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**CHIEF SECRETARY  
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA**

**Lr.No.4582/For.III/A2/EFS&T/2019, Date: 31.10.2019**

**To**

**The Registrar General,**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Faridkot House,  
Copernicus Marg,  
New Delhi – 110001.

**Sir,**

**Sub:-** Govt of Telangana -- Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi – Original Application No. 606 of 2018 – Compliance of SWM, C&D, PWM, BMW Rules, 2016 – Hon'ble NGT Order dated 29.04.2019 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly report of State of Telangana – Submitted – Reg.

**Ref:-** Hon'ble NGT Order dated 29.04.2019 in OA No. 606 of 2018.

\* \* \*

In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 29.04.2019 in Original Application No. 606 of 2018, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly report of the State of Telangana is herewith submitted.

Yours faithfully,

**Chief Secretary**

**Encl:** Report with Annexures.

**QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT ON THE COMPLIANCE  
BY THE STATE OF TELANGANA WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF  
THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI.**

**IN  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 / 2018  
&  
CONNECTED MATTERS**

**Submitted by  
Chief Secretary, State of Telangana  
31.10.2019**

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## 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 and directed that the Chief Secretaries of the respective States to monitor the same, and file the status reports before the Hon'ble NGT. The Chief Secretary, Telangana State was asked to be present in person along with the reports on 29.04.2019.

Accordingly, the status report was filed before Hon'ble NGT and the Chief Secretary presented to the Hon'ble NGT on 29.04.2019, the various steps taken for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Status of compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Polluted River Stretches, Non-attainment cities, Polluted Industrial clusters, controlling illegal sand mining and Status on setting up and proper functioning of ETPs/ CETPs/ STPs in the State of Telangana.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble NGT vide order dt. 29.04.2019 issued following directions to the State:

- i. Atleast three major cities and three major towns in the State and atleast three Panchayats in every District may be notified on the website within two weeks from today as model cities/towns/villages which will be made fully compliant within the next six months. Remaining cities, towns and village Panchayats of the State may be made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within one year.
- ii. A quarterly report be furnished by the Chief Secretary, every three months. First such report shall be furnished by July 30, 2019.
- iii. The Chief Secretary may personally monitor the progress, atleast once in a month, with all the District Magistrates.
- iv. The District Magistrates may monitor the status of compliance of environmental norms, atleast once in two weeks.
- v. The District Magistrates or other Officers may be imparted requisite training.
- vi. Estimate of value of environmental degradation and cost of restoration be prepared and compensation be planned and recovered from polluters for environmental restoration and restitution on that basis.
- vii. Performance audit of functioning of all regulatory bodies may be got conducted and remedial measures be taken, within six months.

- viii. Introduction of a policy of giving ranking, based on performance on the subject of environment and giving of rewards or other incentives on that basis to individual areas, localities, institutions or individuals may be considered. This may also include encouraging students or other citizens significantly contributing to the cause of environment. The best practices may be evolved, if necessary, in the light of experiences on the subject. This may help in educating and involving public at large which may help in enhancing of environmental laws.

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 12.09.2019 directed the following:

1. The information with regard to above thematic areas needs to be submitted to CPCB by the Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories in terms of following:
  - Current status
  - Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.
  - Gap between current status and desired levels.
  - Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.
  - Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.
  
2. The appearance of the Chief Secretaries is as per the schedule of the Order. **The presence of Chief Secretary, State of Telangana before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi, which was scheduled on 15.11.2019, is now re-scheduled to 14.02.2020.**

Incompliance with the directions of the Hon'ble NGT order dt.29.04.2019&12.09.2019, various steps have been initiated by the State Government and the details of the same are as follows:

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

### 2.1 Details of Solid Waste Management in State:

		GHMC	140* ULBs (68 New ULBs formed in March, 2019)	Total (141 ULBs)	Remarks
Total Garbage Generated	:	6,030 MT	3,415 MT	9,445	
Total Garbage Collected	:	5,898 MT	2,516 MT	8,414	
% of Garbage Lifted	:	97.8%	98%	97.9%	
Total No. of House Holds	:	22,78,240	19,58,201	42,36,441	100% will be achieved by 31.12.2019
No. of House Holds covered under D2D	:	22,78,240	18,79,873	41,51,712	
% of D2D Garbage Collection	:	100%	96%	98%	
% of Garbage segregated	:	62%	24%	43%	100% will be achieved by 31.03.2020

\* Earlier, 142 ULBs were notified. Presently, Meerpet&Jillelaguda Municipalities are merged into one entity.

The overall composition/Characteristics of the municipal solid waste is Organic – 50-60%, Inorganic and Recyclables 25% (paper 8.13, Plastic rubber – 9.22, Metal and glass – 1-1.5%, Rags-4-4.5%, others – 4%) remaining inert material (20-25%).

#### Door-to-Door Collection and Source Segregation

Particulars	Corporations	Municipalities	Total	Remarks
No. of ULBs	13	128	141	
<b>Door to Door Collection</b>				
ULBs achieved 100 % collection	5	25	30	
ULBs achieved more than 75 % to 99 % collection	8	103	111	The ULBs were directed to achieve 100% D2D collection by 31.12.2019.

Source Segregation				
No of ULBs achieved 100 %	0	5	5	100 % will be achieved before 31.03.2020.
No of ULBs achieved 75% to 99%	2	52	54	
No of ULBs achieved 50% to 74%	7	21	28	
No of ULBs achieved less than 50%	4	50	54	

The TSPCB developed application software in coordination with Centre for Good Governance (CGG) for uploading all the minutes of the various District Level Committee meetings, orders of the Hon'ble NGT in the above matters and the relevant information by all the Stakeholder Departments. A demo was also presented to all the District Level Departments on 18.09.2019.

## 2.2 Compliance of SWM Rules, 2016:

In Telangana State there are 13 Corporations and 128 Municipalities. The total generation of municipal solid waste from the Urban Local Bodies is 9,445 Tonnes per day (TPD) in which, the total waste generation from Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is around 6,030 TPD and other Corporations and Municipalities generates waste around 3,415 TPD.

Rule	Duties / Responsibilities	Compliance status
12	Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner - to review performance of local bodies	Video Conference was conducted by the Chief Secretary on 11.07.2019 and 21.09.2019 with all the District Collectors and Stake holder Departments and reviewed the progress on implementation of the SWM Rules and various directions of the Hon'ble NGT.  Instructions were issued to the District Collectors on the various issues to be reviewed.  Monthly meetings are being conducted by the District Collectors and reviewing the performance of local bodies on compliance to SWM Rules, 2016.

		The District Collectors are uploading the Minutes of the District Level Committee (DLC) meetings in the application software developed by the TSPCB.	
<b>15</b>	<b>Duties and responsibilities of local authorities</b>		
<b>15(a)</b>	Notification of Solid Waste Management Policy and Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulated State Solid Waste Management Policy and Strategy and notified through G.O. dt. 24.09.2018.</li> <li>Formulated Policy on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and notified through G.O. dt.29.09.2018. The G.O. mandates every ULB in Telangana to scientifically treat and dispose faecal sludge and septage.</li> <li>Detailed Project Reports for SWM in the 72 ULBs are finalized and approved by the High-Level Committee. The DPRs are uploaded in the TSPCB website for public domain. DPRs for the 6 new ULBs (Manikonda, Shamshabad, Bandlagudajagir, Bollaram, Ameenpur, Dundigal) are under preparation and remaining 63 ULBs yet to be prepared.</li> </ul>	
<b>15(b)</b>	Door to Door Collection & Segregation	<b>Status during last meeting (29.04.2019)</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Door to Door collection – 95.9 % (98% door-to-door collection of the waste was done through GHMC and 94% by other ULBs.</li> <li>✓ Source Segregation - 43 % (62% source segregation done by GHMC and 24% by other ULBs).</li> <li>100% Door to Door collection &amp; source segregation will be achieved by 31.10.2019 and 31.03.2020 respectively.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Door to Door collection - 98 % (100% door-to-door collection of the waste was done through 2500 no. of Swachh Autos, 2632 no. of Try-cycles, 8 no. of big compactor trucks and 37 no. of Refuse Compactor Vehicles in GHMC area and 96% door-to-door collection achieved by other ULBs)</li> <li>✓ Source Segregation - 43 % (62% source segregation done by GHMC and 24% by other ULBs).</li> <li>✓ Out of 96 identified Model Gram Panchayats, 42 Gram Panchayats</li> </ul>

			<p>achieved 100% door-to-door collection. 21 Gram Panchayats achieved door-to-door collection from 75%-99%, 33 Gram Panchayats achieved door-to-door collection less than 75%.</p> <p>100% door-to-door collection will be achieved by 31.12.2019 by all Gram Panchayats.</p> <p>✓9 Gram Panchayats have achieved 100% source segregation, 21 Gram Panchayats in the range of 75%-99% and 66 Gram Panchayats less than 75%.</p> <p>100% source segregation will be achieved by 31.12.2019.</p>
<b>15(c)</b>	Establish a system to recognize organizations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ GHMC identified some of the waste pickers within the GHMC limits and provided them the identity cards and other conservatory items to include them in the SWM activities.</li> <li>▪ The identified waste pickers were provided Tricycles for waste collection and subsequently Swachh Auto tippers were provided to eligible tricycle puller possessing valid driving license. So far, GHMC has sanctioned 2500 autos under this program.</li> </ul>	
<b>15(d)</b>	Facilitate SHG Formation, Provide ID Cards & Integrate in SWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A proposal submitted by the UNDP to recognise unorganized waste pickers into an organized sector for betterment of their lives is under consideration.</li> <li>▪ About 18550 slum dwellers are formed in groups and engaged in road sweeping. 39 tractors are engaged through Self Help Groups (SHGs) in certain areas for primary collection and transportation of waste.</li> <li>▪ Waste pickers have been integrated into the SWM system by engaging them through outsourcing agencies.</li> <li>▪ Collection process also outsourced to SHGs and</li> </ul>	

		<p>integrated in the SWM System.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Day to day functioning of Material Collection Centres (MCCs) entrusted with SHGs. ID cards issued and biometric attendance is maintained.</li> <li>▪ <b>The Government of Telangana proposed new Municipal Act. Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration (CDMA) taken up awareness programs on new Municipal Act.</b></li> <li>▪ <b>CDMA taken IEC activities on single use plastic ban.</b></li> </ul>
15(e), (f), (zf)	Frame Bye Laws for Rules, user fee for waste generators, Levy of fines etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHMC prepared draft bye laws in co-ordination with Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) and the same is under finalization.</li> <li>• Drafting of Bye-laws in under final stage and is being prepared in line with the State SWM Policy.</li> <li>• User fee of Rs. 50/- per House Hold (HH) is collected for individual household and Rs. 2.25/- per kg of waste was fixed for Bulk Garbage Generators (BGGs) for door to door collection of waste in GHMC area.</li> <li>• Draft bye laws have been prepared and circulated to All the ULBs to notify with provisions for user fee &amp; spot fines.</li> <li>• User fee of Rs. 40/- per HH is collected from individual household in ULBs (It is variable from ULB to ULB)</li> </ul>
15(g)	<b>Direct waste generators not to litter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste collectors are sent for door-to-door collection. The dumper placer bins and compactor bins are provided in the uncovered areas to facilitate the citizen to deposit the waste</li> <li>• Litter bins are installed at the commercial places to prevent littering under Swachh Bharath program and penalties are imposed on violators.</li> <li>• Direction to impose penalties on defaulters for open burning &amp; littering of waste has been issued.</li> </ul>
15(h), (i), (j), (v), (zc)	Segregation, Material Recovery Facilities, Domestic hazardous wastes, Preference to Construct,	<p><b>Segregation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Wet wastes are collected on Daily Basis.</li> <li>✓ Workers are educated to collect the waste in a segregated manner.</li> <li>✓ Waste generators are directed to deposit the domestic</li> </ul>

Operate & Maintain  
Solid Waste Processing  
Facilities

- Hazardous waste directly at MRFs or DRCCs.
- ✓ E-Waste collection is done on monthly basis and stored in Dry Resource Collection Centers for disposal to TSPCB authorized recyclers/dismantlers.
  - ✓ In GHMC area, the segregation is 62%
  - ✓ In Urban Local Bodies, the segregation is 24%
  - ✓ In 96 Model Gram Panchayats, 50% segregation is achieved.

**Material Recovery Facilities/ Dry Resource Collection Centers**

Status during last meeting (29.04.2019)	Present Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 78 Dry Resource Centers are established by GHMC for collection and channelizing the dry waste for recycling through two agencies - ITC-WoW (74) and Godrej (4) under CSR.</li> <li>✓ 30 ULBs provided DRCCs (Warangal MC provided 15 Nos).</li> <li>✓ DRCCs in remaining ULBs are in progress.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 81 Dry Resource Centers are established by GHMC for collection and channelizing the dry waste for recycling through two agencies - ITC-WoW (77) and Godrej (4) under CSR.</li> <li>✓ 72 ULBs provided DRCCs (Warangal MC provided 25 Nos., Karimnagar Municipal Corporation provided 7 Nos., Nizamabad Municipal Corporation provided 8 Nos. etc.) with a total of 134 Nos.</li> <li>✓ DRCCs of 111 Nos. in remaining ULBs are in progress.</li> </ul>

**Domestic Hazardous Waste**

- ✓ Domestic hazardous waste is segregated at integrated MSW Processing facility. However, the citizens are sensitized to handover the domestic hazardous waste separately to the waste collectors.

- ✓ Once the citizens are habituated in handing over the domestic hazardous waste, it will be ensured for safe disposal facility as directed by the PCB, by October 2019.
- ✓ The DRCC Centres in GHMC area are used for collection of domestic hazardous waste.

**Processing Facilities**

Status during last meeting (29.04.2019)	Present Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Out of 141 ULBs, 63 ULBs have established facilities to process and dispose wet waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Out of 141 ULBs, 72 ULBs have established facilities to process and dispose wet waste. In respect of remaining ULBs providing infrastructure facilities for processing of wet waste is in progress and will be completed by March, 2020.</li> </ul>

- ✓ In GHMC area, Collection and transportation of the Solid waste is carried out by the GHMC. One Integrated Solid waste treatment and processing plant is established under PPP mode through M/s.Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Ltd., at Jawaharnagar as per the SWM Rules, 2016 with the following activities.
  - Wet waste is transformed into compost through windrow composting.
  - Dry waste is transformed into Refuse derived fuel (RDF).
  - Rejects are being sent to the scientific landfills.
  - The leachate is treated through Reverse Osmosis plant.
  - Waste to Energy plant of 19.8 MW capacity, is under construction.
  - Plastic recycling facility is provided to recycle recyclable plastic waste.

		<p>➤ Established one Bio-methanation plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 2 Biomethanation plants are functioning in Warangal municipal Corporation.</li> <li>✓ Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plant (FS&amp;STP) is established in Warangal and the same are proposed in other 71 ULBs on BOT mode/ Hybrid annuity model.</li> <li>✓ Continuous education is given to waste collectors and supervisors on segregation of waste. All autos are having provision for collection of wet and dry waste separately.</li> </ul>
15 (k), (n), (o),	Street sweeping and silt removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All main roads are sweeping daily by manually or through machine sweeping. Lanes / by-lanes are sweeping daily or alternate day on availability of manpower.</li> <li>• Street sweepers are instructed to collect the leaves separately and sent to compost pits in the nearby parks and not to burn. Violators are being penalized.</li> <li>• Secondary storage bins are provided for the temporary storage of street sweeping with compacter bins which will be lifted regularly.</li> <li>• Silt removed from the surface drains will be collected and transported directly to the treatment facility.</li> </ul>
15(l), 15(g), 15 (zc), 15 (zg)	Information, Education, Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building training are imparted to waste collectors regularly at field level by Assistant Medical Health Officers.</li> <li>• Continuous education is given to waste collectors and supervisors on segregation of waste.</li> <li>• IEC and Awareness activities are taken up to educate the waste generators regularly.</li> <li>• Vide <b>G.O Rt No.223 Municipal Administration and Urban Department dated 11.03.2019</b> has issued order for the constitution of Special Task Force in all the Districts for SWM - IEC activities. District Collectors are conducting the Special Task Force meetings to review the SWM activities in ULBs.</li> </ul>
15 (m)	Setting up of Bio Methanation Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste is collected daily from the vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish markets by collecting user charges.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 TPD Biomethanation plant is established in Jawaharnagar and about 300 units of electricity is produced from bio-gas.</li> <li>• 2 Biomethanation plants are functioning in Warangal.</li> <li>• Planning to establish more number of Biomethanation plants with decentralization to handle the waste generated in the markets.</li> </ul>
15(p) 15(q)	Onsite Composting Centre in Parks and gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHMC is maintaining around (877) no of parks, out of which (860) are colony parks and (17) are major parks and all the horticulture waste generated in the parks is collected and disposed either through pit composting (or) transporting to treatment and disposal facility along with MSW.</li> <li>• In (17) Major Parks, like Indira Park around 8-10 Tons of Compost is prepared per annum which is being utilized for Plantations &amp; Trees in the same park. In (455) Colony Parks the Compost pits are smaller in size and in and around 1-2 Quintals of compost is being generated per annum which is being utilized in the same parks.</li> <li>• At present all the biodegradable waste is processing at centralized treatment and disposal facility for composting.</li> <li>• Simultaneously onsite processing is encouraged through IEC activities under Swachh Bharat Mission.</li> <li>• 312 on-site composting plants were established by the BGGs viz. hotels and function halls.</li> <li>• Decentralized approach on onsite basis is being prioritized and will be followed.</li> </ul>
15(r), 15(w), 15 (zh), 15 (zi)	Transportation of Non-Biodegradable Waste Scientific Land fill- Desired Objective of Zero Waste Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The non-biodegradable waste is transporting to centralized treatment disposal facility for RDF generation and Certain quantity is sent to Dry resource centers (Material recovery facility center) established at 31 locations for recycling purpose.</li> <li>• Rejects generated during the processing of waste are sent to sanitary landfills constructed and maintained strictly as per Schedule 1 of the SWM Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• Only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from</li> </ul>

		<p>waste processing facilities which comprises maximum 15 % of the total incoming waste are sent to landfills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-biodegradable wastes transported to the DRCCs &amp; recyclables sold.</li> <li>• Non-recyclable wastes generated are sent to cement plants for co-processing.</li> <li>• 466 MT of RDF have been transported to cement kilns during the period from July, 2019 to September, 2019.</li> <li>• 150 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable plastic waste disposed to cement units during the period from June, 2019 to October, 2019.</li> <li>• Conversion of Plastic Waste as Tiles and used for foot path laying.</li> <li>• In GHMC area plastic waste is used for road laying.</li> <li>• Incineration Plants are proposed and agreement is entered with Clean Authority of Tokyo (CAT) to process Non-recyclable combustible waste.</li> </ul>
<b>15(s)</b>	C & D Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 sites at Jeedimetla, Fathulguda&amp;Kothwalgudaare identified for establishment of C&amp;D processing plants in Hyderabad.</li> <li>• One plant at Jeedimetla with capacity 750 TPD is commissioned in the month of September, 2019.</li> <li>• Action Plans are being prepared for other ULBs and separate storage sites for C&amp;D waste are being earmarked.</li> <li>• Suitable Collection Mechanism will be formulated and will be followed effectively.</li> </ul>
<b>15(t)</b>	Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, de-centralised processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging on-site composting by BGGs by way of giving concession in user charges for collection of dry waste from BGGs who implement Decentralized composting.</li> <li>• Deployed unemployed women by name Swachh Community Resource Persons (Swachh CRPs) to educate citizens to take-up home composting.</li> <li>• 312 on-site composting plants were established by the BGGs viz. hotels and function halls.</li> <li>• Regular awareness campaign are conducting with RWS and gated community for encouraging on-site composting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A proposal under active consideration by GHMC to engage NGOs one per each ward to encourage segregation of waste at source and on-site</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p>compositing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraging on-site composting by BGGs by way giving Concession in user charges for collection of dry waste from BGGs who implement Decentralized composting</li> <li>Regular awareness campaigns, IEC activities are being conducted to the households, BGG and gated community for encouraging on-site composting and source segregation.</li> <li>Thematicdrive and interaction with public took place during period from July'19 to Oct'19 on issues like usage of litter bins, no more plastics, prohibition on open burning of Waste etc.</li> <li>Training program conducted from 21-24 of October 2019 for MEPMA people for support in composting Plant establishments in their municipalities.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>15(u)</b></p>	<p>Utilization of Manure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compost generated in the onsite composting pit is utilized in respective parks replacing the equivalent part of chemical fertilizers.</li> <li>MCCs provided with green belt and compost produced is utilized for producing organic greens &amp; vegetables.</li> <li>Integrated facility at Hyderabad is generating manure. About 300 TPD is sold to Director of Agriculture, Karnataka, KRIBHCO and Coramandel Fertilizers.</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="651 1435 1506 2099"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="651 1435 1082 1602">Quantity of manure generated during the last two years</th> <th data-bbox="1082 1435 1506 1602">Present status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="651 1602 1082 2099"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From June 2017 to June 2019, 30,045 MT of compost generated in 62 ULBs are sold at marginal cost or given at free of cost to farmers or is used in the parks &amp; gardens maintained by ULBs.</li> </ul> </td> <td data-bbox="1082 1602 1506 2099"> <p>During the period from July, 2019 to October, 2019, 8012 Metric Tonnes (GHMC- 962 MT and other ULBs-7050 MT) of compost is generated in 72 No. of ULBs which is given free of cost to the farmers.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quantity of manure generated during the last two years	Present status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From June 2017 to June 2019, 30,045 MT of compost generated in 62 ULBs are sold at marginal cost or given at free of cost to farmers or is used in the parks &amp; gardens maintained by ULBs.</li> </ul>	<p>During the period from July, 2019 to October, 2019, 8012 Metric Tonnes (GHMC- 962 MT and other ULBs-7050 MT) of compost is generated in 72 No. of ULBs which is given free of cost to the farmers.</p>
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<p><b>15(x)</b></p>	<p>Budgetary Provision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate budget is allotted for capital investments for operation and maintenance of solid waste management in annual GHMC budget.</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance by the ULBs from general fund.</li> </ul>				

15(y) 15(z)	Authorization of Pollution Control Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSPCB has issued authorization under SWM Rules 2016 to GHMC.</li> </ul>
15 (za), 15 (zb)	Submission of Annual Report by the local bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Report for the year 2018-19 as per Form IV submitted to TSPCB in the month of June, 2019.</li> <li>• Will be followed in subsequent years.</li> <li>• TSPCB submitted the consolidated Annual Report to CPCB in the month of July, 2019.</li> </ul>
15 (zd)	Ensuring personal safety of waste handlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety equipments and uniforms provided to Sanitaryworkers.</li> <li>• Workers are using these Personal protection equipments during their routine collection works and processing activities.</li> </ul>
15 (ze)	Ensure that provisions for setting up of centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporation of setting up of centers for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes in approval of Building plans is proposed to be implemented by October, 2019.</li> </ul>
15(zi), 15(zk)	Bio Mining, Bio Remediation or capping of legacy waste dumpsites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reclamation of dump yard filled with legacy waste through bio mining process are proposed.</li> <li>• The guidelines issued by CPCB for disposal of legacy waste circulated to all the ULBs for implementation.</li> <li>• Capping of old dump site has been taken up at Jawaharnagar site by the GHMC with an estimated cost of Rs.144 Crores. After the maximum extent of bio-mining, Scientific capping of Jawaharnagar and Fathullaguda dumpsites are under active progress.</li> <li>• Bio mining works in the ULBs wherever necessary will be completed before 31.12.2021 duly following the guidelines issued by CPCB. Technical evaluation completed and file circulated for special officer approval.</li> </ul>

**2.3 Status of compliance with Rule 22 & 24 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, regarding time frame for implementation.**

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Telangana
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year	<p>106 ULBs have identified suitable sites for setting up of suitable processing facilities.</p> <p>All the 96 identified model Gram Panchayats have identified lands for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.</p>
2	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	1 year	<p>The District Collectors were directed during the Video Conference on 11.07.2019 &amp; 21.09.2019 to identify the sites for the remaining ULBs with cluster approach.</p> <p>Except 35 ULBs all ULBs have the dump yard for MSW processing. The identification of sites will be done by 31.12.2019.</p> <p>The Govt., of Telangana has taken-up 30-day action plan programme in the month of September, 2019. The 30-day action plan consists of programmes such as: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Cleaning up all the government buildings, like Schools and Anganwadis, offices etc</li> <li>2) Repairing drains, cleaning drainages and remove waste from the drains.</li> <li>3) Removal of the stagnant water.</li> <li>4) Arranging tractors to transport saplings and removal of the garbage.</li> </ol>

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Telangana
			<p>5) Identify land in all the villages to create a dumping yard.</p> <p>6) Select a suitable land for having permanent plant nursery in the village.</p> <p>7) Levy Rs.500 fine on those dumpinggarbage on roads and public places.</p> <p>100 flying squads including senior officers were formed all over the state for surprise visits to the gram panchayats after the 30-day programme and added "those villages, which reached the target rewarded. The Action Plan mainly focused on discouraging use of plastic and collection of plastic waste.</p> <p>All the 96 identified model Gram Panchayats have identified lands for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.</p>
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.	2 years	<p>106 ULBs have identified suitable sites for setting up of suitable processing facilities.</p> <p>All the 96 identified model Gram Panchayats have identified lands for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.</p> <p>Procurement of land for setting up of solid waste in the remaining Gram Pranchayats is under progress for individual GPs or in cluster basis wherever it is feasible.</p>
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of	2 years	Waste Generators are properly educated and communicated to

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Telangana
	bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,		practice the segregation of waste by conducting various awareness program and enforcement initiated through notification of Bye-laws. Till now 43% of segregation is achieved and 100% is expected by March, 2020.
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	2 years	98 % (100% door-to-door collection in GHMC area was done through 2500 no. of Swachh Autos, 2632 no. of Try-cycles, 8 no. of big compactor trucks and 37 no. of Refuse Compactor Vehicles and 96% door-to-door collection achieved by other ULBs)
6	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years	Action Plan has been prepared in the ULBs and separate storage sites for C&D waste are earmarked. Suitable Collection Mechanism will be formulated and will be followed effectively before 31.12.2019. GHMC identified three sites and one processing plant of capacity-750 TPD is commissioned.
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years	In the local bodies of more than 1,00,000 or more population, Waste are being collected and processed in decentralized centers, instead of being processed at one big site.
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations.	3 years	
9	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of	3 years	All the ULBs are in the way forward of processing and dispose the waste collected on Day to Day basis with Zero Residue Concept.

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Telangana
	only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules		
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3 years	All the ULBs are in the way forward of processing and dispose the waste collected on Day to Day basis with Zero Residue Concept by adopting cluster approach.
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5 years	After the maximum extent of bio-mining, Scientific capping of Jawaharnagar and Fathullaguda dumpsites are under active progress. The GHMC has taken-up capping of the old dumpsite at Jawaharnagar with a cost of Rs.144 Crores. The capping is proposed to be completed by the end of December, 2019.
12	Legal Frame Work		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SWM Policy for the State as per clause 11 (a) of the SWM Rules has been Notified on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2018.</li> <li>2. Byelaws as per clause 15 (e) of SWM Rules 2016 for all ULB's have to be Notified.</li> </ol>
13	Annual Report		<p>As per clause 24 of SWM Rule, 2016 Annual Reports for the year 2018-19 as per Form IV were submitted to PCB in the month of June, 2019.</p> <p>Annual Reports for the year 2018-19 received from the ULBs are compiled and submitted to the CPCB on 26.07.2019.</p>

Rule	Duties / Responsibilities	Compliance status
23	Formation of State Level Advisory Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Level Advisory Body has been constituted by the State Govt vide G.O.Rt.No.447, MA, dated 26.07.2017 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Government, MA&amp;UD Department.</li> <li>• Meetings are being conducted regularly.</li> </ul>
24	Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSPCB submitted Annual Report for the year 2017-2018 to the Central Pollution Control Board on 03.11.2018.</li> <li>• Annual Reports for the year 2018-19 received from the ULBs are compiled and submitted to the CPCB on 26.07.2019.</li> </ul>

Various IEC activities were taken up to achieve the objectives of Solid Waste Management Rules focusing on segregation at source and door to door collection such as

- A programme named “**SAAF HYDERABAD – SHAANDAR HYDERABAD**” was taken up with ASCI through their technical partners and NGOs to improve Sanitation
- Propagated the Slogan of “**Unite the Family – Divide the Waste**” by which it will inflict the importance of segregation of waste and unity of families among citizens.
- Initiated the Programme “**Well Being Out of Waste – WOW**” in coordination with ITC for separation of recyclable material from waste to improve the earning capacity of the waste collectors.
- Introduced Swachh Community Resource Persons (**Swachh Dhooths**) for creating awareness on segregation at source by one-one interaction at house hold level.
- Initiated a programme called **PARICHAYAM (Know your Worker)** to know their sanitation worker by the general citizens duly displaying the name and contact no in their respective jurisdiction to resolve the grievances on grassroots level by citizens and sanitation workers.
- Hoardings, Banners were erected in for motivating the citizens for segregation of waste.
- Conducting thematic drives on creating awareness on Swachh Bharath Mission along with the theme on source segregation like **BottuTilakam&ChettavidakulaDinotsavam** and **Unite the Family and Divide the Waste**.
- Caller tunes songs on Waste Segregation have been adopted by GHMC employees
- To encourage citizens to habituate the segregation at source, Swachh Dhooth App was created.

- GHMC awareness campaign: GHMC aided by Radio Mirchi has initiated an awareness campaign in coordination with Radio Mirchi Jockeys to mobilize citizens and sensitize public on Source Segregation along Plastic Pollution.
- Swachh Colony Ranking competitions are held and Certificate of Appreciation for the best RWA / Colony based on Swachhata activities are awarded.
- Conducting Circle wise Swachh Rankings to built healthy competitions among the officers for infusing greater enthusiasm in the official machinery.
- Zone wise Swachh Rankings also have been conducted for Hotels, Hospitals, Schools, RWAs (Residential Welfare Associations) and Markets based on their Self – assessments.
- GHMC through Concessionaire of the T&D plant transports about 60 TPD of RDF for co-processing in the cement kilns at (A) Bharati Cement, Kadapa Dt. (AP); (B) Ambuja Cement, Chandrapur (Maharashtra); (C) Zuari Cement , Nalgonda (Telangana); (D) ACC , Gulbarga (Karnataka)
- Awareness programme and interaction with public took place on the various themes like prohibition on open burning of garbage, use of litter bins, plogging, discouraging to use plastics, black balloon campaign, stop burning & start recycling etc.
- The links for the activities took place during above period are provided herewith:
  - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1BghwLqc1sqdoNqH2wbJggHUaMg47iFDQAb0xeQNPbAs/edit?usp=sharing> for Charminar Zone, GHMC
  - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ywo5KcTIAABUXhjMbUYy8ycv2gURTIHmZbhkKyQTgME/edit?usp=sharing> for Lbnagar Zone, GHMC
  - [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SoxS7j\\_tOuFzRPLktBDLGjAclRxTs2BrCB4\\_7rDs7\\_U/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SoxS7j_tOuFzRPLktBDLGjAclRxTs2BrCB4_7rDs7_U/edit?usp=sharing) for Serilingampalli Zone, GHMC
  - [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/13UmYA40wKYJ1T\\_WuqpEpUFhXJQm-9B\\_DFjo29mOHfQl/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/13UmYA40wKYJ1T_WuqpEpUFhXJQm-9B_DFjo29mOHfQl/edit?usp=sharing) for KukatpallyZone , GHMC
  - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/18DOpmJNvilhN2vjQEJYhA9Q7IXddMXu8t66xNG1Dz0c/edit?usp=sharing> for KhairathabadZone , GHMC
  - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1XJHFpdJTaMIRtswSPuhmbi9CaY80iqRkJEqGC1xCLXs/edit?usp=sharing> for SecunderabadZone , GHMC

### 3. Status of Functioning of Committees constituted by the Orders passed by the NGT in a matter O. A. No. 606 of 2018:

The State has constituted:

A. State Level Advisory Body (SLAB)

Under Rule 23 of SWM Rules 2016, the State Government has constituted the SLAB on 26.07.2017.

B. State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC)

Under Rule 16 of PWMC Rules 2016, the State Government has constituted SLAC on 30.12.2016.

C. Regional Monitoring Committee of Southern States constituted vide NGT in a matter O. A. No. 606 of 2018 and attended the RMC meeting regularly.

D. District Monitoring Committee has been formed in all Districts as per the Rule 12 of SWM Rule 2016.

E. The Government vide G.O.Rt.No.223, dated 11.03.2019 issued orders for constitution of District Level Special Task Force (STF) in the matter of O.A.No.606 of 2018. All District Collectors have constituted District Level Taskforce for monitoring and implementation of SWM Rules, 2016

F. Constitution of State Level Committee of NGT order dated 16.01.2019.

- State Level Committee was constituted as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT dt. 16.01.2019 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice C.V. Ramulu, former Judge of Hon'ble High Court. Seven meetings of the Committee have been convened till date i.e. on 14.02.2019, 05.03.2019, 25.03.2019, 23.04.2019, 15.05.2019, 11.06.2019 & 02.07.2019 with the state holder Departments i.e., Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development, Environment Forest Science & Technology, Health Medical and Family Welfare Department, Commissioner and Director of School Education, Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Telangana State Medical Services and Infrastructure Development Corporation, Transport Department, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation & State Pollution Control Board.
- Video Conference was conducted by the Chief Secretary on 11.07.2019 & 21.09.2019 with all the District Collectors and Stake holder Departments and reviewed the progress on implementation of the SWM Rules and various directions of the Hon'ble NGT.
- Instructions were issued to the District Collectors on the various issues to be reviewed.
- Regular monthly meetings have been conducted by the District Collectors and they will continue to review the performance of local bodies on compliance to SWM Rules, 2016.

- Due to continuous monitoring at various levels in the Government as mentioned above, there is a considerable progress in implementation of SWM Rules, Plastic Waste Management and Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules in every ULB. The Chairman, SLC also observed that the progress has been made by some of the ULBs on implementation of the above Rules.
- Further, the State has initiated steps to develop the technical as well as institutional capacity of ULBs so as to enable them to sustain the efforts being made by the Government.

#### 4. Status of identification and development model cities, towns and Villages

- In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the State has identified the following:
- a) Three major cities selected for Model Cities:
    1. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation
    2. Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation
    3. Karimnagar Municipal Corporation
  - b) Three major towns selected for Model Towns:
    1. Siddipet Municipality
    2. Sircilla Municipality
    3. Boduppal Municipality
  - c) 96 villages @ three villages each in 32 Districts (except Hyderabad District) have been identified.
- A video conference was held on 11.07.2019 with all the District Collectors and stake holder Departments and reviewed the progress of Action Plans prepared for 100% compliance of SWM Rules in the identified Cities / Towns / Villages. Consolidated instructions were issued by the Chief Secretary to all the District Collectors to ensure compliance of the Action Plans prepared in respect of identified model Cities/Towns and Villages for compliance of Rules by 31.10.2019.

The status of the Model Cities / Towns and Villages is as follows:

##### 1) Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation:-

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) is a civic body that oversees Secunderabad and Hyderabad - the capital and largest city of Telangana.

The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation was formed on 16 April 2007 by merging 12 municipalities and 8 gram panchayats with the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

The total area of the GHMC is 625 Sq. Km. As per the Censes, 2011 the population of GHMC area is 67.31 lakhs and the present population is 76.41 lakhs.

The total Municipal Solid Waste generated in the GHMC area is around 6030 TPD. 100% door-to-door collection was achieved by GHMC.

The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) has formulated and implementing the Integrated Solid waste Management project for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of Municipal solid waste since 2012 in compliance to the Municipal Solid Waste Rules. The project was entrusted to the private operator M/s. Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Ltd., under Public

& Private Partnership in Built Operate & Transfer (BOT) mode for effective implementation of the project. GHMC is one of the few cities in India undertaking Scientific Management of Solid Waste as per SWM Rules, 2016. The following processing facilities are located at the integrated facility.

Sl. No.	Description of the facility	Capacity
1.	RDF Plant (2X 1200 TPD)	2400 TPD
2.	Compost Plant (3X680 TPD)	2040 TPD
3.	Recycling Complex (Plastic, Paper, Metal, Rubber, Glass etc.)	600 TPD
4.	Land fill with leachate collection and treatment system	735 TPD
5.	Waste to energy plant (Presently the facility is under construction and expected to be commissioned by March, 2020.	19.8 MW

With respect to Segregation, GHMC proposed to achieve 100% segregation by 31.03.2020.

## 2) Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation:-

The Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation (GWMC) is the second biggest Municipal Corporation after GHMC in Telangana State.

The Extent of GWMC area covered is 406.09 sq.km. The core area of city is about 296.90 sq.km apart from the 42 merged villages of 110sq.Km. The total Population of GWMC as per census 2011 is 8,19,406 having House Holds around 2,40,000.

The Total estimated Garbage generated is around 404 TPD. The GWMC has provided 86 Vehicles for transportation of the Garbage collected. 163 nos of Swachh Auto Trolleys and 500 nos of Push carts/Tri cycles are deployed for door to door collection of the Municipal Solid Waste.

The GWMC has achieved 100% door to door collection and 40% source segregation of the waste.

25 DRC centres are functioning in GWMC for collection and processing of dry waste. Average daily collection of Dry Waste is approximately 8M.T. For processing of Dry plastic, GWMC has deployed 3 nos. of Hard plastic machines i.e, (i) Balling machine, ii) Fatka machine, iii) Plastic Shedder.

GWMC has established Two Biomethanisation plants of capacity 12 KW and 24 KW. The GWMC is having Six composting facilities to compost the Biodegradable waste and compost is used for Horticulture purpose. GWMC also established Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plant (FS&STP).

### 3) **Karimnagar Municipal Corporation:-**

The Karimnagar Municipal Corporation has extended area of 28.23 sqkms with 2,61,185 population (census 2011) and No.of Households are 79082. The estimated daily solid waste generation is approximately 150 Tons. The vehicles utilized for collection of MSW are Tractors 32 Nos., Swachh Autos 19 No.s, Private Swachh autos are 16 No.s Tricycles 150 No.s, Refuse Compactors 02 No.s, Dumper Placers 03No.s, Sweeping Machines are 2, No.s, at present the segregation of waste approximately 50% along with Dry Resource Collection Centres (DRCC) were established in collaboration with ITC - WoW (Well being out of Waste) at 7 locations in the city. One central hub daily 4-5 tones of dry waste being collected at all DRCC's. There are 2 No's of Vermin Compost plants are existing in the city for treatment of Bio-degradable waste received from the vegetable markets approximately 4-5 tones daily. DPR is under preparation for closure of existing dump site under Smart Cities Mission.

Notification has been issued in daily newspaper prohibiting usage of plastic less than 50 microns. A Special Task Force has been constituted with (5) members for regular inspections at Markets, Commercial outlets.

In addition to the above materials would be ceased and fines would be levied on violation of rules up to this month fine amount collected 78500/- and also plastic seized materials are 2-3 tones.

### 4) **Siddipet Municipality:-**

The Municipality is having total population of 1,11,358 and the total garbage generation is 47 (MT). The Municipality achieved 100% door to door collection, whereas segregation is 60%. The total waste collected is 32 (MT), out of which 60 %waste is being processed. The Municipality has provided processing facilities for carrying out vermin composting, and dry resource centers for collection of dry waste.

### 5) **Sircilla Municipality:-**

The Sircilla Municipality is having total population of 92091 and the total garbage generation is 40.04 (MT). The Municipality achieved 100% door to door collection, whereas segregation is 70%. The total waste collected is 38 (MT), out of which 60%waste is being processed. The Municipality has provided processing facilities for carrying out vermin composting, and dry resource centers for collection of dry waste.

**6) Boduppal Municipality:-**

Boduppal is a city in Medchal – Malkajgiri district of the Indian state of Telangana. The Boduppal Municipality (Merging of Boduppal and Chengicherla Gram panchayats of Rangareddy) was formed in the year 2016 and was upgraded to Municipal Corporation on 23.07.2019 vide G.O. Ms. No. 211. The city spreads over an area of 20.53 Sq Km. Boduppal has been developing at a high growth rate due to its locational advantage with developments happening in and around like Pochram IT Park.

The Municipality is divided into six (6) sanitary zones for monitoring and better delivery of services. These six zones are further divided into 46 sanitary blocks for micro level administration. Each of the block is allotted to one Auto, totalling of 46 autos are engaged to collect the waste from the households and transfer to the dump yard. Boduppal Municipality has taken initiation to regulate the waste collection process through an effective method of vehicle movement pattern. In this connection municipality has prepared Route Plans for entire area at town level, sanitary zone level and block level. Workers collect the segregated waste from residents, i.e. wet and dry waste as part of segregation of waste at source using the designated routes to them. The total waste generation in the town is 65.00MT and 100% door to door collection & Coverage is implemented in the town.

**7) 96 villages @ three villages each in 32 Districts (except Hyderabad District):-**

Identification of Sites: All the 96 Model Gram Panchayats have identified lands for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.

Door-to-door collection:-Out of 96 identified Model Gram Panchayats, 42 Gram Panchayats achieved 100% door-to-door collection. 21 Gram Panchayats achieved door-to-door collection from 75%-99%, 33 Gram Panchayats achieved door-to-door collection less than 75%. 100% door-to-door collection will be achieved.

Source Segregation: 9 Gram Panchayats have achieved 100% source segregation, 21 Gram Panchayats in the range of 75%-99% and 66 Gram Panchayats less than 75%. 100% source segregation will be achieved by 31.03.2020.

The Govt., of Telangana has taken-up 30-day action plan programme in the month of September, 2019. The 30-day action plan consists of programmes such as: -

- (1) Cleaning up all the government buildings, like Schools and Anganwadis, offices etc
- (2) Repairing drains, cleaning drainages and remove waste from the drains.
- (3) Removal of the stagnant water.
- (4) Arranging tractors to transport saplings and removal of the garbage.

- (5) Identify land in all the villages to create a dumping yard.
- (6) Select a suitable land for having permanent plant nursery in the village.
- (7) Levy Rs.500 fine on those dumping garbage on roads and public places.

100 flying squads including senior officers were formed all over the state for surprise visits to the gram panchayats after the 30-day programme and added "those villages, which reached the target rewarded.

As per the Action Plan, all the Gram Panchayats i.e., 12,751 in the State were directed to identify the dump yards. Further, it was directed that wherever dump yards could not be identified, cluster approach can be adopted.

Panchayat Raj Dept., supplied twin bins in the villages and awareness is created for segregation of waste during the 30-days action plan.

## 5. Status Report on Compliance to Plastic Waste Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2018).

- The State issued G.O.Ms.No.79, dated 30.12.2016 regarding complete ban of manufacture, stocking, sale and use of carry bags of less than 50 microns thickness and imposing penalties for non-compliance of the Rules.
- The total estimated plastic waste generated in the State of Telangana is 501.41 TPD in the year 2018-19 as per the annual reports furnished to CPCB.
- The GHMC has carried out a study on the characterization of plastic waste generated in the City and as per the study the total plastic waste generated is on average 11% of the total solid waste generated. Out of the plastic waste generated, LDPE is ranging from 49% to 72%, HDPE ranging from 3% to 16%, Polystyrene ranging from 2% to 4%, PET ranging from 3% to 7%, PP ranging from 16% to 29% and PVC ranging from 1% to 5%.
- The Integrated MSW processing facility at Jawaharnagar has recycled about 912 MT of plastic waste in the year 2018-19 for making recycled plastic bags. Apart from the above, the GHMC has collected and chanelized about 4562 Tons of plastic waste to recyclers through DRCCs.
- The non-recyclable plastic which is approximately 275 to 330 Tons per day received at the facility is going as part of RDF. Presently, 60 TPD of RDF is sent to Cement plants for co-processing.
- The TSPCB has issued registrations to 244 Nos. of plastic carry bag /multilayer pouch or sachet / recycling units / producers and brand owners.
- 14 Tons of Plastic waste collected from Plastic waste units in Kattedan Area and channelized to M/s Zuari cement for co-processing. About 150 Tons of non-recyclable plastic waste collected in the ULBs in and around Hyderabad City was sent to Cement Plant at Sedam, Karnataka for co-processing.
- 11.44 MT of recycled plastic waste utilized for Laying BT roads in GHMC area as per IRC standards for 14 Nos. of works in the year 2016 & 2017. Laid foot path with tiles made of plastic waste in an area of 5000 Sq.ft. The GHMC proposed to take-up the laying of roads in the area on large scale.
- The Board has taken up special drives with GHMC, 4 plastic manufacturing units were seized and 1319 retailers were penalised with Rs.13.93 Lakhs.
- As part of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle policy, GHMC has been organizing various Information, Education and Behaviour Change Communication (IE&BCC) programs for educating the citizen and commercial establishments to shift from using plastic carry bags to cloth/ jute/ paper bags etc. Apart from this GHMC is also proactively taking

measures to curb the illegal stockpiling, sale and usage of banned plastic such as below 50 micron carry bags by imposing heavy penalties on such wholesale and retail vendors who stock up and/ or sale the banned plastic. Penalties of Rs. 72.90 Lakhs are imposed during last three years, apart from seizure of banned plastic.

- The Board officials carried out special drive for inspection of manufacturing units in connection with W.P.No 108 of 2019 in Hon'ble High court.
- Inspected 40 units to verify the compliance with regard to thickness of plastic sheets/covers. Found 32 units were complying and remaining 8 units were violating the rules with regard to minimum thickness of 50 microns.
- The units were penalised with Rs.50,000/- each and directions issued not to manufacture plastic sheets/covers less than 50 microns thickness.
- Strictly implementing the orders of the Hon'ble High Court banning illegal flexies in all ULBs in the State.
- All the ULBs have identified and notified "Litter Free Zones" to ensure special focus on littering / usage of plastic / flexes etc., in these identified zones.
- The TSPCB reviewed Manikonda Municipality, Nizampet Municipality, Bandlaguda Municipality, Mahaboobnagar, Sangareddy, Toopran, Medak and Narsampet Municipality regarding non-compliance of SWM Rules and open burning of waste. TSPCB levied penalty of Rs.25,000/- each on Nizampet, Sangareddy, Toopran, Medak and NarsampetMunicipality.The TSPCB issued directions to the above municipalities to comply with the Rules.

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"> <li>▪ 81 Dry Resource Collection Centres (DRCCs) established through two agencies namely ITC-WOW, Godrej in GHMC area. 79 ULBs are having 134 DRCCs (total 215 DRCCs). More number of DRCCs will be established as and when sites were identified.</li> <li>▪ 8 TPD capacity plastic recyclable unit is established at Integrated Solid Waste Management Project, Jawaharnagar.</li> </ul>
6(2)a.	Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensuring the collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste through its 2500</li> </ul>

	and disposal of plastic waste.	<p>Swatch Autos and 2632 Try cycles along with dry waste. The high value plastic is separated and channelized through the existing 81 DRCCs for recycling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The remaining plastics are transported to processing and disposal site at Jawaharnagar. The lighter density plastics are stored as Refused Derived Fuels (RDF) and will be used as fuel in the upcoming 19.8 MW Waste to Energy plant using incineration process which is as similar in principle with co-processing in cement plants.</li> <li>▪ However high value plastic will be recycled in the 8 tons capacity recycling plant established at Jawaharnagar.</li> </ul>
6(2)b.	Ensuring that no damage caused to the environment during this process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensuring no damage to environment by doing the disposal of plastic as per the activities mentioned above.</li> <li>➤ Ensuring that no open burning of plastic waste took place by conducting various IEC activities and penalizing the violators</li> </ul>
6(2)c.	Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ By disposing the plastic waste through DRCCs and also by processing plant at Jawaharnagar ensuring the channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction</li> </ul>
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"> <li>➤ Emphasizing on use of reusable products like Jute bags, Steel Boxes, compostable bags instead of any type of plastic for general purpose among the citizens.</li> <li>➤ The plastics which cannot be recycled are transported to processing and disposal site. The lighter density plastics are stored as Refused Derived Fuels (RDF) and will be used as fuel in Waste to Energy plant using</li> </ul>

		<p>incineration process and 13 Acres of area allocated for its storage. A 19.8 MW WtE plant is under construction phase and will be completed by April 2020 and expansion of WtE plant capacity to 48 MW has been proposed to Govt. of India for environmental clearance which is under consideration.</p> <p>➤ About 466 MT of RDF was sent for co-processing in the cement kilns in the following places during the period from July'19 to Sept'19:</p> <p>Bharati : Kadappa Cement (A.P)</p> <p>Ambuja : Chandrapur Cement (Maharashtra)</p> <p>Zuari Cement : Nalgonda (Telangana)</p> <p>ACC : Gulbarga (Karnataka)</p> <p>➤ The remaining inerts produced in the process are disposed in scientific landfills.</p>
6(2)(e)	<p>Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities</p>	<p>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 conducted such as</p> <p>➤ Deployed unemployed women from slums by name Swachh Community Resource Persons (Swachh CRPs) to educate citizens</p> <p>➤ Free e- Learning Course on Swachh Bharat &amp; Solid waste Management to</p>

		<p>educate and sensitize citizens was launched useful for citizen particularly students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Essay Competition on Source Segregation to create awareness among school students</li><li>➤ Swachh Caller Tune on source segregation on mobile as caller tune to propagate the importance of recycling and segregating garbage at source.</li><li>➤ Awareness campaign in coordination with Radio Mirchi has initiated an awareness campaign with Radio Jockeys to mobilize citizens and sensitize them about waste management like Beat the Plastic Pollution, Source Segregation, and Waste Management</li><li>➤ Encouraging the Dry Resource Centres and Waste to Compost pits in parks to implement RRR policy</li><li>➤ Taken-up a focused programme with Administrative staff College of India along with NGOs and other experts in the field to develop model wards in line with 5star rating of SwachhBharath</li><li>➤ A programme named as “SAAF HYDERABAD–SHAANDAR HYDERABAD” was taken up to improve Sanitation and to achieve the objectives of Solid Waste Management Rules to implement in the selected (22) wards as a pilot project through Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) along with their selected NGOs and Technical &amp; Operational partners who are working for Indoor Municipal Corporation (IMC). The government of Telangana has approved the pilot project through a Memo no. 2432/GHMC-II/2019 MAUD dated: 07.03.2019 and planning to</li></ul>
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		implement in all wards.
6(2)(f)	Engaging civil societies or groups working with the waste pickers	Supported around 5000 waste pickers by allotting 2500 waste collection autos(Swachh Auto Tippers) and will support in future when ever such autos will be procured. GHMC will engage it's local partner of UNDP, who has worked with the waste pickers, to setup a plastic recycling unit at Khaithalapur.
6(2)(g)	Ensuring that open burning of the plastic waste does not take place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public awareness campaigns were conducted by GHMC all 30 circles underSaaf Hyderabad and Shaandar Hyderabad programme in co-ordination with ASCI was conducted by involving Resident Welfare Associations, Schools, Senior Citizens, NGOs exclusively on ban on burning open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves , plastics etc.</li> <li>➤ Keeping a strict monitoring on burning of waste (which includes plastics) and imposing penalties on defaulters. GHMC levied Rs.27,050/- during period from June'19 to Sept'19.</li> <li>➤ The Commissioner, GHMC issued circular to all the Zonal Commissioner on 16.06.2019 to impose penalty of Rs.5000/- for simple burning and Rs.25000/- for bulk burning of waste (including plastic waste)</li> </ul>
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.	Involved the producers such as ITC and Godrej in plastic waste management by establishing DRCCs.
6(4)	The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.	Bye-laws will be prepared.

16	State Level Advisory Committee	State Level Advisory Committee constituted vide G.O. (Ms). No. 79 dated 31.12.2016 of EFS&T.
17(3)	Submission of Annual Report	Annual Reports (Form - V) received from the Urban local bodies are compiled and Annual Report (Form - VI) was submitted to the CPCB on 26.07.2019.

**TSPCB has taken up following activities for plastic waste management :**

- In association with Recykal (a digital company providing cloud based solutions for waste management and recycling industry) has setup solid waste (e-waste and plastic waste) collection centre at Kompally on 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.
- Launch of “e-waste and plastic waste collection drive” that witnessed participation from schools, colleges, business, individuals around the area. Special Plastic Collection drive was carried out from 4<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2019 to 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct, 2019 and 5 tons of plastic waste collected was send to M/s Zauri Cements for co-processing.
- Awareness session on solid waste management on source level segregation through media, campaign through mobile autos, etc.
- 518 kgs of e-waste, plastic waste collected from students and residents.
- The collected waste was routed to authorised recyclers for recycling and scientific disposal.
- Three more collection centres of such kind are proposed by TSPCB at different locations in the twin cities.
- The TSPCB has carried out following awareness activities as a part of “Swachhata Hi Seva”, 2019 campaign with aim to reduce single use plastic:
  - Organising cultural activities like Kalajatha, Flash Mobb in GHMC area and 5 major districts head quarters to create awareness on plastic waste.
  - Audio campaign through 55 Autos (30 in districts and 25 in GHMC area).
  - Radio campaign in FM and All India Radio.
  - TV scrolling for 15 days on plastic waste.
  - SMS campaign (35 Lakh) for awareness among general public on plastic waste.
  - Audio campaign through Board Autos (2Nos.) in GHMC area for 15 days.
  - Screening of short film in cinema theatres on plastic waste.
  - Awareness campaign through distribution of pamphlets on plastic waste.
  - Press release in all the newspapers.
  - Shramadhan activity – cleanup drives at 3 areas (GHMC).
  - Digitalisation of plastic waste collection centres through UZED app.

**6. Status 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).
- About 6,01,960 MT of C&D waste was collected so far and stocked at designated locations. About 1,56,960 MT of C&D waste was collected during the period from June'19 to Oct'19.
- The GHMC in compliance to Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016 has identified 3 sites for establishing C&D processing plants at Jeedimetla, Fatullaguda&Kotwalaguda.
- One C&D recycling plant with 750 TPD capacity at Jeedimetla is commissioned in the month of September, 2019.
- Annual Reports received from the urban local bodies were compiled and submitted to CPCB on 26.07.2019.
- The District Collectors were directed to identify the suitable sites to establish the C&D Waste Processing Facilities in the ULBs on standalone basis where ever it is feasible or in cluster approach.

## 7. Status of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

### 7.1 Status of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in Telangana:

There are 5728 number of HCFs operating in the State out of which 3492 are bedded hospitals and remaining 2236 are non-bedded which includes Clinics, Dispensaries, Dental Hospitals, Pathological Labs, Veterinary and Ayush. The hospitals with in-patient facilities are having 1,11,355 beds. Further updation of inventorization is under progress.

### 7.2 Compliance of the Rules:

#### 7.2.1 Submission of Annual Reports (Rule 24)

Annual Report in Form – IVA for the calendar year (Jan 2018 to Dec 2018) was submitted to CPCB on 26.07.2019.

#### 7.2.2 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 meeting was held on 21.09.2017 under the Chairmanship of the Spl. Chief Secretary HM&FW department.

#### 7.2.3 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 during the month of September, 2019 in Telangana State.

### 7.3 Category wise Bio – Medical Waste:

The details of Bio Medical Waste generated in the last 2 years are as follows:

Category	2017	2018
Red	3688.5 Kgs/day	3023.2 Kgs/day
Yellow	9899 Kgs/day	11035 Kgs/day
White	2035.5 Kgs/day	1378.2 Kgs/day
Blue	96 Kgs/day	807Kgs/day
<b>Total:</b>	<b>15,719 Kgs/day</b>	<b>16,243 Kgs/day</b>

#### **7.4 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) in Telangana:**

11 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) are operating for collection and safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste. Maximum number of Hospitals are existing in the districts of Hyderabad, Rangareddy and Medchal Malkajgiri and total bed strength of HCFs in these 3 districts is 54,552 Beds. Four CBMWTFs are operating for these 3 districts for collection and safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste on daily basis. For remaining part of the state i.e., 30 districts are covered by the 7 CBMWTFs operating at various parts of the state. As per the GAP analysis the existing facilities are having adequate capacity for disposal of Bio Medical Waste expected to be generated in next 5 years, as per CPCB Guidelines. No HCFs is allowed to dispose the waste through captive incineration/deep burial.

- a. All the 11 CBMWTFs had upgraded Secondary chamber of Incinerator to meet new emission standards for stack and retention time of 2 sec.
- b. 11 CBMWTFs are collecting BMW from their member HCFs by GPS fitted vehicles (55 Nos.).
- c. 11 CBMWTFs have installed online continuous stack emission monitoring system (CEMS) as per the CPCB guidelines and the data is connected to the CPCB & TSPCB servers. The concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> Primary and Secondary temperatures are being monitored.
- d. CBMWTFs are provided IP Cameras to record the operation of the Incinerator.
- e. TSPCB has developed "online Bio-Medical Waste manifest and Bar Code System" as per CPCB guidelines, through Centre for Good Governance (CGG). Online tracking of BMW collection vehicles of CBMWTFs is also integrated in the software. The implementation of the software is started by all the 11 CBMWTFs and online manifest generation is under progress.

#### **7.5 Authorization from the Board:**

5458 Health Care Facilities have obtained Authorisation from the Board. Notices are issued to 270 Health Care Facilities to obtain the authorisation.

#### **7.6 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:

S.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 5728 number of HCFs operating in the state out of which 3492 are bedded hospitals and remaining 2236 are non-bedded which includes Clinics, Dispensaries, Dental Hospitals, Pathological Labs, Veterinary and Ayush. The hospitals with in-patient facilities having 1,11,355 beds. Further updation of inventory is under progress
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.  5458 Health care Facilities have obtained Authorisation from the Board. Notices are issued to 270 Health Care Facilities to obtain the authorization.
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. Maximum number of Hospitals are existing in the districts of Hyderabad, Rangareddy and Medchal-Malkajgiri and total bed strength of HCFs in these 3 districts is 54,552 Beds. Four CBMWTFs are operating for these 3 districts for collection and safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste on daily basis. For remaining part of the state i.e., 30 districts are covered by the 7 CBMWTFs operating at various parts of the state. As per the GAP analysis the existing facilities are having adequate capacity for disposal of Bio Medical Waste expected to be generated in next 5 years, as per CPCB Guidelines.
4.	Constitution of State Level Advisory	State Advisory Committee was constituted vide Health Medical & Family welfare

	Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee.	<p>Department G.O. Rt. No.329, dt. 15.04.2017. State Advisory Committee meeting was held on 21-09-2017 under the Chairmanship of the Spl. Chief Secretary HM&amp;FW department.</p> <p>District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) with District Collector as the Chairman and DM&amp;HO as the Member Convener were constituted vide HM&amp;FW department G.O. Ms. No.28, dt.16.01.2018.</p> <p>The Chief Secretary has instructed all the District Collectors during the video conference held on 11.07.2019 to convene DLMC meetings immediately. Accordingly, DLMC meetings were conducted in all the 33 districts, during July to September 2019.</p>
5.	Implementation status of Barcode system.	<p>TSPCB has developed "online Bio-Medical Waste manifest and Bar Code System" as per CPCB guidelines, through Centre for Good Governance (CGG). Online tracking of BMW collection vehicles of CBMWTFs is also integrated in the software. The implementation of the software is started by all the 11 CBMWTFs and online manifest generation is under progress.</p>
6.	Monitoring of Health Care Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, and AYUSH Hospitals etc.	<p>Authorisations are granted to 13 Animal Houses, 3 Veterinary institutions. 5 AYUSH Hospitals have obtained authorization.</p> <p>Notices are being issued to the Veterinary Hospitals to obtain authorisation.</p>

8. Status of Action Plan for River Rejuvenation Committee for identified polluted river stretches and 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

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 20.09.2018 in O.A. No.673/2018 on polluted river stretches directed the State to prepare action plans **within two months** for bringing all Polluted River Stretches to be fit at least for bathing purposes (i.e., BOD < 3 mg/l and FC < 500 MPN / 100 ml) **within six months** from the date of finalisation of the action plans.

- In compliance with the Hon'ble NGT directions, the EFS&T Department, Govt. of Telangana vide GO Rt.No.191, dated: 29.11.2018 has constituted the "River Rejuvenation Committee" (RRC) for preparation and execution of the action plans for restoration of river quality in polluted stretches.
- As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 19.12.2018 in O.A.No.673 of 2018, the water quality data is being updated every quarterly. TSPCB has uploaded the water quality data upto September, 2019 in the TSPCB website.
- CPCB has reviewed the action plans and recommended subject to conditions. The revised Action Plans were approved by the RRC for Priority-I & II stretches i.e., Musi and Manjeera (including Nakkavagu) and the same was submitted to CPCB on 23.03.2019.
- The RRC has reviewed and approved the revised action plans incorporating the suggestions of the CPCB in the meeting held on 20.04.2019.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 08.04.2019 further extended time upto 30.06.2019 to furnish the action plans for P-III, P-IV & P-V stretches. Accordingly, the Action Plans were submitted to CPCB on 30.04.2019 and also placed in the website. The status of implementation of Action Plan of the Polluted River Stretches 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 102 non-attainment cities out of which, Telangana has 3 non-attainment cities/areas (Hyderabad, Patancheruvu and Nalgonda). 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.
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). Till now, 3 meetings were conducted on 04-12-2018, 23-01-2019 and 05-03-2019 and the approved action plans are communicated to CPCB.
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).
Strengthening of the AAQM network MOEF&CC will provide the requisite funds for the purpose.	Proposals prepared and in the process of strengthening. 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 (22CAAQMS & 32 Manual) including non-attainment cities.

Gist of the Orders	Remarks
	<p>Non-attainment cities (3 nos.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hyderabad &amp; Patancheru - 7 more CAAQMS are required.</li> <li>• Nalgonda - 1 CAAQMS and 1 Manual AAQMS.</li> </ul> <p>National Clean Area Program (NCAP), Gol is providing funds in this financial year for establishing of the 5 CAAQMS in Hyderabad.</p>
<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.</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 status of the implementation of the Action Plan for reducing the air pollution in the non-attainment cities is annexed as **Annexure – III**.

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 06.08.2019 directed that an action plan shall be prepared for the identified additional Non attainment city (Sangareddy in Telangana State) as per the guidelines given in the order dated 08.10.2018 within three months. The draft action plan for Sangareddy is submitted by the District Collector and the review by AQMC is in process.

**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 interms 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	70.07 (Critically Polluted Area)
2	Kattedan	57.73
3	Kukatpally	56.56

- 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).
- The Committee held its meeting on 11.03.2019 for preparation and finalization of Action Plan for restoration of environmental qualities in respect of above identified polluted industrial clusters.
- The Copy of the final Action Plans were submitted to the CPCB on 11.03.2019. The Action Plans were communicated to all the stake holder Departments for

implementing the same. The Action Plans were also uploaded in the TSPCB website for information.

- The Hon'ble NGT in OA No.1038 of 2018 vide order dt. 10.07.2019 directed that the CPCB in coordination with all SPCBs shall taken steps to prohibit operation of polluting activities in the said CPAs and SPAs within three months and furnish a compliance report to this Tribunal.
- A review meeting was conducted by the Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T, Dept., on 10.07.2019 on the progress made for implementation of action plans.
- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has filed Review Application No. 44/2019 in OA No. 1038 of 2018, to review of the order of the Tribunal dated 10.07.2019. The Hon'ble vide order dated 23.08.2019 directed the following:-

*“There is no absolute bar to such units being set up if they are found to be viable. This clarification should take care of any possible apprehension that the order of the Tribunal will obstruct any legitimate industrial activity. MoEF&CC can forthwith devise an appropriate mechanism to ensure that new legitimate activity or expansion can take place after due precautions are taken in the areas in question by Red and Orange category of units”.*

- The CPCB has convened a meeting on 16.10.2019 at New Delhi with all SPCBs and Stakeholders for finalizing the mechanism for Environmental Management of Critically & Severely polluted areas and consideration of activities / projects in such areas in compliance to Hon'ble NGT Order dated 23.08.2019.
- Accordingly, MoEF&CC has prepared a mechanism and directed CPCB to share with the State / Union Territories and SPCBs / PCCs for implementation. The same was communicated vide CPCB letter dated 25.10.2019. The status of the implementation of the Action Plan for improvement of the Environmental parameters in critically polluted area of Patancheru&Bollaram is annexed as **Annexure – IV**.

**11. 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 desiltation.
- District Level Sand Committees did detailed survey and identified the areas to be desilted 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 desiltation 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 27 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 enroute.
- 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 enroute 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.
- A conference was held at Hyderabad to popularise the use of M-Sand.
- 25 sand bearing area closed after expiry of Environmental Clearances.
- Action taken from April, 2019 to June, 2019
  - i) Closed Circuit cameras were installed in 4 stockyards with monitoring systems.
  - ii) 2 sand bearing areas closed after expiry of Environmental Clearance.
- Action taken from July, 2019 to October, 2019:
  1. TSMDC has called for EOI for preparation of District Survey Report in the district wherever sand available. The agency is being finalized.
  2. TSMDS has called for EOI to prepare Scientific Study Report on impacts of de-siltation of sand at Medigadda and Annaram Barrages at JayashankarBhupalapally District. The agency is being finalized.

**12. 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.
- The action plan is under revision and will be submitted to CPCB.

**13. 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 till the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2019-20 (September, 2019) is as follows:**

- **Status of ETPs:** The Telangana State Pollution Control Board has identified 2191 number of water polluting industries existing in the State. Out of 2191 industries, 2163 (Includes 53 units which have provided ETPs after issue of Closure Order by the Board) industries having functional ETPs and 28 industries are not having ETPs. The status of ETPs and action taken report is as follows:

1	No. of industries which require ETP	2191
2	No. Industries having functional ETP	2163
3	No. of industries complying	2065
4	No. of industries non-complying	98
5	Closure directions issued	65
	Show cause notice/directions issued	33
6	No. of industries operating without ETP	28
7	Closure directions issued	27
	Show cause notice issued	1

- **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	5
3	No. of CETPs non-complying	2
4	Closure directions issued	2
5	Details of under construction/proposed CETPs	1

- **Status of STPs:** There are 372 STPs (Municipal-28 nos. & Other-344 nos.) existing and 359 STPs are complying with discharge standards (Includes 53 STPs have been complying after issuing notices by the Board). 224 STPs (Municipal-23 nos. & Other-201 nos.) are proposed in the State of Telangana and the status of STPs is as follows:

<b>A</b>	<b>Municipal STPs</b>	
1	No. of STPs	28
2	No. of STPs complying	19
3	No. of STPs non- complying	9
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	9
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	23
<b>B</b>	<b>Other than municipal STPs</b>	
1	No. of STPs	344
2	No. of STPs complying	340
3	No. of STPs non- complying	4
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	4
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	201

*S. J. J.*

CHIEF SECRETARY,  
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA

**MINUTES OF THE VIDEO CONFERENCE HELD BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY  
WITH THE DISTRICT COLLECTORS ON 21.09.2019 AT 5.00 PM ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF NGT ORDER NO.IN O.A NO. 606 OF 2018 DT. 29.04.2019**

Present : Sri S.K.Joshi, I.A.S., Chief Secretary, Govt. of Telangana

The following officials attended the meeting:

1. Sri Rajeswar Tiwari, IAS, Spl. C.S., EFS&T.
2. Smt. Santi Kumari, IAS, Principal Secretary, MH&FW.
3. Sri Vikas Raj, IAS, Principal Secretary, PR&RD.
4. Sri V.Anil Kumar, IAS, Member Secretary, TSPCB.
5. Dr. T.K. Sridevi, IAS, Director, Municipal Administration.
6. Sri G. Malsur, VC&MD, TS Mineral Development Corporation.
7. Sri Shyam Sunder, Chief Engineer, TSIIIC.

The Chief Secretary welcomed all the District Collectors to the Video Conference and enquired about the progress made for implementation of the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A.No.606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (SWM), Bio-Medical Waste Management, Polluted River Stretches, Non-attainment cities with regard to air pollution in the State.

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T Department apprised that State Government filed quarterly status report of compliance before the Hon'ble NGT on 30.07.2019 in O.A.No.606 of 2018. As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 29.04.2019 regular meetings have to be conducted at District Level and progress to be reviewed by all the District Collectors.

The following agenda was taken up for discussion:

1. Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules.
2. Implementation of Plastic Rules
3. Implementation of Construction & Demolition rules
4. Implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules

5. Implementation of Action Plans submitted for Polluted River Stretches
6. Non-attainment cities in Telangana
7. Polluted Industrial Clusters.

The TSPCB also developed application software in coordination with CGG for uploading all the minutes, orders and the relevant information by all the Stakeholder Departments. A demo was also presented to all the District Level Departments on 18.09.2019.

#### **AGENDA ITEM NO.1: Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules**

##### **i. Identification of Land for Solid Waste Processing Facilities:**

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T Department informed that out of 142 Urban Local Bodies, 50 local bodies are yet to identify lands for establishing processing facilities. The Chief Secretary enquired with Director, Municipal administration on the further progress of identification of sites in remaining ULBs. The Director, Municipal Administration Department informed that the District Collectors are being pursued for allocation of lands.

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T Department informed that out of 96 identified model Gram Panchayats, 66 have identified lands and the balance 32 have to identify land immediately. The Principal Secretary, Panchayat Raj Dept., informed that they have directed the DPOs in each district to identify the lands immediately in all the Gram Panchayats for disposal of solid wastes.

The Chief Secretary directed to identify land for dumping yards for all the remaining ULBs and also for all the Gram Panchayats i.e., 12,751 in the State. He further directed that wherever dump yards could not be identified, cluster approach can be adopted. **(Action: Panchayat Raj / GHMC / CDMA / District Collectors)**

##### **ii. Door-to-Door Collection:**

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T Department informed that in GHMC area, the door to door collection is 98%, in Urban Local bodies, the door to door collection is ranging from 60% to 100% with average door-to-door

collection in ULBs as 94%. Out of 96 Gram Panchayats, 57 Gram Panchayats 100% door-to-door collection is being done and in balance 39 it is done partially.

The Chief Secretary enquired on the measures being taken up for door to door collection of waste and directed that as per action plan submitted before Hon'ble NGT, 100% door to door collection has to be achieved by 31<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2019. **(Action: Panchayat Raj / GHMC / CDMA / District Collectors)**

**iii. Segregation of waste and Establishment of Bio-composting, Dry Resource Collection Centres:**

The Principal Secretary, EFS&T Department informed that In GHMC area, the segregation is 64%, in Urban Local Bodies, the segregation is 24% and in 96 Model Gram Panchayats, the segregation is not done. 63 out of 142 ULBs have provided the Bio-composting / Material Recovery facilities. Balance 79 ULBs have to provide.

The Chief Secretary enquired on the measures being taken up for segregation of waste and facilities available for processing the segregated waste. The principal Secretary, PR&RD informed that twin bins are supplied in the villages and awareness is created for segregation of waste during the 30 days action plan.

The Chief Secretary directed that all District Collectors shall focus on the segregation of waste particularly Plastic waste. Special collection drives have to be conducted to collect the plastic waste and channelize the waste to the recyclers or cement units for proper disposal. 100% segregation has to be achieved by ULBs/ Gram Panchayats and necessary facilities are to be provided. **(Action: Panchayat Raj / GHMC / CDMA / District Collectors)**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.2: Implementation of Plastic Rules**

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T Department informed that GHMC has established 81 dry resource collection centres to collect the plastic waste and is also having one integrated MSW processing facility wherein the plastic waste is

segregated. During the recent Ganesh Festival, 194 Ganesh action teams were deployed for street sweeping and garbage removal specially to handle the plastic generated.

The Member Secretary informed that, during the Ganesh festival, inspections of plastic manufacturing units were conducted on 40 units in August, 2019 and fine of Rs.50,000/- each was levied on 8 units.

63 Urban Local Bodies out of 142 have provided Plastic collection and segregation centres and the balance ULB's have to set up the centres immediately. It was informed that, the TSPCB in association with Recykal has set up 3 plastic collection centres in Residential colonies viz., Kompally, Gachibowli and Safilguda. Arrangements are being made to bring awareness to motivate the citizens to collect and deposit the plastic at the collection centres to coincide with the "SWACHATHAHI SEVA" on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019.

The Chief Secretary directed all the District Collectors to carryout plastic collection drive to collect the single use plastic and to actively take up campaign for disposal of single use plastic in their jurisdiction in co-ordination with Municipal Commissioners and District Panchayat Officers. **(Action: District Collectors)**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.3: Implementation of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules:**

The Member Secretary, TSPCB informed that, one C&D processing plant at Jeedimetla has been set up and it is under trial run. Two additional sites were identified by GHMC at Fathulguda and Kothwalguda. The District Collectors identified the sites in Municipal Corporation of Warangal, Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Khammam.

The Chief Secretary directed that the C&D processing plants shall be established at the above cities at the earliest. **(Action: CDMA / District Collectors)**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.4: Implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules.**

The Principal Secretary, EFS&T informed that, as per the BMW Rules, all the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) irrespective of their Bed strength have to obtain Authorisation from TSPCB. The HCFs shall segregate the Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) as per the colour coding and dispose the segregated BMW to the authorised Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF). In Telangana 11 CBMWTFs are authorised and their operational jurisdiction covered entire 33 districts in the State. The Inventorization of Health Care Facilities in co-ordination with DM&HO is under progress and would be completed by 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.

The District Collector, Nirmal informed that, the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities are charging exorbitant rates for treating the bio-medical waste.

The District Collector, Nalgonda informed that, there is common facility by name M/s.Roma existing in Nalgonda which is also charging exorbitant rates and vehicles used for transport of the bio-medical waste are not maintained properly.

The Member Secretary informed that, the Board is working out the fixation of treatment charges per Bed strength by the CBMWTFs.

The Chief Secretary directed that, the District Collectors shall review the compliance of the bio-medical waste rules regularly and ensure that all the HCFs both Govt. and Private are registered and authorization of the Pollution Control Board are obtained. **(Action: District Collectors)**

The TSPCB shall review the performance of all the CBMWTFs and fix the treatment charges uniformly all over the State. **(Action: TSPCB)**

**AGENDA ITEM NO.5: Implementation of Action Plans submitted for Polluted River Stretches:**

The Member Secretary informed that, the HMWS&SB is in the process of preparation of Comprehensive Sewerage Master Plan covering entire GHMC area and upto ORR. The consultant has submitted draft sewerage master plan.

Total Sewage generated upto ORR for the year 2018 is about 1782 MLD and projected sewerage generated for the prospective year 2036 is 2815 MLD. The present installed treatment capacity is 772 MLD. The consultant has proposed 63 Nos of STPs to treat the balance sewage of 2043 MLD.

In the towns where STPs are already constructed, the District Collectors shall ensure utilization of treated waste water for Horticulture and Industrial use. The Public Health Engineering Department has submitted Action Plan for preparation of DPRs for Sewerage schemes for 61 Towns to install STPs with a tentative cost of Rs.12,000/- Crores.

The Chief Secretary directed the District Collectors to take up the following actions:

- i. Co-ordinate with the Local Bodies and ensure the working of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs).
- ii. Co-ordinate with the Pollution Control Board authorities and prevent industrial pollution of the rivers.
- iii. Awareness campaign to residents for keeping the river clear and for fixing of Sign Boards to avoid dumping of solid waste, plastic waste and Bio medical waste.

**(Action: HMWS&SB / PHED / District Collectors / ULBs / TSPCB)**

#### **AGENDA ITEM NO.6: Non-attainment cities in Telangana:**

The Member Secretary informed that, three (3) cities namely Hyderabad, Patancheru and Nalgonda are identified as non-attainment cities. In addition to the above cities, Sangareddy Town has also been added to the above list recently.

The Member Secretary informed that, the Hyderabad Traffic Police has booked 697 cases since the conduct of the VC. Transport dept has booked 3227 cases since July, 2019. The TSPCB conducted awareness camp and rally for Auto drivers on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 to educate them. Electronic Display Board was set up at TSPCB, Sanathnagar and another display at Imliban bus station will be made operational. Sanctioned Rs.15 Lakhs to RTC for purchase of pollution

checking equipment by vehicles. RTC has been requested to conduct pollution check for all Government vehicles. Two additional CNG stations opened by Bhagyanagar Gas Pvt. Ltd.,. Conducted review meeting with industries located in GHMC area for converting coal fired boilers to cleaner fuels. At present there are 42 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and out of which 22 are in GHMC area. The Board has submitted a proposal as per the population criteria to CPCB for installation of 54 new AAQ stations (22 CAAQMS & 32 Manual) in the District Head Quarters and fast growing towns including non-attainment cities.

The District Collector, Nalgonda informed that two DLC meetings were conducted with the concerned departments to review the implementation of action plan. The cases are being booked against the vehicles by Police, Traffic and RTA with regard to violations. Burning of garbage has come down since implementation of action plan due to increased awareness. The fuel adulteration is also being regularly monitored.

The Chief Secretary directed that the concerned Collectors shall take following actions:

- (i) Conversion of the educational institute buses, commercial cabs and autos to cleaner fuels like CNG/LPG.
- (ii) Stringent implementation of ban on Open burning of the solid waste.
- (iii) Action against the visibly polluting vehicles and fuel adulteration.
- (iv) Removal of the silt on the roads and to restrict the placing of dug earth material on the carriage way while carrying the infrastructure works.
- (v) Mass Public awareness programs on regular scale to sensitise the public.

The Chief Secretary instructed all the concerned Collectors to implement the action plan for reducing of air pollution and furnish the actions initiated to the TSPCB for further necessary action.

**(Action: GHMC / RTA / Traffic Police / Dist. Collector, Nalgonda / Sangareddy / TSIIC / TSPCB / Industries Department)**

The meeting concluded with the Chief Secretary directing all the District Collectors / ULBs / HOD of Concerned Departments to ensure that the status and minutes of the meeting being held are uploaded in the application software developed by TSPCB.

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CHIEF SECRETARY

*Handwritten initials and date: Anu 25/9 MS*

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**Status of implementation of the Action Plan for the polluted river stretches in the State of Telangana.**

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status
<b>Industrial Pollution (TSPCB)</b>				
1.	Actions against the identified industries in operation without consents under air and water Acts	Already under implementation and to continue as regular activity	As part of department activity	TSPCB is regularly monitoring all the industries and initiating action against the industries operating without Consents of the Board.
2.	Action against Industries not installed ETPs or ETPs exist but not operating or ETP outlet or treated is not complying to the effluent discharge standards or norms	Already under implementation and to continue as regular activity	As part of department activity	TSPCB has identified 33 industries not having functional ETPs and issued closure orders to 32 industries and Show cause notice to one industry.
3.	Directions to all industries which are observed to be not in operation or closed or temporarily closed to remain close till further orders of TSPCB	Already under implementation and to continue as regular activity	As part of department activity	Directions issued to all the industries which are not in operation or closed, not to start operations without prior permission of TSPCB.
<b>Sewage Treatment Plan and Disposal Plan</b>				
1.	District wise estimation of total sewage generation, existing treatment capacities, quantum of	DPR for setting up of STPs at various places	HMWS&SB awarded the study to M/s.Shah Consultancy	The Govt., has taken-up sewerages schemes in 9 Towns under various schemes with estimated cost of Rs.805 Crores. Comprehensive DPRs are in draft final stage for the urban areas outside

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status
	disposal of sewage presently through drains and the gaps in sewage treatment capacity			HMWS&SB. <b>Annexure – II (A)</b>
2.	To undertake the measurement of flow of all the drains presently contributing to pollution load in river and to formulate DPR for each drain and corresponding town	6 months	--	--
3.	Design and execution of STPs Set up of new STPs at the desired locations and follow up of the same	36 months	2,34,000/- (River Musi) 18,330/- (Manjeera-Nakkavagu) Maneru: Rs.4125 Karakavagu-Kinnerasani: Rs.1568 Godavari: Rs.12618 Krishna: Rs.17878	HMWS&SB has appointed M/s.Shah Consultants (P) Ltd., for preparation of comprehensive sewerage master plan covering Hyderabad city upto ORR with an area of 1540 Sq. Km. after obtaining approval from MA&UD Dept., vide G.O.Rt.No.518, dated 02.07.2018.  The comprehensive DPRs are in draft final stage for the urban areas outside HMWS&SB limits.
4.	Channelization including diversion of sewage generated from villages/towns etc through I&D of all the drains presently carrying sewage and for ensuring proper	24 months	HMWS&SB awarded the study to M/s.Shah Consultancy	<b>Annexure – II (B)</b>

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status
	treatment of the upcoming STPs			
5.	Implementation of the faecal management with co-treatment facilities at various STPs	2 months	400/- Included in the estimates provided for STPs	Presently, 60 nos. of septage conveyance vehicles have been registered by HMWS&SB and GHMC to collect the septage at unservice area to the sewage network in the existing STPs at 18 locations for co treatment. The system is in place and is operational at 4 locations under the supervision of M/s.ASCI, HMWSSB and at other locations installation is in process.
<b>Ground water quality</b>				
1	Supply of potable water to the affected communities in the identified critical blocks	1 month and to continue as regular activity	As part of Departmental activity	Regular instructions are given
2	Carrying assessment of groundwater survey for quality and to identify over exploited zones and critical zones in the city	2 months and to continue as regular activity	As part of Departmental activity	The Ground Water Department carried out Ground water assessment for the base year 2016-17. During 2016-17, the Department identified 16 Mandals in Hyderabad District as Over Exploited. However, in the entire State 1818 no. of villages are categorised as Over Exploited, 848 as Critical and 1202 villages as Semicritical.
3	To ensure rain water harvesting by the, commercial and other Institutions and groundwater recharging with only clean water be	3 months and to continue as regular activity	As a part of departmental activity	The Ground Water Department while according permission to industries under TS-iPASS for withdrawal of ground water abiding WALTA provisions and also recommending to construct suitable Rain Water Harvesting Structures at proposed locations

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status						
	encouraged by TSPCB/State Ground Water Board			for recharging ground water, as one of the conditions in approvals. This activity is a regular Departmental activity whenever such proposals are received.						
4	Periodical ground water quality assessment and remedial actions in case of contaminated GW / TW / BW / HP and assessment of the need for regulating use of ground water for irrigation purposes	2 months and to continue as regular activity	As a part of departmental activity	Department regularly assess ground water quality from 1848 no.of observation stations (piezometers, General observation wells and Command observation wells) for two times in a year (pre & post monsoon periods). While issuing permission to industries under TS-iPASS, conditions are being stipulated.						
5	Installation of piezometers and recharge shafts	11 months	<p><u>For Piezometers</u> 726.25 (River Musi) for piezo meters and recharge shafts</p> <p>285.5 (River Majeera-Nakkavagu) for piezo meters and recharge shafts</p> <p>Maneru : Rs. 85 Kinnerasani: Rs. 62 Godavari: Rs. 333 Krishna : Rs. 424</p>	<p>Proposed additional piezo meters under NHP in the following basins (no's). Manjeera: 74, Musi: 53, GHMC: 150, Maneru: 39, Karkavagu: 23, Kinnerasani: 10, Godavari: 164 (excluding Manjeera), Krishna: 214(excluding Musi). Completed 100% of site selections for construction of piezo meters.</p> <p>The Department has proposed Recharge Shafts and the status is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Basin</th> <th>Proposed Recharge Shafts</th> <th>Status (waiting for Administrative Sanction from Government)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Basin	Proposed Recharge Shafts	Status (waiting for Administrative Sanction from Government)			
Basin	Proposed Recharge Shafts	Status (waiting for Administrative Sanction from Government)								

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status		
			For Recharge Shafts Maneru- Rs. 341.25 Godavari - 243.25 Kinnerasani / Karakavagu :584.5 Krishna: Rs. 623	Manjerala	68	Site selection completed and process for execution in progress and waiting for administrative approvals.
				Musi	154	31 execution completed, 123 site selection completed and waiting for administrative approvals.
				Maneru (Karkavagu)	195	50 execution completed, 24 approvals received and remaining 121 sites selections are completed.
				Godavari (Kinnerasani) (excluding Manjerala Basin)	139	10 execution completed, 31 approvals received, 98 Site selection completed.
				Krishn	356	48

S. No.	Action Plan	Timeline	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)	Status		
				a (excluding Musi Basin)		executions completed, 208 Site selection completed.
<b>Flood Plain Zone</b>						
1	Plantation in flood plain zone	1 month and to continue as regular activity	As a part of the Government Haritha Haram Programme.			--
2	Checking encroachments in the flood plain zone	2 months	As a part of departmental activity	The Musi river bed area spreads over the Concerned Local bodies of Narsingi, Gandipet, L.B. Nagar, PeddaAmberpet, Taramatipet(panchayat), Gowrelly (Panchayat). In this regard EE, I&CAD Department is obtaining data on the encroachments in Musi River Flood Plain in co-ordination with Musi River Front Development Corporation as the preliminary survey was already carried out in this case.		
3	Prohibition of disposal of municipal, bio-medical waste in drains	Already under implementation and to continue the activity	As a part of departmental activity	Strict Vigilance carried out for controlling dumping of solid waste		
4	Prohibition of disposal of Plastic, Hazardous and E-Waste in drains	Already under implementation and to continue the activity	As a part of departmental activity	Strict Vigilance carried out for ensuring no Hazardous, plastic is dumped in drains.		
5	Notification of Flood Plain Zone	3 months	As a part of departmental activity			--

DETAILS OF STPS PROPOSED IN TOWNS

At present in Telangana PHMED has taken up sewerage schemes in 9 towns under various schemes with estimated cost of Rs.805 Crores, status of these schemes are as follows:

S. No.	ULB	STP Capacity in MLD	Present Status	Remarks	
1	Karimnagar	38	Completed	Under operation.	
2	Vikarabad	13		Under operation.	
3	Nalgonda	17.16	Nearing Completion	to be commissioned	
		2.55		To be taken up	
4	Miryalguda	11.5		To be commissioned	
		5.45		Under construction	
5	Nizamabad	31.5		To be commissioned	
		15		To be commissioned	
6	Siddipet	7.25		Under Progress	under trial run
		11			under construction
7	Nagar Kurnool	3.2	under construction		
		2.3	under construction		
8	Khammam	20	Work awarded		
9	Suryapet	10	Work awarded		
		10	Work awarded		

**DETAILS OF STPS PROPOSED IN THE IDENTIFIED POLLUTED RIVER  
STRETCHES**

**Action Plan:**

- DPRs for Sewerage Schemes for 61 Towns with tentative cost of Rs.12,000 Crores are being prepared with base year of 2020 duly following CPHEEO & PCB norms.
- It is expected that the DPRs will be ready in a couple of months. Once DPRs are ready, various options to finance the schemes will be explored. As on sanction of funds the schemes will be taken up.
- The list of towns for which DPRs are under preparation are as below:

S.No.	Reach	STPs proposed in DPRs under finalisation
1	Musi (Hyderabad to Nalgonda)	1.Medchal -5.58 MLD 2.Peerjadiguda -7.4 MLD 3.Boduppall -8.63 MLD 4.Bhongir -7.61 MLD 5.Pedda Amberpet -3.96 MLD 6.Ibrahimpattanam -3.94 MLD 7.Shadnagar -7.77 MLD 8.Jillelaguda -7.84 MLD 9.Meerpet -9.56 MLD 10.Badangpet -9.20 MLD 11.Jalpally -7.24 MLD
2	Manjeera & Nakkavagu (Gowdicherla to Nakkavagu & Gandilachapet to Sevalal Thanda)	1.Bodhan -11.06 MLD 2.Sangareddy -13.64 MLD 3.Sadasivpet -6.84 MLD 4.Zaheerabad -11.76 MLD 5.Andole Jogipet -3.42 MLD
3	Karakavagu & Kinnerasani (Along Palwancha)	1.Palwancha -11.44 MLD 2.Kothagudem -17.05 MLD
4	Maner (Karimnagar to Somnapalli)	1.Sircilla -11.86 MLD 2.Vemulawada -4.81 MLD 3.Huzurabad -5.89 MLD 4.Jammikunta -4.01 MLD 5.Parkal -4.25 MLD 6.Bhupalpally -6.02 MLD 7.Husnabad -3.15 MLD 8.Kamareddy -6.08 MLD
5	Godavari (Basar to Khammam)	1.Bhainsa -7.15 MLD 2.Metpalli -7.26 MLD 3.Korutla -9.46 MLD 4.Jagityal -14.83 MLD 5.Kagaznagar -7.93 MLD 6.Bellampalli -9.53 MLD 7.Yellandu -5.0 MLD 8.Mandamarri -9.44 MLD 9.Ramagundam -38.82 MLD 10.Peddapalli -5.87 MLD 11.Manuguru -4.58 MLD 12.Adilabad -16.74 MLD 13.Armoor -6.26 MLD 14.Dubbaka -3.73 MLD 15.Gajwel -5.41 MLD 16.Warangal -129.88 MLD
6	Krishna (Thangadigi to Wadapally)	1.Khammam-48.35 MLD 2.Madhira-4.15 MLD 3.Sathupalli-4.50 MLD 4.Narasampet-5.17 MLD

		5.Mahabubabad-7.52 MLD 6.Gadwal-9.02 MLD 7.leeja-3.98 MLD 8.Mahabubnagar-30.00 MLD 9.Narayanpet-5.96 MLD 10.Badepally-7.22 MLD 11.Kollapur-3.29 MLD 12.Achampet-4.06 MLD 13.Kalwakurthy-4.0 MLD 14.Devarakonda-5.62 MLD 15.Suryapet-15.24 MLD 16.Kodad-9.17 MLD 17.Huzurnagar-5.11 MLD 18.Wanaparthi-8.70 MLD 19.Tandur-9.29 MLD
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▪ The status on implementation of the action plan for reducing the air pollution:

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
A. Vehicle Emission Control	i)	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	<p><b>Traffic Police:</b> Conducted special drive against polluting vehicles and booked 697 cases under relevant sections of MV Act from Feb, 2019 to May, 2019.</p> <p><b>TSPCB:</b> addressed letters to the RTA communicating the minutes of the visit of the Addl secretary &amp; Chairman, CPCB to initiate action on the visibly polluting vehicles</p> <p>Also letters were addressed requesting to carryout special drives on visibly polluting vehicles, autos</p> <p><b>Transport :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted special drive against polluting vehicles and booked 26437 cases under relevant sections of MV Act from April, 2017 to June, 2019.</li> </ul>
	ii)	Launch public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicles, lane discipline, etc.	<p><b>Traffic Police:</b> awareness conducted at 185 locations in entire Cyberabad Commissionerate from Feb, 2019 to May, 2019.</p> <p><b>GHMC:</b> campaign involving all Sanitation workers and GHMC staff with IEC pamphlets and posters supplied by TSPCB on Air Pollution</p> <p>Public awareness campaigns were conducted by GHMC all 30 circles under Saaf Hyderabad and Shaandar Hyderabad programme in co-ordination with ASCI by involving Resident Welfare Associations, Schools, Senior Citizens, NGOs exclusively on ban of open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves etc.</p> <p><b>TSRTC:</b> conducted massive training program for around 4434 drivers across the state to impart smart driving skills and enabling them to increase fuel performance on these buses.</p> <p>Conducting passenger meet at bus station roll of public transport</p> <p>On proper implementation of preventive maintenance schedule.</p> <p><b>TSPCB:</b> Conducted Awareness programs on Air Pollution on this year theme of World Environment Day, 'Beat Air Pollution' which is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015. The awareness programs in brief are Bulk SMS, Scrolling in electronic media, rallies, competitions to school children, sensitizing other departments to initiate actions, auto rally,</p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic Display Board is installed at TSPCB office which will display the real time Ambient Air Quality data along with environmental awareness messages and similar such boards are under installation at Secunderabad Railway station, Imliban bus stand and Shilparamam, More such EDBs will be Installed under the National Clean Air Program Further, IEC material on air, solid waste and water pollution are released and a yearlong programme focusing on one theme per month is being planned and will be rolled out from August, 2019. Messages through Print and electronic media along with SMS text messages are used for public awareness.</li> <li>▪ <b>HMRL:</b> HMRL with the support of WRI + Toyota Motor foundation, has taken up initiatives and conducted a STAMP (Station Access and Mobility Plan) Challenge workshop for startup companies on first and last mile connectivity services. About 60 startup companies have responded of which 6 are shortlisted.</li> <li>▪ <b>TSIIC:</b> conducted awareness programs like interactive meeting, display of banners and posters and rallies involving the local industrial unit representative.</li> </ul>
	iii)	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Traffic Police:</b> 58182 spot challan cases booked against the violators for parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas from Feb, 2019 to May, 2019.</li> <li>▪ <b>HMRL:</b> About 21 vacant sites belonging to various Government organizations such as HMRL, TSIIC, GHMC, HMDA &amp; Warangal city are identified for Integrated Parking Plan and Development of Automated Multi Level Parking (MLP) Complexes at various locations in Hyderabad on DBFOT basis in PPP mode with usage of latest MLP technology in order to ease the congestion on the roads and facilitate personal feeder services for the last mile connectivity.</li> <li>▪ As a pilot project, HMRL has conducted a bid process to select a developer for construction of Integrated Automated Multi Level Parking (MLP) Complex at Nampally in a 0.5 Acre site on DBFOT basis in PPP mode. Consequent to the bid process, the selected Bidder M/s Novum Nampally Parking Private Limited has commenced the construction of the MLP. The MLP will accommodate</li> </ul>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<p>250 Cars and 100 2 Wheeler Bikes for parking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The draft RFP document for the 21 vacant sites of different Government organizations for construction of Integrated Automated Multi Level Parking (MLP) Complexes in Hyderabad and Warangal city will be submitted to the Government in the next couple of weeks.</li> </ul>
	iv)	<p>Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available</p>	<p><b>Transport:</b> As Gol has taken a decision to implement BS-VI. The actions and adoption will be initiated with the introduction of the BS-VI fuels in Hyderabad. A Road map yet to be prepared.</p>
	v)	<p>Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data.</p>	<p>Detailed inspections conducted by the joint inspection team on 75 bunks from August, 2018 to March, 2019 and 4 cases booked against non-renewal of Form-B licences, 1 case is book due to short delivery of MS and HSD and 4 cases other.</p> <p>Total CNG stations proposed are 45, out of which 38 are under operational and the remaining 7 are under different stages of execution.</p> <p>BPCL - one vapour recovery system completed and 10 under progress. IOCL – one completed, rest of 13 to be completed by August 2019.</p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
	vi)	Prepare plan for widening of road and improve ment of infrastru cture for deconge stion of road.	<p>➤ Road Development plans approved in the Year 2018-19 : 42Nos</p> <p>➤ approved from April'19 till 29.06.2019: 7Nos</p> <p>▪ Road widening works taken up</p> <p>➤ Works Completed : 2Nos (cost: Rs.1515 Lakhs)</p> <p>➤ Works under progress : 5Nos (cost: Rs.1642 Lakhs)</p> <p>i. <b>Prepare Plan for widening of road:</b> Subject pertains to CCP , Town Planning</p> <p>ii. <b>Improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of roads :</b> HMR as Nodal Agency is finalizing the proposals of Multi-Level Parking Complexes</p> <p><b><u>Works Completed:</u></b></p> <p>1. LB Nagar LHS Flyover</p> <p>2. Rajiv Gandhi Flyover</p> <p><b><u>Works in Progress:</u></b></p> <p>The following works are targeted to complete within a span of Two Years.</p> <p>Elevated Corridor along Road No.45, Jubilee hills to Durgam Cheruvu - Rs.150.00 Cr</p> <p>LB Nagar RHS Flyover &amp; Underpass</p> <p>Bairamalaguda Junction</p> <p>Kamineni Hospital Junction(RHS Flyover) &amp; Nagole Junction</p> <p>Biodiversity park Junction</p> <p>Bahadurpura Junction -- Rs.69.00 Cr</p> <p>Owaisi Hospital -- Rs.63.00 Cr</p> <p>Cable Stayed Bridge across Durgam Cheruvu -- Rs.184.00 Cr</p> <p>Construction of 6 lane two way flyover crossing 7 Tombs (Shaikpet), Film Nagar road Jn., O.U Colony Jn, and Whisper Valley Jn -- Rs.333.55 Cr</p> <p>Construction of Multi Level flyovers / Grade Separators at Botanical Garden, Kothaguda and Kondapur Junctions -- Rs.263.09 Cr</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<p>1) Cost of works at SIno.1,2,3,8,9,10 -- Rs.448.00 Cr in one Package.</p> <p>2) Cost of works at SIno.4,5,6 &amp; 11- Rs.379.00 Cr. in one Package).</p> <p><b>IV. Works Agency Finalized &amp; to be Grounded</b></p> <p>1. Rethibowli and Nanalnagar Junctions -- Rs.175.00 Cr.</p> <p>2. Shilpa layout, Gachibowli via gas Company to Gachibowli junction -- Rs.330.00 Cr.</p> <p>3. Aramgarh – Bahadurpura – Muslimjung Bridge -- Rs.636.60Cr</p> <p>4. Extension of Chandrayangutta Flyover -- Rs.37.00 Cr</p> <p><b>Works Agency Finalized but held up due to various reasons like Eco sensitive zone and land clearance from Shilparamam</b></p> <p>1. KBR Park &amp; Surrounding Jns – 436.00 Cr</p> <p>2. Cyber Tower Jn – 225.00 Cr</p> <p><b>Works being executed by other Departments</b></p> <p>Narsapur X Roads: Taken up by HMDA -- Rs.387.00 Cr</p> <p>Amberpet 6 No. X roads flyover Under progress by R&amp;B (NH). -- Rs.270.00 Cr.</p> <p>Rehabilitation and upgradation of Hyderabad outer ring road to Medak Section of NH-765D from km.15/970 to km.78/700 to two lane with paved shoulder/four lane -- Rs.426.52 Cr</p> <p>Six laning from km.9/900 to 19/948 (Aramgarh-shamshabad section) of Hyderabad-Bengaluru Section of NH-44 -- Rs.283.15 Cr</p> <p>Construction of six lane Elevated Corridor from km.7/950 (Uppal) to km.141200 (CPRI) of NH-163 to De-Congest the Urban Limits of Hyderabad-Bhopalpatnam Section – Rs.626.76 Cr</p> <p><b>V. Works in Tender Stage</b></p> <p>1.Nalgonda X Roads – Saidabad – IS Sadan – Owaisi Junction -- Rs.523.37 Cr</p> <p>2. Indira Park to VST Junction. -- Rs.426.00 Cr</p> <p>3. Construction of Flyovers / Grade Separators at Uppal</p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<p>Junction – Rs.311.00 Cr</p> <p><b>VI. Works under ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTION</b></p> <p>1. AOC roads - Road connectivity between wellington road - entrenchment road Safilguda Railway gate, RK puram ROB – Rs.310.00 Cr</p> <p>2. Khajaguda Tunnel work – Rs.875.00 Cr</p> <p><b>VII. Works for which DPRs under Finalization</b></p> <p>1. NFCL to Mehdipatnam including NFCL Junction – Rs.1200.00 Cr</p> <p>2. LB Nagar to Aramgarh – Rs.500.00 Cr</p> <p>3. Musi East – West Skyway Rs.6000 Cr. to be taken up by Musi Riverfront Development Corporation (MRDC).</p> <p><b>VIII. Works for which DPRs under Preparation</b></p> <p>1. Allwyn X Roads to Patancheruvu - Rs.1000 Cr</p> <p>2. Kothaguda to Cyber tower Jn - Rs.200 Cr</p> <p>3. Bahadurpura to Moosarambagh A Puranapool reach - Rs.200 Cr B Malakpet-Chaderghat-Abids - Rs.600 Cr C Afzalgunj to Secretariat - Rs.500 Cr</p> <p>4. Nizam College to JBS- Rs.1000 Cr</p> <p>5. JBS-RP Road- Necklace Road-Secretariat-Lakdikapool-Masabtank - Rs.1200 Cr</p> <p>6. Command Control Centre Roads - Rs.200 Cr</p> <p>7. Sangeeth Jn to LB Nagar X Roads - Rs. 500 Cr</p> <p>8. LB Nagar X Roads to PeddaAmberpet ORR-Rs.1000 Cr Cr</p> <p>9. NFCLtoSangeeth Jn - Rs.500</p> <p>10. Tarnaka -Moula Ali-ECIL- Dammaiguda - Rs.500 Cr</p> <p>11. ECIL- Neredmet-Tirumalagiri - Rs.300 Cr</p> <p>12. A.JBS - Thummukunta - Rs. 4000 Cr</p> <p>13. B.Paradise-Kompally</p>
	vii)	Prepare plan for construction of express ways/	<p><b>II. Works in Progress :</b></p> <p>1. Formation of 80 feet link road from Inorbit mall road to Madhapur main road via Westin Hotel Raheja Junction - Rs.595.00 Lacs</p> <p>2. Construction of link road from Miyapur to Yellammabanda road from Nagarjuna Homes to Aditya Nagar (Phase-III) -</p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		by-passes to avoid congestion due to non-destined vehicles	Rs.300.00 Lacs 3.Widening of proposed 66'-0" wide road from Road.1 to Gauri Shanker Nagar (via Road No.11, Banjara Hills) - Rs.190.00 Lacs 4.Formation of CC Road in the widened portion from Zohra bee dargah to Habeeb Nagar via Kumaarwadi, between Ch 0.0m to Ch 1370.0m (left over portions) - Rs 96.00 Lacs 5.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widening portion from Doodhbowli Police Station to Hussaini Alam under proposed 60' wide road(Chainage 550 to 1096) Rs.501.00 Lacs  <b>I .Completed Works :</b> 1.BT Roads Package:- a) "Widening of Road with 5.5 m on either side of Towers within the available ROW i.e., an average 18 m available as against 30m as per approved RDP from Kondapur main road to JV Hills via Raghavendra Colony (HT Line Road)" - Rs. 795.00 Lacs 2. Balance work of road from Botanical Gardens to Old Bombay road via Masjeed Banda Village - Rs. 720.00 Lacs  <b>III. Tender Stage</b> 1. Formation of Balance BT Road on Malaysian Town Ship Junction to Moosapet connecting to Anjaneya Nagar including construction of storm water drain from Ch 1600m to Ch 2150m (MUTT Land) in Moosapet Circle 23 - Rs . 580.00 lacs 2. Balance work of road from Botanical Gardens to Old Bombay road via Masjeed Banda Village - Rs. 720.00 Lacs 5.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widening portion from Doodhbowli Police Station to HussainiAlam under proposed 60' wide road(Chainage 550 to 1096) Rs. 501.00 Lacs  <b>Works to be Started</b> 1.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widened portion from Habeeb Nagar to DRDL (Via) Rakshapuram proposed 60' wide road - Rs.590.00 Lacs 2.Formation of CC road and Footpath in the widening portion from Fathehdarwaza to Chandulalbaradari Junction proposed 80' road (ch. 650m to 1150m) - Rs.540.00 Lacs 3.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widening portion

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<p>from junction on Balapur road in hafeezbabanagar"C" block to DRDO compound wall for proposed 60' wide road- Rs.595.00 Lacs</p> <p>4.Laying of CC Road in the widened portion from Morning Star café to Rein Bazar Chaman proposed 40'road - Rs.46.00 Lacs</p> <p><b>Tender Stage</b></p> <p>1. Formation of Balance BT Road on Malaysian Town Ship Junction to Moosapet connecting to Anjaneya Nagar including construction of storm water drain from Ch 1600m to Ch 2150m (MUTT Land) in Moosapet Circle 23 - Rs. 580.00 lacs</p> <p>2.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widening portion from Vazir Ali Mosque to Doodhbowli Police Station under proposed 60' wide road(Chainage 0 to 550) - Rs.513.00 Lacs</p> <p>3.Formation of CC Road and Footpath in the widening portion from Himmatpura to Fathehdarwaza junction under proposed 80' wide road(Chainage 0 to 650) - Rs. 596.00 lacs</p> <p>4.Development of 100' wide road from Church gate to Diamond Restaurant - Rs .1462.00 Lacs</p> <p><b>IV. Administrative Sanction</b></p> <p>1. Formation of service roads including construction of storm water drain from Malaysian township junction to Hi-tech city ROB at KPHB IV Phase and Widening &amp; Strengthening of existing service road from KPHB flyover (Rajiv Gandhi flyover) approach to Malaysian Township Junction - Rs. 990.00 lacs</p>
	viii)	Steps for promoting battery operated / electric vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted trial run of electric bus which was operated from Jubilee bus station to shamshabad covering a total kilometres of 10.535 kms and consumed 11.201 units of power.</li> <li>▪ 30 numbers 2 Wheeler E-Bikes and 1058 of 2 Wheeler Bikes are engaged at Metro Rail Stations. 37 Electric Cars and 55 normal Cars are engaged at Metro Rail Stations. The response at all the Metro Rail Stations is encouraging.</li> <li>▪ <b>E-Autos:</b> First and Last Mile Connectivity through E-Autos and for this purpose an operator is selected for the First and Last Mile Connectivity for a Licence Period of 5</li> </ul>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
			<p>years. The E-Autos shall be owned, managed and controlled by the operator wherein initially a minimum of 100 E-Autos of 45 km + speed, L5M category as per MVA 126 will be deployed at 10 Metro Rail Stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ E-Buses, E-Minibuses, E-Vans and E-Cars: HMRL has submitted proposals to the Government recently and draft RfP is submitted to the Government for "Selection of operator of First and Last Mile Connectivity through 10 Electric Buses, 100 Electric Minibuses, 200 Electric Vans and 300 Electric Cars at the Hyderabad Metro Rail Stations seeking permission to go ahead with the bid process.</li> <li>▪ HMRL In order to provide battery charging, HMRL has initiated and encouraged certain agencies such as Power Grid Corporation, Fortum, ETO Motors and Saboo Kinetic to install battery charging stations and battery swapping stations nearer to the Metro Rail Stations for effective service.</li> <li>▪ Transport: GoT is developing the E-vehicle policy to promote the same. The draft policy is released for comments. The road map is also proposed. Under Faster adoption of electric mobility vehicle by the Central Government, Telangana is allotted with 100 E-vehicles in two phases. 40 vehicles are received under first phase and commenced. Another 60 E-buses will be procured under phase-II later in this year.</li> <li>▪ No. Of Electric Vehicles registered from 01.04.2019 to 30.06.2019 are 312.</li> </ul>
	ix)	Synchro nizing traffic moveme nts	<b>Under implementation</b>
	x)	regular calibrati on of the checkin g instrume	<b>Transport:</b> The TSTSL has identified the service provider for the development of system for online issue and monitoring of pollution under control certificates & networking all the pollution testing stations and the process of the entering into the agreement with the service provider is in progress.

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		nts and online integrati on of PUC	
	xi)	Promoti on of Alternat e Fuels –	<b>Transport:</b> The number of cabs operating on LPG are increased from 1285 to 1423.
	xii)	Disincen tivising the growth of Vehicles	<b>Under implementation</b>
	xiii)	Restricti on of 15 years old vehicles	<b>Under implementation</b>
	xvi)	Strength ening of the public transpor t - Increasi ng awarene ss on usage of public transpor t availabl e – MRTS, MMTS,	<b>MMTS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total services have been increased to 121 and the no. of rakes has been increased from 9 to 12 to facilitate more passengers.</li> <li>• Further, 2<sup>nd</sup> phase works between Moula-Ali- Ghatkesar and Moula-Ali-Sanatnagar is going with rapid speed. HRML: Metro Rail</li> <li>• The commercial operation from Ameerpet to Hitec city (10 km) commenced in March 2019. At present 48 Metro Rail Stations spanning over 56 km of length is in operation. The balance section from JBS to MGBS (10 km); and Hitec city to Raidurg (1 km) will be in operation by December 2019. The system is attracting good patronage and traffic congestion on these roads is decreased and there by pollution levels are likely to be reduced.</li> </ul>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		City buses	
B).Re- suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control:	i)	Prepare plan for creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Developed Vertical Gardens for Flyover pillars at (1)Paradise Junction (2) Teluguthalli (3) Masab Tank(4) Panjagutta(5)Basheerbagh(6)Green lands (7)Malakpet (8) CTO Flyover, Sec'bad and also office building of GHMC Head Office and Zonal offices.</li> <li>▪ Developed about 170 nos of Green Curtains ,Way side view Gardens &amp; Traffic Islands at various locations in the city.</li> </ul>
	ii)	Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No of pot holes attended in 2018-19 : 42524</li> <li>▪ No of pot holes attended in 2019-20 till 27.06.2019 : 5337</li> </ul>
	iii)	water fountains	<p>Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever feasible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No of water fountains were developed so far : 81 out of them 50 developed.</li> <li>➤ Nos. Junctions were proposed for development: 54 out of them 3 completed</li> </ul>
	iv)	Greening of open areas, gardens , community places, schools and housing societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>Telangana kuHarithaHaaram Programme in GHMC</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Planted 8.13 Lakhs out of 10 Lakhs in Institutions Open Spaces, Lakes, Green Ways, Green Curtains and protecting them and distributed 56.61 lakhs homestead plants during the year 2019-20.</li> <li>➤ Action plan was prepared for distribution of (3) Crores saplings for the year 2019-20 under Telangana kuHaritha Haram (TKHH) Programme.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Haritha Haram Parks :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ It is proposed to develop (47) Major parks as Haritha Haram parks as part of the TKHH Programme</li> <li>➤ The planting locations are Geo-Tagged in the online website provided by the Forest Department, Govt. of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		s.	<p>Telangana.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Construction of new parks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 63 Nos. of open spaces which were enclosed with compound wall for development into Colony Parks out of which [2] major parks viz., Kishan Park and Mir Alam Tank Park were developed in the year 2018-19.</li> <li>➤ 109 Nos. open spaces were proposed for development of parks in 2019-20.</li> <li>➤ Planning to develop the greenery in open sites and also to develop more number of green curtains and green ways</li> <li>➤ developing seasonal flower beds and perennial flower plants in all important locations such as rotaries and central medians.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST BLOCKS:</b> <p>Proposed to develop (3) Forest blocks is under tender process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Borampet, Ramaram&amp;Suraram (Cluster) in Medchal forest division in area of 455.54 Ares with accost of Rs.12.18 Cr</li> <li>➤ Nadergul I &amp;II in Medchal forest division in area of 42.90 Ares with accost of Rs.2.02 Cr</li> <li>➤ Borampet, Ramaram&amp;Suraram (Cluster) in Medchal forest division in area of 97.12 Ares with accost of Rs.3.55 Cr</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	v)	Blacktopping of metalled roads, including pavement of road shoulders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Black topping roads taken up in 2018-19 : 276 Nos (Rs.313.35 Cr)</li> <li>▪ Black toping roads completed in 2018-19 : 188 Nos (Rs.197.19Cr) for a length of 627.41 KMs</li> <li>▪ Black topping roads taken up in 2019-20till date : 51 Nos (Rs.9.47 Cr)</li> <li>▪ Black toping roads completed in 2019-20 till date : 14 Nos (Rs.1.92Cr)for a length of 3.73 KMs</li> <li>▪ Foot-paths taken up in 2018-19 : 152 Nos (Rs.22.04 Cr)</li> <li>▪ Foot-paths completed in 2018-19 : 81 Nos (Rs.8.84 Cr) for a length of 26.44 KMs</li> </ul>
	vi)	Regular cleaning of the roads	<p><b>Regular cleaning by 44 mechanised sweeping machines on main roads and 18550 no.of sweeping staff deployed on internal roads and removing the silt along with the sweeping waste</b></p>

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
(C). Control of emissions from biomass /crop residue /garbage /MSW burning:	i)	drive against open burning of bio-mass, etc.,	TSPCB: TSPCB has issued paper notification on open burning to increase the awareness to the public Also, posters and flyers were handed over to GHMC for increasing the awareness Also Penalties were levied on Tandur municipality and Bachupally Panchayath GHMC carried out extensive awareness campaign
	ii)	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes.	A total of 175 violations were identified and a fine of 1,12,625 was levied .  A circular was issued to all zonal Commissioner on 16.06.2019
	iii)	Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and its disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHMC is maintaining around (877) no of parks out of which (860) are colony parks and (17) are major parks and all the horticulture waste generated in the parks is collected and disposed either through pit composting (or) transporting to treatment and disposal facility along with MSW.</li> <li>• In all parks which are having trees and where considerable horticulture waste is generated doing the pit composting for it's proper disposal. Around 482 Compost pits are available in various parks. In (17) Major Parks, like Indira Park around 8-10 Tons of Compost is prepared per annum which is being utilized for Plantations &amp; Trees in the same park. In the remaining (455) Colony Parks the Compost pits are smaller in size and in and around 1-2 Quintals of compost is being generated per annum which is being utilized in the same parks.</li> <li>• The waste generated from the balance parks transported along with road sweeping waste which will ultimately reaches to the treatment facility at Jawaharnagar.</li> </ul>
	iv)	Ensure ban on burning	Issuing of GO along with the monitoring and implementation mechanism is under progress

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		of agriculture waste.	
D. Control of industrial emissions	i)	Identification of brick kilns authorised unit	TSPCB: The inventory of the Brick kilns is completed.
	ii)	Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft	The conversion of the Brick kilns into induced draft is being pursued, however as almost all the brick kilns are in unorganised sector without any permanent base, pursuing with them is becoming difficulty and the kilns are operated in small scale.
	iii)	Action against non-complying industrial units	Reviewed under Task force due to air pollution Actions initiated in GHMC on air polluting industries: 1. Closure orders/ stop production orders were issued to 8 industries 2. 3 industries were given Directions
	iv)	Shifting of polluting industries	TSPCB is issuing consent for operation to the industries with a clause that as and when Government issues directions for shifting the industry has to shift
	v)	Ban on polluting industries	TSPCB: Being Complied
(E). Control of air	i)	Enforcement of Construction &	Rs.27,96,800 levied from the violators during the period from June'19 to Sept'19

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		Demolition Rules	
	ii)	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling	Being monitored and is under implementation
	iii)	carriage of construction material in covered vessels.	The Concessionaire for C&D waste management are carrying the waste in covered vehicles of 25 T covered with tarpaulin and cleaning the truck after unloading
<b>(F). Other steps to control Air Pollution:</b>	i)	Air quality index	TSPCB: Being implemented Complied
	ii)	Establish an AQM at SPCB Head	Complied
	iii)	helpline in Hyderabad City for complaints	GHMC: 3401 complaints were received since 1.04.2017 and actions were taken on 3353 No. Of cases have been closed and remaining cases under process.
	iv)	continual basis for maximis	TSPCB: TSPSB addressed letters to GHMC with a request to expedite the permissions for expanding the Gas network A meeting was organized with M/s.BGL and subsequently with the representatives of the industries and BGL at TSPCB office

source	S. No.	Action points	Remarks
		ing coverag e of LPG / PNG for domesti c	to promote the usage of CNG in lieu of other solid and liquid fuels.
	v)	Monitori ng of DG sets	TSPCB: The industrial DG sets are seldom operated due to continuous availability of power and mostly are as a standby.
	vi)	Strength ening of Ambient Air Quality Manage ment	TSPCB: As per the minutes of the first steering committee meeting of the National Clean Air Program(NCAP) which was attended by the SPI.Chief Secretary, EFS&T 5 CAAQMS are approved for Hyderabad and funding is being provided by the MoEF&CC to TSPCB through CPCB.  Subsequently proposals based on population criteria as derived by CPCB was also submitted with a requirement of 22 CAAQMS and 32 Manual stations.
	vii)	Source Apportio nment Study	TSPCB: MoEF&CC has allocated an amount of Rs.80 Lakhs for carrying the SA studies in two seasons.  The sampling equipment and other requirements are to be procured and institutes need to be identified for
	viii)	Emissio n Inventor y	emission inventory is proposed to be taken up in the next year after completion of the Source Apportionment studies
	ix)	cleaner fuels by Hotels etc	Being pursued and most of them are using commercial LPG

**Status of implementation of Action Plan for improvement of Environmental parameters by the Stakeholder Departments in Critically Polluted Area of Patancheru – Bollaram.**

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
Air Environment	1)	Monitoring of industries for compliance of emission standards and up-gradation of Air Pollution Control equipments.	Short	Continue as regular activity.	TSPCB	<p><u>PATANCHERU:</u> Industries are regularly monitored for compliance of emission standards and upgradation of Air pollution equipment. M/s Hyderabad Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd., IDA, Patancheru, Sangareddy District was monitored and was issued with a notice. The industry is in the process of upgrading the APCE.</p> <p><u>BOLLARAM:</u> The following Industries were reviewed in TF committee meeting and issued directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M/s Lakshmi Saraswathi Chemicals &amp; Organics Pvt Ltd., IDA, Bollaram Jinnaram (M), Sangareddy District (Closure)</li> <li>M/s Aktinos Pharma Pvt Ltd., (Formerly M/s Vaishnavi Labs Ltd.,) Sy. No. 172 A, Bollaram Village, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District</li> <li>M/s Snehaa Pharma Chemicals, (Formerly M/s Sruthi Chemicals / M/s Srujit Chemicals), Sy. No. 296/4/AA, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District</li> <li>M/s. Trident Fine Chem &amp; Laboratories, Unit-II (Formerly M/s. Srinivasa Chemicals), Sy No. 296/4/E, 296/7/3, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District</li> <li>M/s. Hexagon Drug Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 103/D, SVCIE, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District.</li> <li>M/s Amrutha Chemicals Pvt Ltd., Sy. No. 296/7/5, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District.</li> </ol>
	2)	Ensure installation of multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters to control	Short	Continuous activity till all the units have upgraded	TSPCB	<p><u>PATANCHERU:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M/s. Virchow Petrochemical Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 17A, IDA,</li> </ol>

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
		process emissions / vent condensers to solvent storage tanks.				<p>Patancheru, Sangareddy District.</p> <p>2. M/s.Roop Industries Ltd., A3, A4, Phase – IV, IDA, Patancheru (M), Sangareddy Dist.</p> <p>3. M/s.Hitesh Chemicals &amp; Drugs Pvt. Ltd., D-7 &amp; 8, Industrial Estate, Patancheru (M), Sangareddy Dist.</p> <p>4. M/s. Inventa Chemicals Ltd., Unit – III, (Formerly M/s. Deccan Drugs Ltd.), Sy. No. 221, Pati (V), Patancheru(M), Sangareddy Dist.</p> <p>5. Hygro Chemicals Pharmtek Pvt Ltd., (Formerly known as Hygro Chemicals Pvt Ltd.),Plot No. 174, Progressive Industrial Society, Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy Dist</p> <p>6. Medchem Labs (Formerly Zyden Gentec Ltd., / Sree Venkateswara Medichem Labs Pvt Ltd.,) Plot No. 8-71/1, IDA, Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy Dist</p> <p><u>BOLLARAM:</u></p> <p>Bulk Drug industries are installed and operating the scrubbers with online pH meters. The industries also provided vent condensers / flash arrestor / nitrogen blanketing to solvent storage tanks.</p>
	3)	Prepare plan for improvement of infrastructure of roads.	Medium/ Long	180 days	<b>GHMC, TSIC &amp; PR&amp;RD</b>	All Roads in the Industrial Park are BT/CC roads and are in good condition. Agency has been fixed for taking up the work related to repair and maintenance of pot holes.
	4)	Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	Short	90 days	<b>GHMC, TSIC &amp; PR&amp;RD</b>	Agency has been fixed for taking up the work related to repair and maintenance of pot holes.

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
	5)	Blacktopping of metalled roads, including pavement of road shoulders.	Medium/ Long	180 days	GHMC, TSIC & PR&RD	All Roads in the Industrial Park are BT/CC roads.
	6)	Regular cleaning of the roads with mechanised sweepers and removing the silt from the roads	Short	Regular Activity	GHMC, TSIC & PR&RD	TSIC-IALA (Industrial Area Local Authority) is doing this activity regularly in the Industrial Parks with IALA funds.
	7)	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes.	Short	GO Ms.No.27 issued prohibiting open burning of municipal waste. The same is under implementation and to continue as regular activity.	GHMC, TSIC & PR&RD	TSIC-IALA Patancheru has been checking regularly and no such activity has been taken place.
	8)	Enforcement of Construction & Demolition Rules	Short	C&D Rules are under implementation and to continue as regular activity.	GHMC & TSPCB	Teams has been constituted in Patancheru and Bollaram IDAs involving Regional officer TSPCB, Zonal manager TSIC, President industrial association to implement C & D Rules. The Teams inspected the IDA Bollaram and identified the dumping of C&D waste at certain pockets which were collected & stacked at secured place for lifting to C&D waste recycling facility. To be submitted by concerned Dept.
	9)	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units of C&D Waste.	Short	30 days and continue as regular activity	GHMC	

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
	10)	Plantation activity	Long	Continue as regular activity	GHMC/TSIIC/PR&RD	Plantation has been taken up under Industrial Environment Improvement Drive (IEID) & Telanganaku Haritha Haaram. Further plantation (gap plantation) will be taken up.
	11)	Air quality index to be calculated and disseminated to the people through website and other media	Short	Already under implementation and to Continue the activity	TSPCB	Air quality index is calculated and disseminated through website.
	An action plan was submitted to the CPCB for reducing the air pollution in the non-attaining cities / towns. Patancheru is one of the non-attainment area in the Telangana State.					
Water Environment	1)	Regular operation of ZLD systems / ETPs or ensuring sending effluents to CETP regularly	Short	Continue the activity	TSPCB	M/s. Virchow Petrochemical Pvt.Ltd, Patancheru, M/s Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., Unit – I, unit-II & unit-III and Hygro Chemicals Pharmtek Pvt Ltd., IDA, Bollaram, achieved ZLD system and other industries are sending their pretreated effluent to CETP, Patancheru.
	2)	Regular monitoring of CETP and ensuring compliance of standards	Short	Continue the activity	TSPCB	The CETP is monitored on daily basis for ensuring compliance of standards
	3)	Construction of sewage treatment plant at upstream of Asanikunta at Bollaram and Isukavagu at Pocharam	Medium/ Long	36 months (as per the action plan submitted under river polluted stretches of Nakkavagu)	HMWSSB, TSIIC & PR&RD	These areas are not under the jurisdiction of IALA-Patancheru.
	4)	The Common Effluent Treatment Plant to be upgraded to reuse the treated water by the member industries	Long	One year	TSIIC, TSPCB	Meeting convened with the industries and M/s. CETP. The industries are in the process of furnishing the requirements.

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
	5)	Industries generating domestic effluents to send to Common ETP / have their own STP / Septic tank followed by soak pit for treatment and disposal of domestic effluents.	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSPCB, TSIIIC	The industries with ZLD system are treating the domestic sewage using Biological treatment system and CETP member industries are treating domestic sewage by sending to CETP along LTDS effluents / Septic tank followed by soak pit.
	6)	Ensure the industries to close all the outlets and provide separate storm water drains to avoid contamination of rain water	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSIIC, TSPCB	The industries were issued directions to provide first runoff collection pits to collect contaminated rainwater and treat in ZLD or send to CETP for further treatment.
	7)	Concretizing of storm water drains in the industrial area and connect to STP	Medium/ Long	180 days	TSIIC & PR&RD	TSIIC-IALA is maintaining storm water drains regularly. New Storm water drains were constructed with an estimated cost of Rs. 29.50 Lakhs.
	1)	Ensure storing of effluents in the above ground level storage tanks to avoid contamination of ground due to leakages	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSIIC, TSPCB	The industries constructed above ground level tanks for storage of effluents.
Land Environment	2)	Restrictions on extraction of ground water as per the guidelines issued by the Government.	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	ground water dept. TSIIC, TSPCB &	As per the NGT Orders, the Board has issued directions to the industries with regard to restriction on extraction of ground water.

source	S. No.	Action points	Implementation period (short/mid/long) term	time frame for implementation from the date of approval	Responsible Departments/agency	Action taken / Progress made 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (01.07.2019 to 30.09.2019)
	3)	Encourage establishment of rainwater harvesting structures.	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSIIC, TSPCB & ground water dept.	Rain water Harvesting structures are encouraged only in Non-Pharma industries.
	4)	Regular monitoring of the Industrial area to identify the unauthorized dumpings.	Short	Continue the activity	TSPCB TSIIC	TSPCB has constituted night patrolling teams to monitor regularly unauthorized dumpings.
	5)	Ensure casting industries in IDA Patancheru to identify the low lying area to dispose the sand waste or dispose to TSDF/reuse in environmentally sound manner.	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSIIC, TSPCB	<u>PATANCHERU:</u> The casting units have disposed about 1740 Tons of waste casting sand to cement industries for co-processing upto 30.09.2019. <u>BOLLARAM:</u> The casting units have disposed about 550 Tons of waste casting sand to cement industries for co-processing.
	6)	Ensure no dumping of municipal solid waste along the nallas and lakes by taking necessary measures such as providing fencing arrangement, awareness programs, etc	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	GHMC, TSIIC & TSPCB	Teams has been constituted in Patancheru and Bollaram IDAs involving Regional officer TSPCB, Zonal manager TSIIC, President industrial association to avoid dumping of municipal solid waste along the nallas and lakes. The team identified the open dumping and burning of municipal solid waste and the Board has imposed penalty to the Municipal Commissioner, Bollaram.
	7)	Installation of CC cameras at the entry points of IDA and on the drains.	Short/Mid	60 days and continue as regular activity.	TSIIC, TSPCB	The TSIIC has installed 13 cameras in Phase-III & V and proposed 55 cameras in IE & Phase-I and it is yet to install in Phase-II & IV of Patancheru IDA. For IDA Bollaram, Bollaram Industrial association was directed to install CC cameras at the places identified by the PCB and is under process.