further directions and directed to submit the quarterly reports.

Accordingly, the 1<sup>st</sup> quarterly report was submitted in July, 2019 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly report for the State of Andhra Pradesh is submitted as below:

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

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

- **Current Status:** Out of total 110 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), sites are identified in 109 ULBs.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** To be complied by 30.06.2018, as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199/2014.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Site yet to be identified for one ULB i.e. Vuyyur, Krishna District.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** No government land is available within the Municipal limits and proposed to be complied by December, 2019.

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

- **Waste to Energy Plants:**  
**Current Status:** Two Waste to Energy Plants under PPP mode are under construction by M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management Ltd. The percentage of the work completed in the WtE Plant in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC Cluster with 4 ULBs to process 1133 TPD Solid Waste) is 73% and the percentage of work completed in Guntur

Municipal Corporation (Guntur Cluster with 9 ULBs to process 1202 TPD Solid Waste) is 87% and these two plants are expected to be commissioned by August, 2020 and April, 2020 respectively.

With regard to development of Sanitary Land Fills, the responsibility fixed on the Developer of Waste to Energy Plants and made it a part of the agreement.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfills have to be provided by 32 ULBs, which have more than 100000 population by 31.03.2018 (2 years) and remaining 78 ULBs, which have less than 100000 population by 31.03.2019 (3 years). Guntur & Visakhapatnam Waste to Energy Plants shall be commissioned by 31.10.2019 and 31.12.2019 respectively.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Since the other Developers in remaining 7 clusters did not commence the work, orders are issued for cancellation of agreements and re-structuring process. Thus, it is proposed to establish Waste to Compost Plants, where Waste to Energy Plants were cancelled (covering 48 ULBs).
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Two Waste to Energy Plants, which are under construction at Guntur & Visakhapatnam are likely to be commissioned by April, 2020 & Aug, 2020 respectively.
- **Waste to Compost plants:**
  - **Current Status:** Out of 48 Waste to Compost Plants awarded earlier, covering 49 ULBs, 25 Waste to Compost Plants are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by May, 2020. For the 48 ULBs, which were earlier formed into 7 clusters, for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, restructuring is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.

With regard to development of Sanitary Land Fills, the responsibility fixed on the Developer of Waste to Compost Plants and made it a part of the agreement

1538 Bulk Waste Generators were identified in the State and Wet Waste Processing Facilities are provided by 575 Bulk Waste Generators, processing 63.4 Tons of wet waste per day.

With regard to practice of Home Composting, so far 8,886 Paryavarana Mitras & 360 Master Trainers are engaged to bring awareness and to see Home Composting is practiced at house to house level. Demonstrations in 6.83 lakhs house-holds were completed and about 0.56 lakh house-holds are currently Practicing Home Composting in the ULBs (about 1.5% of total house-holds in 110 ULBs).

Material Recovery Facilities established in 44 ULBs so far.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfills have to be provided by 31.03.2019 (3 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Out of 48 Waste to Compost plants proposed for 49 ULBs, balance 23 Waste to Compost Plants have to be commissioned.

For the 48 ULBs, which were previously made into 7 clusters for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, are now restructured to establish Waste to Compost Plants.

963 Bulk Waste Generators have to practice onsite wet waste processing facilities.

66 ULBs have to establish Material Recovery Facilities.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** It is submitted that, the balance 23 WtC Plants will be commissioned as submitted below:  
3 WtC Plants by November, 2019, 2 WtC Plants by December, 2019, 4 WtC Plants by January, 2020, 4 WtC Plants by February, 2020, 2 WtC Plants by March, 2020, 6 WtC Plants by April, 2020 & remaining 1 WtC Plant by May, 2020 will be commissioned.

Re-structuring process for the 48 ULBs covered in the 7 clusters of Waste to Energy Plants, which are cancelled, is in the process and will be

completed by 15th Nov, 2019. DPRs will be completed by 30.11.2019. By end of March, 2020 tenders will be finalized and work orders will be issued to the successful bidders & by September, 2020 these plants are expected to be commissioned.

Material Recovery Facilities in 17 ULBs by the end of November, 2019, in 17 ULBs by end of December, 2019, in 21 ULBs by end of January, 2020 and in remaining 11 ULBs by end of February, 2020, will be established.

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

- **Current Status:** At present, door to door garbage collection is happening from 35.72 Lakh households (98.00%), out of 36.45 Lakhs households in 110 ULBs.

The percentage of segregation of waste at source, at present is 79%, covering 28.79 Lakh households from out of 36.45 Lac Households.

It is submitted that directions issued to all the ULBs to conduct Special Drives in the identified localities to achieve 100% collection of segregated waste. Awareness among the Public is being organized to handover Segregated Waste, through Ward Volunteers & Ward Secretaries appointed very recently. Regular Information Education & Communication (IEC) activities are being conducted in the wards on Segregation of Waste and handing over of it to the PH Workers of the ULBs. Awareness among the PH Workers is also, taken up to collect only the Segregated Waste.

Primary garbage collection is done through Push Carts/Autos. In addition to the vehicles engaged by the ULBs for transportation of Waste i.e., for secondary transportation, 140 Nos. 14 cum Refuse Compactor Vehicles, 340 Nos. 6 cum Refuse Compactor Vehicles have been supplied to the

ULBs through Swachh Andhra Corporation & garbage is being transported in covered vehicles.

A Dash Board is also developed (Online Waste Management System) to monitor gate-to-gate garbage collection, quantities of Wet & Dry waste collected, transport vehicles' movement etc., at Micro-pocket level, Cluster level and at ULB level. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags have been fixed to almost 24.30 lacks gates, supplied 10,390 Nos. scanners to read the tags, 783 Nos weighing scales and 576 vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement. This is to ensure 100% coverage, to improve the garbage collection system.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, 100% source segregation and door to door collection to be achieved by 08.04.2018 (2 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 2% of door to door garbage collection and 21% of collection of segregated waste to be achieved.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** 85% segregated waste collection will be achieved by end of November, 2019. 93% collection of segregated waste will be ensured by December, 2019 and 100% by end of January, 2020. It is also proposed to procure 7000 Nos of e-Autos to reduce the drudgery of PH Workers for primary collection of garbage from gate to gate.

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

- **Current Status:** With regard to treatment of 79.50 Lac MTs (Approx) Legacy Waste identified in 110 ULBs. All the ULBs were instructed to investigate & analyze to take up bio-remediation/bio-mining (at least some portion initially on pilot basis).

Bio-mining is taken up in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada and Tirupati Municipal Corporations. So far, 1.48 Lakh MTs of Waste is treated in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation & 2.8

Lakh MTs waste treated in Vijayawada. Work Orders issued on Pilot basis for part of waste in 2 ULBs (Machilipatnam & Nellore). Another 3 ULBs, are under tender stage and 11 ULBs are in DPR stage to take up this work.

In all Corporations & in 17 ULBs where dump sites are fully filled will be taken up in first Phase-I and other ULBs in Phase-II. Instructions were issued to the Managing Director, Swachh Andhra Corporation of the State to prepare Action Plans for treatment of all legacy waste with Budget requirements and to submit the proposal by November, 2019.

Bio-Capping of dump site has already been completed in Kadapa Municipal Corporation and developed into a beautiful green space.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, bio-remediation of legacy waste to be achieved by 08.04.2021 (5 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The Bio-remediation shall take up in remaining ULBs (85 Nos).
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Proposed to process the legacy waste in all ULBs by March. 2021.

**3.0. Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition waste:**

- **Current Status:** Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities provided at 2 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada with capacity of 200 TPD. One more Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facility is under construction stage at Tirupati with 100 TPD capacity. The Establishment of C&D Waste Plants/Crushing Units in remaining 107 ULBs is in process. ULBs generating above 50 TPD will go for C&D Plants and below 50 TPD for Crushing Units, under cluster approach, considering viability. The end product of sand and gravel from the Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities is being supplied to industries and also used for construction of roads. Apart from processing facilities, 45 ULBs

established C&D Waste Collection Centers and 88 ULBs established call centers so far.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 08.04.2018 (2 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Collection Centers of C&D Waste have to be established in 65 ULBs and Call Centers in 22 ULBs have to be established.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Proposed to commission the C&D Waste Processing facility at Tirupati by end of December, 2019. Call Centers in balance 22 ULBs will be established by 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. Collection Centers in 25 ULBs by end of November, 2019 and in balance 40 ULBs by end of December, 2019, will be established.
- **STATUS OF THE IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL CITIES AND TOWNS:**
  - **Current Status:** The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Dept., has identified Visakhapatnam, Tirupati & Kakinada, as 3 model cities in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

The status of these modal cities in implementation of waste management rules is as follows.

Door to Door (DtD) Garbage Collection is undertaken in all the three cities. So far, 95% of households are covered under the DtD collection in Visakhapatnam, 95% households in Kakinada and 100% households in Tirupati.

Source Segregation of municipal waste at household level is being enforced. So far, 85% of the households in Visakhapatnam, 60% of the households in Kakinada and 100% households in Tirupati are segregating waste at household level.

Waste to Energy Plant in Visakhapatnam will be commissioned by August, 2020. In Tirupati Bio-methanation Plant with 50 TPD Capacity is in operation.

Bulk Waste Generators are identified and instructed to carry out onsite composting of wet waste. 189 BWGs identified at Visakhapatnam, 33 at Kakinada and 27 at Tirupati. Out of this, the 189 BWGs at Visakhapatnam and 27 BWGs at Tirupati are practicing on-site composting of wet waste.

Bio-mining of legacy waste is carried out at Visakhapatnam and Tirupati. In Visakhapatnam, 1.48 lakh MT of legacy waste is processed out of the 10 lakh MT legacy waste. In Tirupati, 1.10 lakh MT of legacy waste is processed out of the 2 lakh MT legacy waste. Sanitary Landfill is established at Visakhapatnam.

Material Recovery Facility (MRF) established in Visakhapatnam and Tirupathi.

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste processing plant established in Visakhapatnam & C&D crushing unit in Tirupathi is in progress.

Byelaws for SWM, PWM & C&D Waste notified in all the three towns.

User fees for waste management activities is being collected in all the three towns.

Committees are constituted in all the three towns for monitoring of implementation of waste management rules.

In Tirupati, STP with 50 MLD Capacity is functioning to treat the 33 MLD sewage generated. In Visakhapatnam, the expected sewage generation is 181.84 MLD & 17 Nos STPs with a capacity of 162 MLD are functioning.

Waste water is being reused in Visakhapatnam & Tirupati for industrial use & plantation.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues:** As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT these three model towns have to be fully compliant by end of October, 2019 and other ULBs by April, 2020.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** It is submitted that, since some of the activities mentioned in the Waste Management Rules and directions of Hon'ble NGT are yet to be complied fully in these model towns, it is requested to allow another 18 months' time to comply them.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

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

### 3.1. Solid Waste Management in Census towns & Villages:

- **Current Status:** Out of total 112 Census Towns identified, 29 are merged into Municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats. 88 MTs of solid waste is generated from these 83 Census Towns. 39 census towns were selected @ 3 Per District to make fully compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Solid Wealth Processing Centers were constructed in 35 Model Villages. Door to Door collection of waste is being practiced in 39 model villages. Vermi Seeding is done in 30 model villages. Apart from 39 Model Villages, in the remaining 44 census towns, Solid Wealth Processing Centers constructed in 28 census towns and door to door collection is being carried out in 26 census towns. Apart from the census towns Solid Waste Management activity is being practiced in rural villages in the entire State. In 9913 Grampanchayats Solid Wealth Processing Center sheds constructed and in 5176 Grampanchayats door to door collection initiated and in 5744 Grampanchayats vermi seeding is done.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations with 3 years time line i.e. by 08.04.2019. All 39 model villages have to be fully complained to SWM Rules, 2016 by 31st October, 2019. Implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the remaining 44

villages have to be ensured in full compliance by 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, as per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019 in OA No. 606/2018.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** In 4 Model Villages SWPC Sheds could not be constructed because of non-availability of feasible sites. Ensuring segregation at source and 100% of door to door collection of segregated waste and transportation in covered vehicles for processing and disposal waste and setting up of solid waste processing facilities by census towns below 100000 population.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Construction of SWPC sheds in the 4 villages will be completed by 31st December, 2019. Door to Door collection of waste activity will be done in a full pledged manner by 31<sup>st</sup> Nov, 2019 in model villages of Phase-I. Implementation of SWM Rules and PWM Rules in the remaining 44 census towns of Phase-II will be ensured by 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. The Government of Andhra Pradesh aimed to implement SWM activity in all villages by March, 2021.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute:**

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	PR&RD	Additional Commissioner
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.

#### 4.0. **BIO- MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:**

- **Current Status:** In the state of Andhra Pradesh, total no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 8,483 among which 7,777 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are having valid Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization which is 91.6% & 8,224 HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) which is 96.9 %, as on the information furnished for 9<sup>th</sup> State Level Committee meeting held on 22.10.2019. 155 Veterinary institutions have obtained BMWA from APPCB and 198 Veterinary institutions shall obtain BMWA from APPCB and tie-up with CBWTFs. The AYUSH Hospitals in the State are being pursued for obtaining Authorization and tie up. All AYUSH Hospitals are non-bedded only.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** Target to achieve 100% Authorization and 100% tie up by 31.10.2019.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 1,637 HCFs shall obtain Authorization and 1,121 HCFs shall tie-up with CBWTFs.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** All the HCFs including Veterinary, AYUSH shall operate with valid Bio-Medical Waste Authorization (BMWA), tie –up with CBWTFs within 2 months. All the HCFs are being reviewed in the State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B.Seshasayana Reddy. The 9<sup>th</sup> SLC meeting held on 22.10.2019.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute:**

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

#### 5.0. Compliance to Hazardous Waste Rules:

- **Current Status:** There are 2683 Hazardous Waste Generating Industries in the State of AP as per 2018-19 HW Inventory. About 147388 MT of Landfillable waste, 3025 MT of Incinerable waste, 23078 MT of Recyclable waste and 3, 42, 312 MT of Utilizable waste was generated as per the HWM Inventory 2018-19. APPCB is encouraging the co-processing of Hazardous Waste in the Cement Kilns. There are 6 cement plants in the State of AP having co-processing facility. There are 3 Pre-Processing facilities in the State of AP. There are two Common Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) existing in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project, Pharmacy, Parawada, Visakhapatnam & M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project (Unit-2) by M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, (A Subsidiary of M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.,) SPSR Nellore District. APPCB is granting authorization to the facility with a copy of the field inspection report duly indicating the adequacy of facilities for collection, storage, packaging, transportation, treatment,

processing, use, destruction, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilization, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other wastes. APPCB is not permitting the import and transboundary movement of the hazardous and other wastes from any country to the State of AP for its disposal. APPCB is developing Online Manifest and Vehicle Tracking System for hazardous and other wastes and will be implemented in due course of time.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The HW Inventory for the year 2018-19 was submitted to CPCB within the time i.e. before 30th Sep, 2019. The Landfillable waste was disposed in the TSDF, Visakhapatnam and in 5 Captive landfills. The Incinerable waste was disposed in Incinerator located at TSDF, Visakhapatnam and in 7 Captive incinerators. The Recyclable waste is managed in commonly recyclable HW industries like Brass dross, zinc and copper bearing wastes, lead waste, used and waste oil, etc. The utilizable waste is managed in Co-processing in Cement plant, Solvent Recovery Unit, etc.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The disposal of Hazardous & Other Waste generated by the industries will be reviewed in the EC / CFE / CFO Committee meetings during their establishment and operational phase and it is a continuous activity.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The proposal of disposal mode of Hazardous waste will be decided based on the recommendation of the Committees and such industries are being regularly monitored by the Board.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**  
Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

#### 6.0. Compliance to e-Waste Rules:

- **Current Status:** APPCB submitted annual report to the CPCB on 26.08.2019 in Form-V for the year 2018-19. As per annual report, total e-Waste processed by Authorized dismantler facilities existing in the state is

59328.4 Kgs/annum. APPCB issued authorization to the dismantling facilities to handle the e-waste as per E-Waste Management Rules namely M/s. Green waves Environmental Solutions, M/s. Veera Waste Management, Visakhapatnam and M/s. Apna Bhoomi, Srikakulam. APPCB has issued CFE to establish 2 e-waste dismantling units at Visakhapatnam and Anantapur. 199 e-waste collection centers are existing in the State of AP, authorized by CPCB. The EFS&T Department, GoAP issued G.O. vide RT.No. 87, dated 14.10.2019 appointed the Nodal Officers at State, District & City level for monitoring the compliance of implementation status of e-Waste Management Rules, 2016. APPCB has been conducting awareness programs with bulk consumers / manufacturer / producer / dismantler / recycler for effective management of e-waste. APPCB vide letter dated 22.08.2019 requested the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration, GoAP to issue necessary instructions to all Commissioners for conducting quarterly drive for checking of informal trading, dismantling & recycling activities and for channelizing the e-Waste to authorized dismantlers & recyclers in obedience to the Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018 dated 12.02.2019. The field officers of APPCB were instructed to comply with the action plan mentioned vide Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018, dated 12.02.2019.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** As per the Action Plan, identification of producers who have not obtained Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) Authorization, verification of quantity of e-Waste collected by producers, verification of systems provided by producers for collection and channelization of e-Waste and verification of facility of dismantlers and recyclers for their infrastructure and records.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The action points mentioned in the action plan have to be completed by December, 2019. But, the producers existing in the State of AP have obtained EPR and identification of producers, verification of collection centers of producers

and dismantlers is a continuous process. APPCB is proposing to establish a Call Centre for information to the public for e-waste collection and disposal.

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

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

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

#### 7.0. STATUS OF STPS AND RE-USE OF TREATED WASTE:

- **Current Status:** The estimated sewage generation from 110 ULBs is 1463.20 MLD. 39 STPs are existing in 11 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for treating 534.50 MLD of sewage. 37STPs with a treatment capacity of 392.80 MLD sewage are under construction. A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with a capacity of 242 MLD. In Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation 11.00 MLD of treated Sewage Water is being utilized for plantation, maintenance of grass in Golf Club, wetting of roads in Visakhapatnam Port Trust, in Tirupati 3.5 MLD is supplied to Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd for industrial use, in Vijayawada, Rajamahendravaram & Tadipatri 35.5 MLD is being used for Plantation & Agriculture purpose.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All ULBs shall ensure 100% treatment of sewage by 01.04.2020, as per Hon'ble NGT Order dt. 28.08.2019 in OA No. 593/2017.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 928.7 MLD of sewage is being discharged without treatment.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** 37 STPs with a treatment capacity of 392 MLD sewage, taken up under various schemes are expected to be completed by December, 2020 and Preliminary Project Report

prepared and submitted to Govt., of India, for construction of STPs with a capacity 242 MLD.

It is proposed to supply 46 MLD to RINL (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant) & 33 MLD to Hindusthan Petroleum Corporation Limited by Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation.

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

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

#### 8.0. COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs):

- **Current Status:** There are 7 no. of CETPs existing in the state. Out of 7 no of CETPs, 6 CETPs are in operation and one has obtained CFO in the month September, 2019 and not started operations. 5 CETPs namely Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, Ramky Pharma City (india) Ltd, Visakhapatnam, M/s. Machilipatnam Imitation Jewellery Park Pvt. Ltd., Vijyawada Auto Cluster Development Company, Vijayawada, Krishna and Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Nagari, Chittoor, working properly and remaining Kondapally CETP is frequently taking shutdowns thereby the member industries requested the Board to permit for sending the effluent to CETP, Parawada. The Zonal officers / Regional officers of APPCB has been regularly monitoring the CETPs on monthly basis, 2 no of CETPs namely Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, Ramky Pharma City (India) Ltd, Visakhapatnam, the treated water is being discharged into sea through marine outfall in the presence of APPCB officials under the lock and key system.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All 7 CETPs shall comply with the norms stipulated by APPCB.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** One CETP i.e. CETP, AP SEZ, Actchutapuram, Visakhapatnam yet to be commissioned.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Atchutapuram Effluent Treatment Ltd., (AETL), Visakhapatnam is another CETP with marine out fall disposal facility and is likely to commence its operations by 31.01.2020. Out of 6 CETPs, 4 CETPs namely, M/s. Ramky Pharmacy, M/s. Brandix India Apparel City, M/s. Kondapalli CETP and M/s. Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company, Vijayawada have installed online effluent monitoring system and 2 CETPs namely M/s. Machilipatnam Imitation Jewellery Park Pvt. Ltd., and Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Nagari, Chittoor have not installed online effluent monitoring system.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute:**  
Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

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

- **Current Status:** 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 namely Godavari River (Rayanpeta to Rajamahendravaram), Krishna River (Amaravati to Hamsala Deevi), Tungabhadra (Manthralayam to Bavapuram), Kundu (Nandyal to Madduru) and Nagavali (along Thotapally) have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exceeding the prescribed standard limit of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), 3 mg/lit during the period related to 2016 & 2017. APPCB has been monitoring all five polluted river stretches on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP). As per the data of Water Quality Monitoring Reports of 2019, the 5 polluted river stretches for the parameters BOD & Faecal Coliform are meeting the National Water Quality Standards.

The status and the proposals for STPs are as follows:

	SKLM	RJY	VZA	KNL	Tadepalli	Nandyal
<b>Expected Sewage Generation</b>	22	61	250	76	12.6	35

<b>Capacity of Existing STPs</b>	0	30	130	0	0.4	0
<b>Capacity of STPs under construction</b>	10	5	20	9	0.2	10
<b>Total Capacity (In MLD)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Proposed Capacity (In MLD)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per the National Water Quality Standards, river stretches shall meet the parameters namely Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) – 3 mg/l & Faecal Coliform - 500 MPN / 100 ml.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** APPCB has been monitoring the 5 river stretches on monthly basis and the data is being uploaded in RRC Website <https://rrc.ap.gov.in/Views/Monitoring.aspx> time to time.

A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with 242 MLD capacity.

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

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

#### 10.0. 122 NON ATTAINMENT CITIES WITH REFERENCE TO AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (O.A. No 681 of 2018):

- **Current Status:** The APPCB has been monitoring air quality at 72 locations in 16 cities & towns in AP under National Air Monitoring Program on monthly basis as per CPCB protocol. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi has identified 122 cities and towns in India as non-attainment in respect of air pollution for not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Thirteen of them, namely, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa & Anantapur

in Andhra Pradesh have been identified as non-attainment cities in respect of Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>). Out of 13 non-attainment cities, action plan was prepared by 6 member Air Quality Monitoring committee (AQMC) for 5 non-attainment cities and approved by CPCB for implementation. The Short Term (6 months), Medium term (1 year) and long term (2years) were prepared to implement action plan by all the stakeholders departments to reduce the gap to meet the desired levels. The matter is being reviewed by the Air Quality Monitoring committee (AQMC) on quarterly basis. Draft action plan for the additional new 8 non-attainment cities identified by CPCB are prepared and same would be furnished to CPCB for final approval, duly after placing the draft action plan before the Air Quality Monitoring committee. As per the data of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Reports of 2019, out of 13 non-attainment cities, 3 cities namely Guntur, Rajahmundry & Ongole are meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The desirable level of compliance in terms of statues as per National Ambient Air Quality standards for annual averages of PM 10 is 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 10 non-attainment cities namely Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Eluru, Chittoor, Kadapa & Anantapur are to be complied with National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Short Term (6 months), Medium term (1 year) and long term (2years) were prepared to implement action plan by all the stakeholders departments to reduce the gap to meet the desired levels. The Air Quality Monitoring committee (AQMC) is reviewing the item on quarterly basis. We are proposing to reduce 35% of excess levels next 3 years, 50% in next 5 years and 70-80% in next 10 years under National Clean Air Program (NCAP).

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

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	Transport	Commissioner, Vijayawada
ii.	Industries	Commissioner, Vijayawada.
iii.	MA&UD	Commissioner & Director
iv.	Agriculture	Commissioner
v.	APPCB	Member Secretary
vi.	EFS&T	Special Chief Secretary
vii.	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	Commissioner
viii.	Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	Commissioner.

#### 11.0. 100 industrial clusters

In a meeting with MoEF&CC conducted at New Delhi on 12.11.2018, the MoEF&CC informed that the CEPI score for Visakhapatnam city is 44.2. APPCB also monitored with M/s. SMS Labs Services Pvt. Ltd., at the same time and the CEPI calculated is 26.24. The CEPI values drastically came down as the Board has taken stringent measures. Board is continuing to implement the action plans for improving environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in Visakhapatnam area.

Vijayawada is also identified as Severely Polluted Area (SPA) with CEPI score of 68.04 i.e., between 60-70. APPCB, to know the correct CEPI score, conducted environmental quality monitoring covering ambient air, ground water and surface water analysis at different places in and around Vijayawada during 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 through a reputed lab i.e., M/s. SMS Lab Services Pvt. Ltd., Chennai and re-calculated the CEPI score. As per the re-calculation, the CEPI score is 30.79 (<50 is normal) showing that due to stringent measures taken by APPCB, the CEPI value has come down drastically. The same was submitted to CPCB along with action plan on 12.03.2019 for favorable consideration and deletion of Vijayawada from CEPI. It is further informed that there are no major industries in and around Vijayawada and there are no major pollution problems in Vijayawada.

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

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

**12.0. Ground water extraction / contamination and re-charge:**

- **Current Status:** APPCB is monitoring ground water quality at 18 locations in the State of Andhra Pradesh under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) regularly twice a year, April (before monsoon) and October (after monsoon). No significant organic or inorganic pollution due to anthropogenic activities was observed from the results. At certain locations higher concentrations of TDS, Hardness, Fluoride, Nitrate, etc. was observed, and this could be attributed to soil chemical composition. The number of ground water quality monitoring stations have been increased from 18 to 33 since April, 2019 under NWMP.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**  
Director, Ground Water Dept.

**13.0. Air pollution including noise pollution:****➤ Air Pollution:**

- **Current Status:** APPCB has formulated the action plans for control of noise pollution in the State of Andhra Pradesh and communicated to Central Pollution Control Board on 15.07.2019 in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order, dated 15.03.2019 in the matter of O. A. No. 681/2018, titled "Times of India" authored by Sri Viswa Mohan titled "National Clean Air Program (NACP) with multiple time lines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15". APPCB is operating four real-time noise monitoring stations at Visakhapatnam (2 Nos.) and Vijayawada & Tirumala one number each. Results are exceeding the noise standards stipulated for commercial, residential and sensitive zones. Reasons for higher noise levels could be attributed to indiscriminate use of horns, use of retro-fitted high sound horns & engines, public address systems, etc.

**➤ Noise Pollution:**

- **Current Status:** APPCB is operating four real-time noise monitoring stations at Visakhapatnam (2 Nos.) and Vijayawada & Tirumala one number

each. Results are exceeding the noise standards stipulated for commercial. Reasons for higher noise levels could be attributed to indiscriminate use of horns, use of retro-fitted high sound horns & engines, public address systems, etc. APPCB has formulated the action plans for control of noise pollution in the State of Andhra Pradesh and communicated to Central Pollution Control Board on 15.07.2019 in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order, dated 15.03.2019 in the matter of O. A. No. 681/2018, titled "Times of India" authored by Sri Viswa Mohan titled "NCAP with multiple time lines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15".

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

Head of following Departments:

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

#### 14.0. Action taken on Illegal Sand Mining:

In order to regulate the illegal sand mining as per Environmental Norms, the Government of AP has issued orders are as follows:

- The Government has launched new Sand Policy, 2019 on 05.09.2019 vide G.O. Ms. No. 70, dt. 04.09.2019. The new policy aims to address the issues of indiscriminate mining of sand, black marketing, hoarding, skyrocketing of sand prices for consumers, artificial supply shortages and illegal cross border transportation of sand which were the concomitants of the Free Sand Policy.
- To effectively regulate the extraction, transportation and disposal of River sand, the Govt., intends to have M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (APMDC) as an Agent to operate on behalf of Government in order to achieve to objectives of sustainable sand mining, compliance to environmental regulations, ensuring affordable prices of sand and rising valuable public revenues to the State exchequer.

- Further, the Government has notified vide G.O. Ms. No. 70, dt. 04.09.2019 substitute the Rules 9-B of A.P. Minor – Mineral concession Rules, 1966 and the following stringent measures have taken to prevent illegal transportation of sand.
- The District Collector shall obtain all statutory clearance such as Approved Mining Plan, Environmental Clearance, Consent for Establishment and Consent for Operation from the competent authorities prior to commencement of operations and handover the sand reaches to M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (APMDC) for operations.
- Registration of Vehicles / carriers / lorries for Sand Transportation:
  - All the vehicles / carriers / lorries involved in sand transportation shall be registered online M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., (APMDC) / Director of Mines & Geology for detection from other vehicles transporting sand through un-authorized sources. All Sand carrying vehicles shall have to be equipped with AIS 140 GPS devices.
- Prohibition of sand quarrying within Safety zones:
  - Excavation and transportation of sand is prohibited within the safety zones of 500 meters, or as prescribed by the concerned Departments from the Ground Water structures, road & railways bridges, railway lines and cross drainages structures, National and State Highways etc. The concerned Departments shall protect the structures by the displaying Board near the prohibited structures. The officers shall be nominated by the concerned Heads of the Departments to exercise the powers mentioned in the sub-rule 16 of Rules 9-B to prevent unauthorized sand quarrying in prohibited areas.
- Prohibition of stocking of sand:
  - No person, unless permitted by the Government, is allowed to stock the sand beyond the stated requirement in its application made online and shall not sell not involve in any re-sale of sand. The applicant at all times would be obliged to utilize the sand only for the purpose stated in the application.
- Ban on sand transportation across the border:
  - Transportation of sand beyond the border of the State is prohibited.

➤ Offences and penalties:

- The following penal provisions are applicable against the persons who involved in sale / illegal extraction / un-authorized excavation of sand in prohibited areas, trading and selling of sand, charging beyond cost of transportation and excavation, transporting sand without GPS-devices, use or usage of machinery and vehicles in un-authorized excavation and transportation of sand to other States:

- ❖ In the case of the vehicles engaged in illegal / unauthorized excavation in the prohibited areas (i.e. within 500 meters from the Ground Water structures, bridges, dams, railway lines and cross drainages structures etc), transportation of sand outside the State and found transporting and without valid Sand Way bill issued by the Assistant Director of Mines & Geology concerned, shall be penalized as follows:

Vehicle type	First time (In Rs.)	Second time (In Rs.)
<b>Tractor</b>	<b>Upto 10, 000/-</b>	<b>Rs. 10, 001 to Rs. 25,000</b>
Lorry fitted with up to 10 tyres capacity	Upto 25,000/-	Rs. 25, 001 to Rs. 50,000/-
Lorry fitted with above 10 tyres	Upto 50,000/-	Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/-
Machinery	Upto 50, 000/-	Rs. 50,001/- to Rs. 1,00,000/-

- ❖ Officers authorized to levy, collect penalized and seizure of vehicles from the person involved in illegal mining/ stocking / heading / selling / black marketing in the State authorized under these rules are as follows:

- ✓ District Collectors (Concerned)
- ✓ Joint Collector (Concerned)
- ✓ Superintendent of Police (Concerned)
- ✓ Additional Superintendent of Police / OSD (Concerned)
- ✓ Sub-Collector / Revenue Divisional Officer (Concerned)
- ✓ Tahsildar (Concerned) Mandal.
- ✓ Sub- Divisional Police Officer (Concerned).
- ✓ Station House Officer (Concerned).
- ✓ Deputy Director of Mines & Geology (Concerned).
- ✓ Asst. Director of Mines & Geology (Concerned).

- ✓ Any other officer nominated by District Collector (Concerned).
- ❖ The vehicle / machinery found involved in any violation more than two times, such vehicle / machinery along with sand shall be seized by officers authorized in sub-rules 16 (f) of Rule 9-B of A.P. Minor – Mineral concession Rules, 1966.
- Further, in respect of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 935/2018 the Executive Engineer, Krishna Central Division, Vijayawada was requested to conduct Bathymetric Survey for assessment of depth of siltation in the Prakasham barrage reservoir to assess the siltation in the river bed by paying an amount of Rs. 74.50 Laksh as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dt. 23.07.2019.
- Th Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur was requested to carry out the detailed study covering effect on Flora and Fauna etc., as indicated in the Joint Committee Report, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dt. 23.07.2019 by proving fund of Rs. 5.90 Lakhs.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

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

#### 15.0. Rejuvenation of Water Bodies:

- **Current Status:** 10606 water bodies identified in the State for repair, renovation and restoration, out of which 9204 water bodies are selected for restoration. 6572 water bodies restored completely so far and 768 water bodies are under process of restoration at present.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** 804 water bodies are to be restored as per Action plan (2019-20) mainly meant for ground water recharge & to maintain water table, improvement of soil moisture, agriculture productivity improvement, biomass & greenery improvement, etc.

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

S.No	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	PR&RD	Additional Commissioner
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.

**COMPLIANCE OF CERTAIN OTHER DIRECTIONS OF THE HON'BLE NGT:**

- CC TV cameras are installed at dump sites in 20 ULBs and in remaining 90 ULBs installation is in progress. It will be ensured that install CCTV Cameras will be installed in all the ULBs, by 31.12.2019.
- Nodal Officers & Committees for the implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions of Hon'ble NGT, in 78 ULBs Nodal Officers were appointed and in 32 ULBs/ Municipal Corporations Committees have been constituted for this purpose.
- A State Level Technical Team of 13 Nos has been constituted and positioned in the O/o Commissioner & Director of Municipal Administration, Guntur for regular monitoring of Waste Management activities in all 110 ULBs.
- As per the Hon'ble NGT directions, Instructions issued to all the District Collectors to conduct Review Meetings with the Municipal Commissioners on Implementation of orders of the Hon'ble NGT and also all Waste Management Rules. All the 13 District Collectors are conducting review meetings regularly.
- In July, 2019 a team consisting of Commissioners & Engineers visited Bangalore to study the functioning of waste water treatment plants, Wet waste Decentralized Plants, Onsite Composting plants and MRFs facilities, as a part of exposure visit to know the innovative practices, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT. Another two visits are planned in November, 2019 to Indore & Ambikapurin Madhya Pradesh.
- State level SWM Policy, Reuse of Waste Water Policy & Plastic Waste Management Policy has been prepared and submitted to Central Pollution Control Board.

- In 8 Districts Special Task Forces have been constituted as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT. In balance 5 Districts, Special Task Forces will be constituted before 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.
- With regard to Tapping with appropriate measures (wire nets, etc), all drains to ensure no municipal solid or plastic waste is allowed to reach river systems, water bodies, etc., in Vijayawada & Rajahmundry Iron mesh are fixed in certain places, at the canals/rivers. The Engineer in Chief (PH&ME Dept.) was directed to take up survey with the help of Engineers positioned in the ULBs, by 30.11.2019 to identify the vulnerable locations/stretches to tap with wire nets in the first instance. It is submitted that, this direction will be complied by June, 2020.
- On 12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> of September, 2019 State Level Workshops were conducted to impart trainings to the Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Engineers, Environmental Engineers, Municipal Health Officers, Sanitary Inspectors etc., on important activities involved in Waste Management. Aregional workshop was conducted on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2019 for the officers of three Districts. Another 3 workshops will be conducted within next 10 days.

#### **16.0. CONCLUSION:**

The State of Andhra Pradesh has extended the tenure of State Level Committee, as constituted by the Hon'ble NGT under order dated 16.01.2019, vide G.O. Rt. No. 79, dated 30.07.2019 for a further period of 6 months. The State Level Committee is regularly reviewing the implementation status of Waste Management Rules in the State of Andhra Pradesh. So far, 9 State Level Committee meetings conducted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy, Former Judge of AP High Court.

The achievement in Bio-Medical Waste disposal is quite satisfactory and in respect of Solid Waste Management in Census Towns & Villages, the Panchayat Raj Dept., has made considerable progress in implementation of Solid Waste Handling and Management by constructing Solid Waste Processing Centers in 9913 Grampanchayats including 35 Model Census Towns.

In respect of Solid Waste Management in Urban Local Bodies, the works pertaining to two Waste to Energy Plants covering 13 ULBs will be completed by April, 2020 and August, 2020 respectively. In respect of 48 Waste to Compost Plants, which were awarded to the Developers, 25 Waste to Compost Plants are successfully commissioned. A specific Plan of Action is prepared with time lines for commissioning balance 23 Waste to Compost Plants also. Since the Developers of 7 Waste to Energy Plants did not commence the works, there is delay in establishing waste processing facilities in those 48 ULBs. However, now it is proposed to establish Waste to Compost/Bio-Methanation Plants, duly restructuring the ULBs, with new timelines.

We regretfully submit to the kind consideration of the Hon'ble NGT, that on earlier reports, we have submitted the committed dates for complying with the miles stones. Now, we submit the revised dates as it is necessitated on account of the financial constraints and the manpower capacities in the ULBs.

Now, in all the right earnestness, we submit that we will stick to the committed dates and we will abide by the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT. We pray that the Hon'ble NGT may permit us to revise the dates for fulfilling the target milestones.

In respect of Hazardous Waste Management, the State is identifying the best practices for disposal of Incinerable Hazardous Waste for co-processing in cement plants thereby saving consumption of conventional fuels. With respect e-Waste Management, APPCB has initiated necessary steps to implement the e-Waste Management Rules, 2016 effectively in the State. APPCB is also proposing to establish a Call Centre for information to the public for e-waste collection and disposal.

In respect of 100 industrial clusters, because of stringent measures taken by APPCB, the CEPI score for Visakhapatnam city is reported within the standards and same was deleted from the list of 100 industrial clusters. On implementing the stringent measures for controlling the pollution in Vijayawada, the monitoring was carried out for Vijayawada for CEPI score with 3<sup>rd</sup> party and the

CEPI score is recorded within the standards. The same is submitted to CPCB for necessary action. The action plans prepared for these 2 cities will be implemented from time to time.

In respect of compliance on the issues like Non-attainment Cities, Rejuvenation of water bodies, Polluted River Stretches, the action plans are being implemented by all Stakeholder Departments from time to time for achieving the desirable results.

  
**CHIEF SECRETARY**  
**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
30/10