Lr.No.4582/For.III/A2/EFS&T/2019 **Date: 11-05-2021**

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, BMWM Rules, 2016 – Hon'ble NGT Order dated 29.04.2019 – 4th Quarterly report of State of Telangana for the Year 2020-21– Submitted – Reg.

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

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In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 29.04.2019 in Original Application No. 606 of 2018, the 4th Quarterly report for the Year 2020-21 (January, 2021 to March, 2021) of the State of Telangana is herewith submitted.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
CHIEF SECRETARY,

Encl: Report with Annexures.

Copy to The Advocate on Records, Govt. of Telangana, New Delhi along with enclosure for necessary action.

CHIEF SECRETARY

4th QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2020-21 (JANUARY, 2021 TO MARCH,2021) 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

11-05-2021

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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.

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

The latest compliance status for the quarter January, 2021 to March,2021 is as follows:

2. Status of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 including Legacy Waste (Jan 21 to Mar 21):

2.1 Details of Solid Waste Management in State:

S.N0		ITEM	COMPLIANCE
1		**Numbers of ULBs**	142 (2 ULBs-Nakrekal and Kothur are newly formed)
2		**Over all waste management status in State/UTs**	
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	10394
b		Quantity of MSW Collected (TPD)	10188
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	39 % (4053 TPD) of waste generated is segregated at source and transported.
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	8080
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	984
f		Gap in Solid waste Management (TPD) [2(a)-2(d)-2(e)]	1330
g		Solid waste Management Plan	Submitted
3		**Waste Collection**	
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (Nos.)	142
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (Nos.)	142. 39 % of waste generated is segregated at source.
c		ULBs in which Transportation of segregation of waste is implemented (Nos.)	142
4		**Waste Processing**	
a		**<u>Material Recovery facilites</u>**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2214
	(ii)	Number	279
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	142
b		**<u>Recycling</u>**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	600.2
	(ii)	Number	2
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	2
c		**<u>Composting</u>**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4744

	(ii)	Number	141
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	141
d		**Biomethanation**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	21
	(ii)	Number	7
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	5
e		**RDF**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2400
	(ii)	Number	1
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	1
f		**Waste to Energy Plants**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	78.4 MW. However, only one WtE plant of capacity 19.8 MW at Jawaharnagar is under operation and utilizing 1500 TPD of RDF.
	(ii)	Number	6
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	6
5		**Waste Disposal**	
a		**Landfill**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	984
	(ii)	Number	1
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	1
6		**Legacy Waste Management**	
a		Number of Dumpsites (No)	124
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	Jawaharnagar (GHMC)- 12 million tons Other ULBs (123 Dumpsites) - 71,16,306 tons
c		Number of Dumpsites Cleared(No)	Nil
d		Number of Dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No)	• Scientific capping takenup for Jawaharnagar site after maximum recovery. 95% work completed. • 52 ULBs commenced biomining.
e		Time frame for clearing all Dumpsites	• 67 ULBs are grouped into 5 clusters for allotting the Biomining work on PPP basis. • Tenders for tenders for 4 ULBs under process independently.
7		**Other Information**	

a		Information regarding development of model Towns/cities/Villages	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.
b		Creation of Environmental Cell	Yes
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment(to do away with the tendering process)required for solid waste Management	Yes

Improvements Since Last Hearing

Sl.No		Item	Present Status
1		Door-to-Door Collection (%)	98%
2		Source segregation of waste (%)	39%
3		Waste processing (TPD)	8080
4		Dumpsites capped(No)	After the maximum extent of bio-mining, scientific capping of Jawaharnagar dumpsite with a cost of Rs.144 Crores is under active progress. 95% of the work completed.
5		Dumpsites Bio-remediated(No)	• Scientific capping takenup for Jawaharnagar site after maximum recovery. 95% work completed. • 52 ULBs commenced biomining.

Door-to-Door Collection and Source Segregation:

Particulars	Corporations	Municipalities	Total
No. of ULBs	13	129	142
Door to Door Collection			
ULBs achieved 98 to 100 % collection	13	127	140 (Excluding newly formed Kothur & Nakrekal)
Source Segregation			
No of ULBs achieved 100 %	1	9	10
No of ULBs achieved 75% to	1	12	13

Particulars	Corporations	Municipalities	Total
99%			
No of ULBs achieved 50% to 74%	4	24	28
No of ULBs achieved less than 50%	7	84	91

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

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	142 ULBs identified suitable sites. All the 12770 Gram Panchayats have identified lands.	To be completed by 31.10.2019	Completed	Completed
Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	• 98% in ULBs • 100 % Door to door collection achieved in all GPs.	100 % door to door collection by 31.10.2019	2%	Kothur & Nakrekal are newly formed ULBs. 100% shall be achieved by 31.05.2021.
Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,	• 39% of source segregation is achieved. • 100 % source segregation achieved in all the GPs.	100% of source segregation	61% of source segregation in ULBs.	Waste Generators are properly educated to practice the segregation of waste by conducting various awareness program. The program is conducted with Street vendors, SLFs, SHGs for single use plastic ban, ODF, Home composting etc.

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
Setting up of solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	16 ULBs that are close to Hyderabad, send the waste to MSW processing facility at Jawaharnagar. One waste to energy plant of 19.8 MW of capacity at Jawaharnar is in operation. 5 ULBs-Suryapet, Medchal, Jawaharnagar, Kompally and Dammaiguda have scientific facility for processing wet & dry waste. Another 5 ULBs Vikarabad, Warangal Corporation, Narsampet, Parakala and Wardannapet are floating tenders separately. Worked initiated in 52 ULBs. Total -279 DRCCs established in 141 ULBs (140 ULBs - 194 Nos and GHMC- 85 DRCCs). Sanitary landfill with designed capacity of approx. 13,09,870 MT is under operation which is already filled with 12,57,463 MT inerts as on March 31, 2021.	As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfill have to be provided by - 14 ULBs which have more than 100000 population by 31.03.2018 and remaining 126 ULBs, which have less than 100000 population by 31.03.2019	Secured landfills have to be provided by 139 ULBs. Regional level Sanitary Landfill facility needs to be set-up in Telangana.	All 141 ULBs (except Nakrekal) are doing composting of the wet waste. DRCCs are available in all 141 ULBs (except Nakrekal) for processing dry waste. **MSW Processing Plants:** 2 agencies shortlisted to provide MSW processing facilities in 52 ULBs in 4 clusters. 78 ULBs are grouped into 5 clusters and technical evaluation is under progress to select the agencies on PPP. 5 ULBs are floating the tenders separately. 2 new ULBs (Kothur & Nakrekal) are initiating the process. **<u>Waste to Energy Plants:</u>** One new Waste to energy plant of capacity 14.5 MW is proposed at Dundigal for utilizing RDF from GHMC area.
Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.	There is no legacy waste in 16 ULBs – that are close to Hyderabad, as the waste in these ULBs is regularly	To be completed by 31.03.2021.	-	95% Capping works after maximum extent of recovery is completed at Jawaharnagar

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current statues and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
	processed. 71,16,306 MT of legacy dump is located in 123 ULBs. 12 Million Tons of Legacy waste is dumped in Jawaharnagar which is being taken for capping. Legacy dump treatment (Bio-mining) in 52 ULBs has commenced.			dumpsite. 52 ULBs commenced biomining. 67 ULBs are grouped into 5 clusters for allotting the Biomining work on PPP basis. Tenders for tenders for 4 ULBs under process independently.
Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	Action Plan has been prepared by the ULBs for C&D waste management. Separate site for storing C&D waste is earmarked by all 139 ULBs (excluding Kothur&Nakrekal). About 13,18,405 MT of C&D waste was collected so far and stocked at designated locations in GHMC from April '18 to March, 2021. About 95,041 MT of C&D Waste collected and transported and 49,843 MT has been recycled in the quarter ending with March 2021. One C&D recycling plant with 500 TPD capacity at Jeedimetla is under operation. Another C&D facility is under trail runs at Fathullaguda with capacity 500 TPD. TSPCB issued CFE to the facility.	As per SWM Rules Ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 08.04.2018.	In rest of the Municipalities the estimated quantity of C&D waste is less. It is submitted that out of 139 ULBs in the State, 127 ULBs have population less than 1,00,000 and on an average generate 2TPD – 3 TPD C&D waste.	65 ULBs (with significant C&D waste generation) are grouped into 6 Clusters and Tender has been published on 11-February-2021 for 'Setting-Up & Operate Facility for Collection, Transportation, Processing and Management of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste on DBFOT basis for cluster of ULBs. The last date for tender submission was 15th April 2021.

3. 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 2019-20 as per the annual reports furnished to CPCB.
- The Integrated MSW processing facility at Jawaharnagar has recycled about 339 MT (3.76 TPD) of plastic waste during Jan 21 to Mar 21 for making recycled plastic bags. Apart from the above, the GHMC has collected and channelized about 1157.4 MT (12.9 TPD) of plastic waste to recyclers through DRCCs.
- The non-recyclable plastic received at the MSW facility at Jawaharnagar is going as part of RDF. About 2400 TPD of RDF was produced during Jan 21 to Mar 21 is disposed through the WtE plant at Jawaharnagar (1500 TPD) and remaining stocked in the premises.
- TSPCB has issued registrations to 316 units (Plastic Carry Bag / Multilayer Pouch or Sachet / Recycling units / Producers and Brand Owners).
- 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.
- **3.1 Compliance on PWM rules, 2016:**

Rules provision	Plastic Waste Management Rules Provision	Status
6 (1)	Every local body shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers	➢ 85 Dry Resource Collection Centres (DRCCs) established through two agencies namely ITC-WOW, Godrej , UNDP-HCCWBL in GHMC area. ➢ 140 ULBs are having 194 DRCCs & GHMC -85 (total 279 DRCCs). More number of DRCCs will be established as and when sites were identified. ➢ 12538 GPs out of 12770 GPs (98 %) have completed construction of compost cum segregation shed and remaining are in progress. ➢ 50 TPD capacity plastic recycling unit is established at Integrated Solid Waste Management Project, Jawaharnagar.
6(2)a.	Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste.	➢ The non-recyclables are used as Refused Derived Fuels (RDF) in 19.8 MW Waste to Energy plant. ➢ High value recyclable plastic is processed in the 50 TPD capacity recycling plant established at Jawaharnagar.
6(2)b.	Ensuring that no damage caused to	➢ Ensuring no damage to environment by

	the environment during this process.	doing the disposal of plastic as per the activities mentioned above. ➢ Ensuring that no open burning of plastic waste take place by conducting various IEC activities and penalizing the violators. ➢ GHMC registered 84 cases for using plastic carry bags below 50 microns thickness during this quarter (Jan'21 – Mar'21) and levied a penalty of Rs.1,35,000/-.
6(2)c.	Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers	➢ By disposing the plastic waste through DRCCs and also by processing plant at Jawaharnagar ensuring the channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction
6(2)d.	Ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with guidelines issued the Central Pollution Control Board	➢ Non recyclable Plastic segregated at DRCCs is send to cement units for co-processing and also used as fuel in Waste to Energy plant (19.8 MW) at Jawaharnagar. ➢ Another, WtE plant of capacity 14.5 MW is proposed to be established at Dundigal. TSPCB issued CFE to the facility. ➢ The remaining inerts produced in the process are disposed in scientific landfills.
6(2)(e)	Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities	➢ 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 EPR/CSR. Information Education and Behaviour Change Communication (IEBCC) activities are being conducted regularly.
6(2)(f)	Engaging civil societies or groups working with the waste pickers	➢ Supported around 5000 waste pickers by allotting 2500 waste collection autos (Swachh Auto Tippers). ➢ Engaged local partner of UNDP to setup a plastic recycling unit at Khaithalapur.
6(2)(g)	Ensuring that open burning of the plastic waste does not take place	➢ Public awareness campaigns are regularly conducted by GHMC in all 30 circles under "Saaf Hyderabad and Shaandar Hyderabad" programme in co-ordination with ASCI involving Resident Welfare Associations, Schools, Senior Citizens, NGOs ➢ Keeping a strict monitoring on burning of waste (which includes plastics) and imposing penalties on defaulters.

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. ➢ Engaged M/s. Amazon Transportation Services Pvt. Ltd. under EPR for the collection and recycling of packaging waste (cardboards and plastic packaging bags) from its customers.
6(4)	The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.	➢ GHMC prepared the draft Solid Waste Management byelaws and submitted to Govt. for approval.
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 report for the year 2019-2020 submitted on 28.07.2020.

3.2 The Hon'ble NGT in O.A.No.247 of 2017 in the matter of Plastic Waste Management directed to furnish the status. The Action taken report for the Quarter January, 2021 to March, 2021 is as follows:

S.No.		Item	Quantity
1.	a	What is the quantity of plastic waste generated, (Annual Report form VI pt.2,6) (TPD)	965 TPD
2.	a	Number of registered plastic manufacturing units	246
	b	Capacity of registered plastic manufacturing units (TPD)	576 TPD
3.	a	Total no. of ULBs	142
	b	Percentage of ULBs which have set-up of plastic waste management system as per **Rule 6(2)**? (including collection, segregation, Channelization & processing of plastic waste)	99% (141 ULBs).
	c	Percentage of ULBs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	99% (141 ULBs).
	d	Percentage of ULBs having Material Recovery facility	99% (141 ULBs with 279 DRCCs)
4.	a	Total number of Gram Panchayat (GPs)	12,770
	b	Percentage of GPs which have setup of plastic waste management system as per **Rule7**?	98% (12538 GPs)
	c	Percentage of GPs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	98% (12538 GPs)
	d	Percentage of GPs having Material Recovery facility	98% (12538 GPs)
5.	a	No. of registered Producers/brand owners/ importers as per **Rules 9 & 13** of PWM Rules?	316
	b	Percentage of Producers/brand owners/ importers which have engaged with ULBs for	4 Nos.
	c	Percentage of ULBs which have set up	4 Nos.

		system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers been set —up? **Rule (6(3))**?	
6	a	Number of registered plastic waste recyclers	30
	b	Capacity of recyclers (TPA)	136.08 TPD
7	a	Status of Utilization of plastic waste (Annual Report form VI pt.4)	1154 tons through DRCCs+ 339 tons recycled at Jawahar nagar + 802 TPD (part of RDF)
	b	Quantity of plastic Waste utilized in recycling (TPD)	1493 (1154 tons + 339 tons) utilised by recycling units.
	c	Quantity of plastic waste utilized in recycling Road Construction	2 tons of plastic waste is used to make foot path tiles.
	d	Quantity of waste Co-processed in Plastic Waste in Cement kilns	1630 tons.
	e	Quantity of waste utilized in production of RDF	802 TPD
	f	Quantity of plastic waste used in production of Waste to oil	42.7 TPD
	g	Quantity of plastic waste used in other purpose (please specify)	--
8.	a	No. of Registered Compostable plastic unit	One
	b	Total Capacity of registered Compostable plastic unit	1500 TPA
9	a	No. of unregistered plastic manufacturing or recycling units **(Annual Report format pt.7)**	Nil
10	a	Whether local bodies have framed bye-laws **[Rule 6(4)]?**	No
11	a	Whether plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thicknesss,<50 micron banned or not [Rule 4(c)]?	Completely banned plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thicknesss,<50 micron in the state.
12	a	Has complete ban on plastic carry bags been imposed **(Annual Report format pt.3)**	plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thicknesss<50 micron banned.
13	a	Status of action taken on non-compliance of PWM Rules **(Annual Report format pt.9)**	GHMC registered 84 cases for using plastic carry bags below 50 microns thickness during this quarter (Jan'21 – Mar'21) and levied a penalty of Rs.1,35,000/-.
14	a	Status of marking & labelling on plastic carrybags & multi layered packaging **(Rule 11)**	Marking & labelling on plastic carry bags & multi layered packaging being enforced.
15	a	Whether State Level Advisory Committee is constituted or not? **[Rule 16]** If yes, details of number of meetings conducted in a year and implementation of suggestions of committee in the last two years.	Yes. No meeting conducted during the quarter.
16	a	Status of phasing out of manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with	Directions issued to manufacturers for phasing out of manufacture and use

		no alternate use of plastic in two years time **[Rule 9-3]**	of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic
17		**NGT Directions (para 14 d) of 247/2017 order dated 06.12.2019**	
	a	Has institutional mechanism as per para 14 d been established (Y/N)	Yes
	b	Confirmation that no, unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling unit is operated in the State/UT (Y/N)	Yes
	c	Conformation that no plastic carry bags/films <50 microns thickness is manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns of State/UT (Y/N)	Yes
	d	Confirmation that thermocol/polystyrene cups, plates, etc are not used extensively and are not haphazardly littered (Y/N)	Yes
	e	Confirmation that has Special Environmental Squad been set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public places.	Special Environmental Squad been set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public places in each ULBs and penalties are being levied on defaulters.
	f	Confirmation that no dumping of plastic waste on drains river bank and on burning of plastics in open take place in State/UT (Y/N)	Yes. However, stray incidents of open burning are taking place and the ULBs are taking measures to control and levying penalties on defaulters. GHMC registered 84 cases for using plastic carry bags below 50 microns thickness during this quarter (Jan'21 – Mar'21) and levied a penalty of Rs.1,35,000/-).

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

- One C&D recycling plant with 500 TPD capacity at Jeedimetla is under operation in GHMC area.
- Another C&D recycling plant with 500 TPD capacity at Fathullaguda is under construction.
- About 95,041 MT of C&D Waste collected from various parts of city transported to recycling plants and 49,843 MT was recycled in the quarter ending with March,2021.
- GHMC registered 64 instances of illegal debris dumping from Jan'21 to Mar'21 and levied penalty of Rs.3,64,000/-.
- 65 ULBs with significant C&D waste generation are grouped into 6 clusters. RFP for C&D waste management on PPP basis in 6 clusters is being prepared
- RFP has been called for 'Setting-Up & Operate Facility for Collection, Transportation, Processing and Management of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste on PPP (DBFOT) basis for cluster of ULBs on 11-February-2021. The last date for RFP submission is 15th-April-2021.
- Balance 77 ULBs, with smaller quantities of C&D waste shall process C&D waste independently.
- Annual Report for the year 2019-20 submitted on 28.07.2020.

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

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

The total number of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 6,542 and 6518 HCFs are having Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization. 6,518 HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs). Out of which 3,742 are bedded hospitals and remaining 2,800 are non-bedded which includes Clinics, Dispensaries, Dental Hospitals, Pathological Labs, Veterinary and Ayush. The hospitals with in-patient facilities are having 1,18,699 beds.

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

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

Sl. No.	Key performance indicators	Status
1.	Inventory of all Health Care Facilities and Biomedical waste generation.	Inventory of HCFs was carried out in co-ordination with DM&HOs and CBMWTFs.
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. 6,518 Health care Facilities including non-bedded HCFs have covered under BMWM Rules.
3.	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) to cover entire state or all HCFs.	11 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTFs) are operating covering entire State.
4.	Constitution of State Level Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee.	State Advisory Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) are constituted DLC meetings are being conducted.
5.	Implementation status of Barcode system.	The Board has developed centralized "Online Bio-Medical Waste Manifest and Bar Code System" as per CPCB guidelines. Implemented by all the 11 CBMWTFs.
6.	Monitoring of Health Care Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, and AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Authorisations are granted to 11 Animal Houses, 3 Veterinary institutions. 5 AYUSH Hospitals have obtained authorization.

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

Action Point	Particular	Progress report of the State
1	Complete inventory of HCFs generating biomedical waste.	Inventory is completed
2	SPCB should ensure authorization to all non-bedded HCFs like clinics, laboratories, research institutes as well as veterinary hospitals etc. identified in inventory of HCFs within 3 months.	6,518 Health care Facilities including non-bedded HCFs have covered under BMWM Rules.
3(i)	Ensure adequate number of Common Facilities and to cover all HCFs in the state. [Also to ensure adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities]	At present 11 nos. of CBMWTFs operating in the state are adequate for treatment & disposal of biomedical waste.
(ii)	Restriction of Deep Burial pits [should be permitted only if necessary and to ensure that they are constructed as per standards given under BMWM Rules, 2016].	Deep burial is not permitted in the State.
4	Constitution of state and District Advisory Committees	Complied & meetings were held.
5	Implement Barcode system in every HCF and CBMWTFs	11 CBMWTFs operating in the state have implemented Bar-coding system developed by the Board. All the HCFs have registered with the online system.
6	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics-Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals, blood blanks, Pathological labs etc.	HCFs have tie-up with CBMWTFs and registered with online software for disposal of BM Waste. Board Officials are monitoring during processing of authorization applications.
7	Ensure availability of adequate infrastructure with SPCBs/PCBs to monitor compliance.	The Board is equipped with adequate laboratory facilities to test efficacy of treatment equipment for disinfection, compliance to emission and discharge norms by CBMTWFs and HCFs, except for analysis of Dioxins and Furan (Equipment for monitoring is available).
8(i)	Training and capacity Building of officials of Health Department and SPCBs	The Board is conducting workshops at State and District level on "Bio-Medical Waste Management" to all the Stakeholders. Regular hands on training programs on compliance mechanism of BMW Rules are also conducted in all 33 Districts to create awareness in management of Biomedical Waste.
8(ii)	To ensure training and capacity Building of Healthcare workers in HCFs	1519 training were conducting during the year 2019.

Action Point	Particular	Progress report of the State
9	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTFs as a tool for self-monitoring and compliance verification by SPCBs/PCCs.	All the 11 CBMWTFs have installed OCEMS and connected to CPCB & TSPCB server and Data transmission is being monitored.
10	Submission of Annual Reports to CPCB	Complied
11	To ensure compliance to standards by CBMWTFs	Monitoring of CBMWTFs is conducted by SPCB.
12	To monitor compliance of HCFs [for on-site segregation, pre-treatment of infectious waste-yellow, separate storage space for BMW and treatment of wastewater]	Officers are designated in Regional offices for monitoring of HCFs operating in the state. Special Teams are constituted for surprise inspections as and when needed for regular monitoring of HCFs to ensure compliance for a specific period.
13	District Magistrates to monitor compliance of BMW Management as per District Environmental Plan	District Level Monitoring Committees constituted for monitoring of compliance of BMW Rules are reviewing the implementation of District Environmental Plan.

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

- Telangana State is having one Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) for Hazardous Waste, namely M/s. Hyderabad Waste Management Project (HWMP) at Dundigal (V), Medchal-Malkajgiri District. The facility has
    - Incinerator of capacity 1.5 TPH
    - Engineered landfill facility
    - Pre-processing facility for preparing alternate fuel for cement industries.
- The Board has also permitted additional two pre-processing facilities i.e., M/s. Gujarat Enviro Protection & Infrastructure Ltd., located at Rakamcherla (V), Vikarabad District and M/s. Enviro Waste Management Services, located at Plot No.85/A, Sy.No.171, Phase-III, IP, Pashamylaram, Sangareddy District.
- The Board has permitted 46 recyclers of hazardous waste with authorized capacity of 2,29,965 TPA.
- As per the Hazardous Waste annual report furnished to CPCB for the year 2019-2020, the total number of hazardous waste generating industries in the State are 3024 and the following quantities of hazardous wastes is generated:

Recyclable Waste (TPA)	94,131.62
Incinerable Waste (TPA)	2,085.03
Utilisable waste (TPA)	1,10,930.72
Landfillable Waste (TPA)	1,09,943.17
Total:	**3,17,090.54**

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

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 29.01.2021 disposed the matter directing the CPCB and SPCBs to comply with the recommendations of the Monitoring Committee. The Compliance status of the State and TSPCB as per the format in compliance of the directions Hon'ble NGT in OA No.804/2017 dated 07.07.2020 **for the quarter January, 2021 to March,2021 is annexed at Annexure-I.**

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

- 12 nos. of E-Waste Dismantling units having 132.8 TPD capacity and 3 nos. of E-Waste Recycling units having 131.7 TPD capacity are operating.
- The CPCB has issued EPR Authorizations to 27 nos. of producers in the State having 21.71 TPA capacity.
- As per the Annual Report 2019-20, the total E-Waste processed by the authorised dismantlers and recyclers is 37,859.2 Metric Tons.
- Bulk Consumers: During the year 2019-20, e-waste data pertaining to 763 Nos. of Bulk Consumers was obtained. These Bulk consumers have generated E-Waste of 1468.38 MT which was sent to authorized Dismantling / Recycling units for safe disposal.
- The Hon'ble NGT disposed OA No. 512 of 2018 vide order dt.15.01.2021 directing to take further steps for scientific enforcement of EWMR and submit regular reports to the CPCB. The compliance of the Hon'ble NGT orders in OA No.512 of 2018 for the quater Jan 21 to Mar 21 is Annexed at Annexure-II.

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".

- CPCB has identified 8 river stretches of Telangana State based on the BOD levels and priority criteria for restoration of river quality.
- The Hon'ble NGT in O.A No 673 of 2018 dt.22.02.2021 disposed the matter with following directions:

i. The Ministry of Jal Shakthi (MoJS), GoI may devise an appropriate mechanism for more effective monitoring of steps for control of pollution and rejuvenation of all polluted river stretches in the country which may be named as "National River Rejuvenation Mechanism" (NRRM).

ii. Chief Secretaries of all states and PCBs must work in mission mode for strict compliance of the timelines for commencing of new projects, completing ongoing projects and adopting interim phyto/bio-remediation measures, failing which compensation in terms of earlier orders to be deposited with the MoJS, which can be utilized in the respective States as per action plan to be approved by the NRRM.

iii. The Chief Secretaries of all States shall personally monitor progress at least once every month and the NRRM every quarter.

iv. The directions of the tribunal in the earlier order in 21.09.2020 are reiterated.

v. The NRRM and the Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs may take into account the observations in Para 24 to 38 of the Hon'ble NGT order dated:22.02.2021.

- In compliance to the orders, the Chief Secretary conducted 1st review meeting on 31.03.2021 with all the stakeholder departments on the progress of implementation of the action plan.
- The compliance of the Hon'ble NGT directions issued vide order dt.14.02.2020 is Annexed at Annexure-III
- The Action plan for treating the sewage entering the water bodies is under implementation. The Monthly progress report furnished to NMCG in the format is **annexed as Annexure-IV .**

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 4 non-attainment cities/areas (Hyderabad, Patancheruvu, Sangareddy and Nalgonda).

- As per the NGT orders, District level Air Quality Monitoring Committee and State Level Air Quality Monitoring Committee were constituted.

- Action Plan prepared and submitted to CPCB and AQMC is reviewing the progress of implementation.

- As per orders of the Hon'ble NGT dt.15.03.2019 an action plan to reduce the noise pollution in Hyderabad City was prepared and submitted to CPCB on 12.07.2019.

- The compliance on the Hon'ble NGT Order dt.20-11-2019 is as follows:

Gist of the Orders	Compliance
Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs.. Indefault of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.	Purchase order issued for procuring of 7 CAAQMS and is expected to be installed before June, 2021 in Hyderabad. Nalgonda town additional monitoring stations have been commenced .and CPCB has sanctioned one CAAQMS and the procurement will be commenced.
Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member	The Study is awarded to IIT Kanpur and commenced for carrying out the Source Apportionment, emission Inventory and Carrying capacity for Hyderabad and patancheruvu. A joint Source Apportionment study by

Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.	CPCB along with TSPCB is finalised for Nalgonda town. Sangareddy town is earmarked with the Budget for carrying out the SA studies. The proposals were invited and the award of work order is under progress for nalgonda and Sangareddy.
The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned.	Three new Industrial Estates developed to facilitate the shifting of the sector specific industries like steel, oil and textile industries.
PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.	PGRP developed. A toll free number is established, TSAIR app is commenced, complaints through web portal and also on social media like twitter are being maintained.
Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ Rs. 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.	Action plan for the additional city is submitted and approval is received for the action plan through their letter dated:26-06-2020
Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from	Under implementation and compliance report is being submitted

01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.	

The status of the implementation of the Action Plans for reducing the air pollution in the non-attainment cities is placed as **Annexure –V**.

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 identified 3 industrial estates namely Patancheru-Bollaram, Kattedan & Kukatpally as polluted industrial clusters.

- In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT orders, an Action Plan for restoration of environmental qualities in respect of identified three Polluted Industrial Clusters (PIA) viz. (Patancheru-Bollaram, Kukatpally and Kattedan) were prepared and submitted to the CPCB on 11.03.2019.

- The compliance of action points are as follows:

Action Points	Action taken till date
Monitoring of industries for compliance of emission standards and up-gradation of Air Pollution Control equipments.	Industries are regularly monitored for compliance of emission standards and up gradation of Air pollution equipment.
Ensure installation of multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters to control process emissions / vent condensers to solvent storage tanks.	All Industries using scrubbers upgraded single stage scrubbers to multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters.
Prepare plan for improvement of infrastructure of roads.	<u>IDA Bollaram:</u> 1. The status of improving infrastructure facilities in IDA Bollram was reviewed with Bollaram Municipal Commissioner and proposed to lay concrete internal roads. 2. No solid waste dump has happened in the area. <u>IDA Patancheru:</u> All roads in the Patancheru Industrial Park are BT/CC roads and are in good condition. <u>IDA Kukatpally:</u> All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good condition. <u>IDA Kattedan:</u> All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good condition.
Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	Agency has been identified for taking up the work related to repair and maintenance of pot holes and work under progress.
Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes.	The Government has issued GO Ms.No.27 prohibiting open burning of municipal waste. No incident of open burning noticed during this

Action Points	Action taken till date
	quarter.
Regular operation of ZLD systems / ETPs or ensuring sending effluents to CETP regularly.	There are 5 industries (3- Bollaram & 2-Patancheru) having ZLD systems. M/s Dr Reddy Laboratories is having common ZLD system for 4 units and 45 units (33 –Bollaram & 12 -Patancheru) are members of CETP. The members of CETP are transporting the effluents to CETP using tankers fitted with GPS and online vehicle tracking and manifest system. The ZLD systems have installed camera and flow meter and connected to TSPCB and CPCB server. Regular monitoring of above industries are carried out
Regular monitoring of CETP and ensuring compliance of standards.	The CETP is monitored on daily basis for ensuring compliance of standards. The CETP installed OCEMS and the same is connected to TSPCB and CPCB server. The CETP is meeting the standards.
Regular monitoring of the Industrial area to identify the unauthorized dumpings.	TSPCB has constituted night patrolling teams to monitor IDAs regularly to identify any unauthorized dumpings.
Concretizing of storm water drains in the industrial area and connect to STP.	Bollaram Municipality is maintaining existing storm water drains regularly and proposal for concrete storm water drains is under consideration. TSIIC-IALA Patancheru, Kattedan and Kukatpally are maintaining storm ware drains regularly.

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

- An Original Application has been filed before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi in OA No. 325 of 2015 regarding identification, protection and restoration of water bodies.
- The Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 325 of 2015 & 496 of 2016 issued directions vide orders dt.10.05.2019, dt.25.02.2020, dt.01.06.2020 & dt.18.11.2020 with regards restoration of water bodies and significance of RWH for conservation of water.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt.18.11.2020 and dt.22.01.2021 disposed the OA No.325 of 2015 and 496 of 2016 respectively and directed to submit regular reports to the CPCB.
- Format for submission of information on proposed action plans for "restoration of polluted water bodies (lakes and ponds)" in compliance to Hon'ble NGT orders dated 25.02.2020 in O.A. No. 325/2015 is annexed at **Annexure-VI.**

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

- The Government of Telangana has introduced New Sand Mining Policy in the year 2014 and framed Telangana State Sand Mining Rules, 2015, vide G.O.Ms.No.03, dated 08.01.2015, to have sustainable sand mining in the State of Telangana and authorised Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (TSMDC), for excavation, regulation and supply of sand in the State of Telangana on allocation of feasible areas. TSMDC is following all the guidelines of sustainable sand mining in the State of Telangana.

- TSMDC has deployed staff in the stockyard with Sand Reach Officer, Sand Reach Assistant and Security Guards to monitor Sand Mining and Transportation activities.

- Sand available areas identified in the Districts. I, II, III, IV & V order streams and also the reservoirs that require de-siltation.

- District Level Sand Committees conducted detailed survey and identified the areas to be de-silted and quantity of the sand to be extracted. After identification, necessary Environmental Clearance obtained wherever required.

- Identified sand bearing areas and prepared Mining Plan and got approved. Obtained necessary Environmental Clearance for operation of sand reaches.

- Identified reservoirs for de-siltation i.e. Mid Maniar, Lower Maniar, Annaram barrage, Medigadda barrage and Musi reservoir.

- Established a robust mechanism to monitor the sand operations and its transportation to the customers. Sand Mining activities are monitored by TSMDC, through a website Sand Sales Monitoring and Management System. Transparency and Accountability is maintained by Online Booking of Sand, Electronic Transit Pass Generation, Authentication of Vehicles along with Gross weight through RTA and Authentication of Customers through Aadhar database. As an additional Security measures Security Paper is used for generating Transit Posses through Computer Printing and Tab Printing where Power supply is not available.

- TSMDC empanelled nearly 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 en-route.

- Unique QR code is adopted in transportation of sand.

- Sand operations carried out strictly between 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM.
- Air pollution in the en-route villages controlled by sprinkling the water on the roads. It is ensured that all the trucks are covered properly with the tarpaulin cloth to avoid dust pollution.
- Strictly adhered to the protection of the structures by leaving the buffer zone upstream and downstream of the structures. For road safety, deployed trained people in all the junctions in the Villages were sand Lorries are passing through.
- A conference was held at Hyderabad to popularise the use of M-Sand.
- 27 sand bearing area closed after expiry of Environmental Clearances.
- Closed Circuit cameras were installed in 49 sand reaches.
- District Survey Report (DSR) are prepared for 9 districts where sand operations are going on as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT.
- TSMDC also prepared scientific study report on impact of de-siltation of sand for Medigadda and Annaram Barrages of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District and Mid Maniar Barrage of Rajanna Sircilla District. The reports were submitted before Hon'ble NGT on 14.02.2020.
- The compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders is as follows: -

Hon'ble NGT directions	**Compliance.**
Demarcation of the sand reaches	While identifying the sand reaches they were demarcated by fixing geo-coordinates.
Compliance to the guidelines issued in Environmental Assessment (EIA) 2006 and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	The guidelines issued in EIA 2006 and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 are strictly adhered to and while mining the sand. Obtained Environmental Clearance/CFE/CFO for 13 sand bearing areas and another 18 sites obtained EC & awaiting CFE/CFO.

- Report on Thematic areas "Illegal Sand Mining" as per the NGT order dt. 12.09.2019 is annexed at **Annexure-VII.**

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

- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 27.11.2018 in Original Application (OA) No. 148 of 2016 filed by Sri. Mahesh Chandra Saxena Vs South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) & Ors directed to prepare and furnish Action Plan within 3 months for utilization of treated water.

- The State Government submitted the action plan for utilisation treated water from STPs to CPCB on 04.09.2019 and revised action plan incorporating the gaps observed was submitted on 22.01.2020.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt.26.09.2020 disposed of with a direction that the matter will be reviewed in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.
- The Hon'ble NGT disposed the OA No.673 of 2018 on 22.02.2021 with a direction to that the Chief Secretary shall monitor the progress atleast once in a month.
- The quarterly status of sewage management in the State of Telangana in the format of CPCB is annexed **at Annexure- VIII.**

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

➢ **Status of ETPs / CETPs / STPs in the State at the end of 4th quarter of 2020-21 (Jan to March, 2021) is as follows:**

- **Status of ETPs:** The Telangana State Pollution Control Board has identified 2168 number of water polluting industries existing in the State. Out of 2168 industries, 2160 industries having functional ETPs and 8 industries are not having ETPs. The status of ETPs and action taken report is as follows:

1	No. of industries which require ETP	2168
2	No. Industries having functional ETP	2160
3	No. of industries complying	2102
4	No. of industries non-complying	58
5	Closure directions issued	36
	Show cause notice/directions issued	22
6	No. of industries operating without ETP	8
7	Closure directions issued	7
	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	4
3	No. of CETPs non-complying	3*
4	Closure directions issued	3*
5	Details of under construction/proposed CETPs	1

*one CETP M/s ILF&S Ltd, Fabcity is not in operation due to business reasons

- **Status of STPs:** There are 374 STPs (Municipal-30 nos. & Other-344 nos.) existing and 374 STPs are complying with discharge standards. 221 STPs (Municipal-20 nos. & Other-201 nos.) are proposed in the State of Telangana and the status of STPs is as follows:

A	**Municipal STPs**	
1	No. of STPs	30
2	No. of STPs complying	30
3	No. of STPs non- complying	0
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	0
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	20
B	**Other than municipal STPs**	
1	No. of STPs	344
2	No. of STPs complying	344
3	No. of STPs non- complying	0
4	Show cause notice/directions issued	0
5	Details of under construction/proposed STPs	201

Sd/-

CHIEF SECRETARY,

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA

ANNEXURE - I

RESPONSE ON THE ACTION POINTS TO BE COMPLIED BY SPCBS / PCCS IN THE MATTER OF NGT OA NO.804/2017 AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDERS DATED 12.04.2019

Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statue: Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
1. Hazardous waste identification: Uniformity in assessment, Byproducts and solvents	1. Other waste is presently missing from all the regulatory actions, including inventory. It is necessary to bring such waste in regulatory domain, as envisaged in the rules. (inventory of 2018-19 onwards)	The Board issued registrations to 42 agencies/industries for import of other waste.
	2. SPCBs/PCCs need to take steps to ensure closing of the manifests received and reconcile the HW handling data. This work is humungous and need support in terms of software and online submissions.	The Board has developed online manifest and vehicle tracking system for disposal of hazardous waste with GPs fitted vehicles and duly following the same for the waste disposed to TSDF and Cement Plants. The Board is ensuring the closing of manifest systems and re-conciling the hazardous waste data submitted by the generators & receivers.
	3. The pre-processing and recycling/utilization facilities need to be treated as critical environmental infrastructure facilities for sound environmental management of hazardous waste so as to ensure enhanced level and frequency of enforcement and environmental monitoring. Elaborate protocols are needed to be developed (continuous activity)	The Board has permitted 5 pre-processing facilities for processing of the hazardous waste sent to Cement units for co-processing and presently 3 under operation and 2 under construction. There are 46 recycling/utilization facilities in the state. The Board is monitoring these facilities regularly to ensure the units comply with the conditions stipulated by the Board.

ANNEXURE-I

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	4. According to Rules, the identification and quantification of the hazardous waste	The Board issuing CFE / CFO & HW Authorization to the industries after duly examining the material balances submitted by the industries at the time of processing of applications. The TSPCB has constituted CFE / CFO Committees with experts from reputed institutions like IIT, IICT & Universities having expertise in the field. The Board is assisted by these Committees for identification and quantification of hazardous waste as per the scientific principles at the authorization stage itself.
2. Grant of Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	1. Uniform format for visits and inspections of HW handling facilities is necessary to ensure comprehensive inspections as per the provisions of the Rules. A format is proposed by Committee.	The Board has formulated uniform inspection format for verification of CFO and Hazardous waste to be reported by the inspecting Officer.
	2. The authorization document should clearly stipulate respective mode of management (such as common or captive incineration / secured landfilling or pre-processing or recycling or utilization or export or captive storage, as applicable) for each category of HW being generated.	The Board is issuing Hazardous Waste authorization clearly mentioning the hazardous waste stream and schedule against each category of hazardous waste being generated. Also, the authorization is issued stipulating clearly the mode of disposal such as "sent to Common TSDF for secured landfill for the inorganic wastes, shall be disposed to cement units for co-processing / AFRF facilities for pre-processing to be sent to cement units for co-processing / common TSDF facility for incineration of organic residues". The hazardous waste with recycling option and mode of disposal is also mentioned in the authorization.
3. Inventory	1. Standard guidelines and protocol based on scientific fundamentals for preparation of inventory should be prepared by CPCB and strictly followed by the SPCBs/PCCS to ensure reliable and credible inventory. (inventory of 2018-19 onwards).	The Guidelines issued by CPCB for inventorisation of Hazardous waste was followed during the inventory carried out for the year 2018-2019. The inventory was submitted to CPCB.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	2. SPCBs/PCCs shall verify and scientifically validate the HW data and facilities before grant or renewal of authorization. (inventory of 2018-19 onwards).	The Board issuing CFE / CFO & HW Authorization to the industries after duly examining the material balances submitted by the industries at the time of processing of applications. The TSPCB has constituted CFE / CFO Committees with experts from reputed institutions like IIT, IICT & Universities having expertise in the field. The Board is assisted by these Committees for identification and quantification of hazardous waste as per the scientific principles at the authorization stage itself.
	3. There is an emergent need to develop sectoral process based reasonable HW generation range to have uniformity in assessing the HW generation from industries and benchmarking the same with its peers, rather than solely depending on industry data. (continuous activity)	Major Hazardous waste generations units in the State of Telangana are Pharma industries. **Sectoral range of hazardous waste generations from these industries is not possible to develop as a products and process are being changed very frequently**. For other sectors, the development of sectoral range of hazardous waste generation will be adopted from the other States.
	4. All occupiers who have authorizations shall submit the Annual report and in case of noncompliance, action needs to be taken by SPCB/PCC. (inventory of 2018-19 onwards)	The Hazardous waste generation units in Telangana are 3024. The industries have furnished the annual reports.
	5. The timelines for inventory preparation as envisaged in Rules be strictly complied with by SPCBs/PCCs	The Board has submitted the annual returns for the year 2019-2020 in the Month of October, 2020.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
4. Enforcement actions	1. SPCBs / PCCs shall invoke the powers conferred under Clause 23 (1) and (2) of the Rules, related to all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other wastes and non-compliance respectively. CPCB has already issued guidelines for Liability assessment, for invoking clause 23 (1) and (2) of HW Rules. CPCB shall also take consequential actions under clause 23 (1) as per the said guidelines wherever directions under section 5 of the E (P) Act have been issued by CPCB noticing environmental damages. (Immediate).	Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous The TSPCB is following the Guidelines in Implementing Liabilities for and Penalty". As per the guidelines, the TSPCB constituted an Waste In-house Team i.e., "Hazardous Waste Incident response team" with Board Officials to collect all the relevant data / samples / information which shall help in estimating / implementing environmental damage liability and financial penalty. The team was instructed to develop its own protocol for its immediate response assigning role of each of the officials / laboratory personnel etc., like team leader, sampling mobilization tool for metals, hand held photo-ionization Detector for VOC, soil sampling tools, oil-water interface probe, Field reconnaissance, data / information collection etc., and to furnish a detailed report to the Board for taking further necessary action whenever, the incidents related to damages caused to the environment or third party due improper handling and management of the hazardous waste is noticed.
	2. The habitual and serious defaulters shall be prosecuted under provisions of the E (P) Act, 1986. Other alternative regulatory actions including refusal and revocation of authorization can also be explored following the due process. (Immediate).	The Board is initiating prosecutions against the habitual and serious defaulters. The Board has initiated 11 Nos. of prosecution under E (P) Act / Water Act / Air Act and filed 32 FIRs against the industries.
	3. Non-compliance to be documented while processing authorization for renewal of inspections in order to invoke powers of refusal or revocation of Authorization as per Rules. (Immediate).	The Board is documenting the non-compliances noticed during inspection and the same is being reviewed before the CFO Committee. Based on the severity of the non-compliances, the Board is rejecting the CFO & HW Authorizations as per the Rules.
	4. Urgent updation of concerned websites of SPCBs / PCCs / CPCB with respect to all enforcement actions along with details of industries and action taken. (Immediate).	The Board is uploading the status of industries against the enforcement actions which includes closure directions.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	5. There is need to have an enforcement framework for effective enforcement of Rules based on principle of proportionality and also, precautionary principle. Such framework will remove ambiguity in regulatory actions and bring transparency, predictability and consistency in enforcement for actions. (within 06 months).	The Board is having Task Force for inspecting the non-complying industries.
5. Hazardous waste utilization and recycle. Issues and need of improvements	1. The inventory data need to be verified and validated before accepting the same. The states shall adopt the proposed guidelines immediately while preparation of HW inventory. (Immediate).	The inventory report for the year 2019-20 was submitted to CPCB and the same was prepared duly following the protocol issued by CPCB. The annual returns submitted by the industries were randomly verified by the Board. The data pertaining list of industries for random verification was submitted to CPCB.
	2. There is emergent need of consistent approach in recycle and utilization of HW in terms waste management hierarchy mandated in the rules across all the States in order to ensure the level playing field for the industry. This can be achieved by advocacy programme such as concept of waste exchange banks, know your waste programme, circular economy, documentation of the success stories along with regulatory interventions wherever required.	The Board is encouraging the utilization of the hazardous waste in the processes wherever feasible. The organic residue is sent to cement plants for co-processing.
	3. It is also necessary to develop certain benchmarks/guidelines for the possibilities of HW recycle/utilization on case to case basis. For example, for co-processing at Cement plants the Thermal Substitution Ration (TSR) can be an objective criterion to decide the potential to use HW for utilization purpose. The range of TSR at different cement plants can be collated to develop a database for sound co-processing practices.	The Board will take up the work in coordination with cement plants and will complete the same within six months.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	4. The concept of environmental benchmarking among the similar industries generating HW can be useful to ensure consistency and uniformity. The emerging trend of circular economy would be a key intervention for rationalising the HW generation and reuse /utilization (continuous activity)	**Environmental benchmarking for all types of industries may not be possible. However, the benchmarking for sectoral industries which have been done will be implemented by the Board.**
6. Common Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities: reporting.	The practice of returning the HW consignment needs to be immediately stopped and the consignment needs to be stored within the TSDF with information to the waste generator and also the concerned SPCB. The TSDF shall take appropriate measures to dispose this waste at the risk and cost of the waste generator under due information to the SPCB immediately on priority. Though the present guidelines prescribed that the waste shall be sent back to the waste generators, this practice needs to be immediately discontinued in view of non-accounting of the waste once it is out of manifest protocol and the associated environmental risks. (Immediate).	The Board has implemented online vehicle tracking and manifest system wherein the returning of hazardous waste consignment is tracked by way of SMS alerts to the industries and the Board officials by the facility once the waste is returned. However, the facility has not returned any waste which is not meeting the criteria. After the analysis of the waste, the facility is stabilizing the waste as per the procedure and the cost incurred is collected from the waste generator under intimation to the Board. Due to the above measures, the accounting of the waste is maintained and the facility is submitting the details to the Board categorising the waste as direct landfill and landfill after stabilization. The Board has issued directions to TSDF not to return the rejected consignments and informed the Board about the status.
	SPCBs/PCCs shall conduct environmental audit including the site selection criteria, design and layout for the TSDFs in next one year. They can engage expert institutes for the purpose and seek CPCB/s technical advice on the ToR of the study, if required. (01 year).	One TSDF at Dundigal is already in operation.
	All the Common SLF shall disclose the mandatory amount deposited in Escrow Account annually to SPCB / PCC, CPCB and display on their website. SPCB / PCC to take action in case of non-compliance. (Immediate).	The Common TSDF in the State of Telangana is depositing the amount in Escrow account and informing the State PCB. However, directions will be issued to the Common TSDF facility to display the mandatory amount deposited in Escrow Account on their website.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	It is necessary that the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 30/07/2018 with regard to setting up of TSDF and taking imitate actions against erring units be strictly complied with by the concerned State/UT Government and SPCBs/PCCs. (Immediate).	Complied.
7. Contaminated sites: Status, identifications, need of urgent action, investment, capacity building, guidelines	It is necessary that such contaminated site database is developed after due verification by SPCBs/PCCs and validation by CPCB or some expert third party, so as to ensure the reliability of such data base. The entire process of screening, verification and validation needs to be as per standard protocol and the data needs to be owned by both SPCB/PCC and CPCB, not leaving the thinks at state level alone. (Continuous activity).	The details of contaminated sites submitted to CPCB as per the format.
	1. Concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall identify the responsible person/industry, for each of these contaminated sites for suitable application for polluter pays principle for the remediation programme in line with the CPCB guidelines 'Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty'. (Immediate and continuous activity).	The TSPCB is following the Guidelines in Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty". As per the guidelines, the TSPCB constituted an In-house Team i.e., "Hazardous Waste Incident response team" with Board Officials to collect all the relevant data / samples / information which shall help in estimating / implementing environmental damage liability and financial penalty.
	2. Both SPCBs and CPCB shall continue the process of identification of probable contaminated sites and subject them to identification criteria and decide their status as well as scope and extent of such contamination. This process is a dynamic and need to be a regular feature of enforcement. (continuous activity).	The Board is regularly carrying out activity.

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
	3. In case of the contaminated sites where the polluter is not identified, the State/UT Government would be required to finance remediation of such sites to safeguard the people living in contaminated areas from adverse health effects, in terms of their constitutional responsibility to protect and improve the environment	Noted and will be complied.
	4. SPCBs / PCCs need to initiate immediate intervention measures for containing immediate threats from existing contaminated sites (in both active and inactive sites) and also further ingress of HW.	2 contaminated sites are located in the State of Telangana. DPR was prepared for one site and submitted to CPCB. **No HW contamination was detected during the recent assessment carried out and requested CPCB to delist from the contaminated site.**
8. Impact of other regulations	1. SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB need to take cognizance of these aspects while enforcing the relevant rules and also, preparation of HW inventory and other interventions.	The same is noted and will be complied.
9. Capacity building in CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs and other agencies (trained adequate manpower, laboratory, budget)	1. Each of the SPCBs/PCCs/Custom/TSDF, as listed in report, needs to have at least one laboratory where all HW parameters as required under the Rules can be analysed. (06 months).	The TSPCB is having Central Laboratory which is fully equipped for analysis of the constituent listed under Schedule-II. The Lab is equipped to analyse heavy metals and organic compounds which is accredited by NABL and recognized by the MoEF & CC. However, the SPCB is having shortage of manpower. The common TSDF is also having Laboratory were all the HW parameters as required under the rules are analyzed before the waste is disposed to land fill.
	2. SPCBs / PCCs and CPCB needs capacity building in terms of qualified and experienced manpower and also, tools and techniques for effective governance. Committee is informed about steps being taken by SPCBs and would review the same in detail. (Immediate)	

Issues / concerns	Action Points to be complied in the matter of OA No.804/2017 (timeline)	Current Status
10. Duties performed by State/UT Govt. as stipulated under the HOWM Rules, 2016	1. There is need to sensitize State/UT Govts. About duties required to be performed by the concerned department/agency as stipulated under Rule 5(1), 5(2), 5(3) and Schedule VII of the HOWM Rules, 2016.Hon'ble NGT may issue appropriate direction in this regard. (All State/UT Govts: (Immediate)	The Labour Department is carrying out compliance verification in the recycling, re-processing and other utilization of Hazardous waste industries and common TSDF, for the safety measures taken by them. The Common TSDF and pre-processing facilities are carrying out health checkups in regular intervals.
Additional Information:		
1. Compliance of orders dated 12.04.2019 w.r.t recommendations of Monitoring Committee in the matter of O.A.No.804/2017	Vide orders dated 12.04.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "Having regard to the sensitiveness of the issue and impact of noncompliane on environment and public health, the above recommendations need to be fully implemented and monitored by Chief Secretaries at State Level"	The Board is already complying and implementing the recommendations of monitoring Committee constituted by CPCB as per directions Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.07.2018. The Board is also submitting the format for reporting recommendations and monitoring of various recommendation of the monitoring committee provided by CPCB under e-governance section of CPCB.
2. Compliance of order dated 26.08.2019 w.r.t submission of biannual compliance report in the matter of Oa No.804/2017.	Vide ordered dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "All the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs may be directed to submit biannually compliance report to CPCB by collecting information from the State Government / Departments like Labour/ Industries/ Environment and SPCBS/PCCS".	The Board has furnished compliance status report on recommendations and action points of the final report of the monitoring Committee along with compliance status with CPCB recommendations pertaining to the State of Telangana.
3. Compliance of order dated 26.08.2019 w.r.t provisions of rules stipulated under Rule 5(2) of HOWM Rules, 20106 in the matter of Oa No.804/2017.	Vide orders dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "The Committee recommends Hon'ble Tribunal to direct chief Secretaries of States to ensure effective and urgent implementation of the provisions of the rules as stipulated under Rule 5(2) of HOWM Rules, 2016 by Department of labor".	The Labour Department is carrying out compliance verification in the recycling, re-processing and other utilization of Hazardous waste industries and common TSDF, for the safety measures taken by them. The Common TSDF and pre-processing facilities are carrying out health checkups in regular intervals.

Annexure - II

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

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

S. No.	Challenges/Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
a.	Inventorization of e-waste generation	SPCBs/PCCs	SPCBs / PCCs to complete this activity within one year.	Inventerization of E-Waste in the State of Telangana was carried out through M/s. EPTRI, Hyderabad in the year 2016.
b.	Identification of Producers who have not obtained, EPR Authorisation	CPCB, Custom department, Ministry of commerce and Ministry of electronics telecommunication	This is a continuous activity for which support of SPCBs /PCCs / Custom dept / Ministry of commerce, Ministry of electronics and telecommunication is required.	The TSPCB is coordinating with Commercial Tax Dept., for identification of Producers in the State. Letters addressed to the companies informing about EPR Authorization to be obtained as per the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016.
c.	Verification of quantity of e-waste collected by producers	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	The CPCB has issued EPR Authorizations to 27 Producer organizations in the State of Telangana. The compliance status being reported to CPCB for further action.
d.	Verification of systems provided by producers for collection and provided by producers channelisation of e-waste	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	There are 27 EPR Authorizations issued by CPCB in the State of Telangana. The compliance status of collection points is being verified and submitted to CPCB regularly for further action. 23 No. of Collection Points of the Producers were inspected during Fourth Quarter.
e.	Verification of facilities of dismantlers and recyclers for their infrastructure and records	SPCBs/PCCs /CP	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorised Producers will be verified per year.	The TSPCB has issued Consents to 12 Dismantling & 3 Recycling units. These units are being inspected and reports submitted to CPCB on regular basis. 2 No. of E-waste recycling units were inspected during Fourth Quarter.
f.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling,	SPCBs/PCCs / District Administration	SPCBs/PCCs in coordination with District Administration	NGT orders communicated to all the District Collectors and the Board is coordinating with District

S. No.	Challenges/Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
	and recycling of waste		has to carry out quarterly drive for checking of this activity.	Administration for checking of informal trading, Dismantling & Recycling of E-Waste. Surprise inspections being conducted to verify illegal dismantling, and recycling of e-waste.
g.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste	SPCBs/PCCs /District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to formulate mechanism for collection and for incentivising setting up of recycling facilities.	The Government of Telangana has introduced E-Waste Management Policy, 2017 by giving incentives for setting up of Dismantlers / Recycling facilities.
h.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	SPCBs/PCCs /District Administration/ CPCB	Monitoring to be ensured at city/district and state levels for which nodal officers (state environmental secretary, District Collector, CMD/ Commissioners) to be designated. Time Frame - Three (3) months.	The TSPCB has designated Nodal Officers at District levels and State level to ensure monitoring of compliance.
i.	Capacity building at district/State/CPCB level	SPCBs/PCCs /District Administration/ CPCB	Special workshops to educate functionaries in government / NGOs be run over one year.	E-Waste dismantlers & recyclers are directed to conduct awareness programmes. The District Level officers are being sensitized about the E-waste Rules during the review meetings conducted by the District Collectors on NGT issues.
j.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	SPCBs/PCCs /District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to firm up IEC plan for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling. Time Frame — Three (3)	The TSPCB is coordinating with stake holder departments and District Administration for creating awareness among the public.

S. No.	Challenges/Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Action Taken
			months. The IEC Plan to be executed over one year.	
k.	Strengthen system of enforcement	SPCBs/PCCs /District Administration/ CPCB	Quarterly review of violations and enforcement actions at city/district/state level and quarterly reports to be filed with CPCB.	The E-waste facilities are being inspected on regular basis to verify compliance. The Board has been submitting Quarterly reports to CPCB. The CPCB is regularly reviewing the action taken on quarterly basis.

Annexure-III

Compliance of the Hon'ble NGT directions and implementation status of the Action Plan

The Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 14.02.2020 directed the following :

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

➢ The Compliance on the Hon'ble NGT directions are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Action Points</th><th>Compliance status</th></tr>
<tr><td>Interim measures for phyto-remediation / bio-remediation etc., for 100% sewage to reduce pollution load on recipient water bodies.</td><td>
Musi, Nakkavagu/Manjeera stretch:

i) <u>In-Situ Remediation:</u>
• HMWSSB has entrusted for preparation of DPRs for In-situ remediation for 5 drains leading to lakes to NEERI, Hyderabad.
• NEERI has submitted DPR for Kokapet drain of 1.0 MLD Capacity. It is under implementation stage by NEERI.
• For balance 4 drains, DPRs are received from NEERI which are under sanction stage.
ii) <u>Feacal Sludge Treatment as interim measure(FST) at the newly proposed STP sites</u>:
As newly proposed STPs are taking time to implement, HMWSSB has proposed 6 FSTPs as an interim measure to avoid pollution of lake bodies. As such HMWSSB has taken up construction of one FSTP of 40 KLD capacity at Navakunta, under CSR funding and executed by ASCI, Hyderabad which will be completed within 3 months. 5 more FSTPs will be taken up and will be completed in another 5 months. The septage in areas where there are no STPs will get treated to lake water standards. Out of 5 FSTP location sites, the proposal at Injapur & Nagaram for construction of FSTPs, are under tender stage and the bids will be opened on 28.12.2020.
• HMWSSB has enlisted the Septic Tank Cleaning Vehicle Operators of 87Nos and provided the training for safe handling of septage and issued safety equipment.

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Treatment Facility</th><th>Total Proposed</th><th>So Far Established</th><th>Under process</th><th>Quantity Treated so far</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Co-Treatment Facilities</td><td>8 Nos (Cap: 80 KLD)</td><td>7 Nos (Cap:70 KLD)</td><td>1 Nos (Cap: 10 KLD)</td><td>30 Million Liters</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>FSTPs</td><td>6 Nos (200 KLD)</td><td>3 No (80 KLD under construction)</td><td>3 Nos (120 KLD)</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>
iii) <u>Co-treatment of Septage at existing STPs for the Peripheral / ORR areas</u>:

HMWSSB has taken up co-treatment of septage from the Septic Tanks of individual and community septic tanks at the
</td></tr>
</table>

Action Points	Compliance status
	existing STPs by setting up co-treatment facilities in the year 2018 itself at the following STPs locations of i. Amberpet, ii. Nallacheruvu, iii. Peddacheruvu, iv. Miralam v. Khajaguda vi. Nanakramguda vii. Nagole viii. Khajakunta So far 6 Co-treatment plants are established and functioning and 2 more are in progress which will be completed in 2 months. About 26 million liters of septage has been treated so far at these co-treatment plants, thereby preventing the pollution of lakes to that extent. Further it is propose to set up another co-treatment facility at STP, Attapur. So far, 87 Septic Tank cleaning vehicles with operators are enlisted and the septic tank workers are provided training for co-treatment and also safety measures. They are provided with safety equipment for desludging of septage. iv) Rain guard / wet land construction on Kukatpally nala which joins Hussainsagar lake pilot project is taken-up by HMDA for a length of 300 RMT to reduce the BOD load of the water passing through it. The efficacy is under testing.
	Maneru, Kinnerasani/Karakavagu, Godavari, Krishna Stretches: **i. Establishment of the FSTPs:** 71 old ULBs under CDMA are packaged into 7 clusters. FSTP in 5 ULBs (Siddipet, Kamareddy, Nirmal, Bhongir and Nalgonda) are already operational and in balance 66 ULBs the project is in different stages of development on PPP mode. Another 68 new ULBs are categorized into 7 clusters and currently tender is being prepared for establishing FSTP on PP mode in each ULB ➢ The Public Health Dept., carried out detailed study of the drains in the above river stretches. The following conditions are not conducive for proposing in-situ remediation on the drains • Flow <5 MLD • Flat terrain is not available ➢ Due to above reasons and funding constraints which were become more severe due to COVID conditions, in-situ remediation may not be conducive. ➢ Maneru River: The concentrations of the BOD have decreased in the year 2019 at Maneru due to the following interventions: • The commencement of the 38MLD STP of Karimnagar, where in the treated water is being reused and some portion of the water is let into the river. • Further, water from Godavari through Kaleshwaram is released to a tune of 44 TMC leading to increased

<table>
<tr><th>Action Points</th><th>Compliance status</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
supply of the water leading to decreased BOD values.
➢ CPCB was requested to place River Maneru stretch from LMD to Somanapally under Priority –V.
➢ River Krishna: River Krishna is in priority-V and the river flows about 416KM in Telangana. Out of which about 200Kms is reserved forest. The remaining 200Kms have only three ULBs in a radius of 15km. The water quality is being maintained in the Class 'B' as desired by the Hon'ble NGT in orders issued in OA.No.673/2018. The actions that are initiated by the Government in these areas where there is scant habitation through out the river flowing area in Telangana are as follows:

Solid waste management:
<table>
<tr><td>No. of Gram panchayaths</td><td>SWM works taken up</td><td>Completed</td><td>Expenditure incurred in Rs in Lakhs</td><td>Works taken up</td></tr>
<tr><td>371</td><td>362</td><td>327</td><td>601.83</td><td>Segregation sheds and two bin and door to door collection</td></tr>
</table>
Sewage Management: As an interim measure, actions has been already taken for construction of Feacal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) in the following ULBs which will reduce the BOD load by more than 50% and same shall be completed by June-2021.
<table>
<tr><th>ULB</th><th>Capacity in KLD</th><th>Status of FSTP establishment</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Gadwal</td><td>20</td><td rowspan="3">Work order is issued to M/s PVCR JV Infra Pvt Ltd for establishment of FSTP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Ieeja</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Kollapur</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
➢ Government has initiated magic soakpits
<table>
<tr><td>No. of Gram panchayaths</td><td>Magic soak pits taken up</td><td>Completed</td><td>Expenditure incurred in Rs in Lakhs</td><td>Works taken up</td></tr>
<tr><td>371</td><td>33933</td><td>18069</td><td>492.3</td><td>Magic soak pits construction</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commencement of STPs shall be taken up by 31.03.2020 and commissioned</td><td>Musi & Nakkavagu stretches:

HMWSSB / MAUD has earlier submitted the pre-feasibility reports of Sewerage Master Plan costing Rs.15,884 Crores to NMCG / NRCD, GOI. Further, 5 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for priority segments at a cost of Rs.4237 crores were also submitted to the NMCG / NRCD, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GOI for financial</td></tr>
</table>

Action Points	Compliance status
by 31.03.2021	assistance and technical appraisal completed. The NMCG / NRCD, GOI during appraisal advised to take-up the 5 DPRs proposals under Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) contract for implementation with 60% investment by the agency and 40% by State Govt. / ULB. The cost of 5 DPRs is Rs.4237 Crores and the bidder's investment at 60% will be Rs.2542.20 Crores and Government share at 40% will be Rs.1694.80 Crores. Administrative approval sought from the Govt. for 5 DPRs at a cost of 4237 Cr. HMWSSB submitted proposals for construction of 31 STPs with a capacity of 1259 MLD in three packages within the GHMC area, at a cost of Rs.3866.21 Crs. The State Govt has accorded Administrative Sanction for package-3 of 17 STPs with a total treatment capacity of 376.5 MLD vide G.O.Rt.No.374, MA&UD Dept., Dt:11.09.2020 for Rs.1280.87 Crores under HAM model with 40:60 ratio of Govt. and Private participation. The project work is in tender process. The implementation period of the project is 2 years. The balance two packages with a capacity of 883 MLD is under sanction at Government. **Nakkavagu Catchment:** In the Nakkavagu Catchment, the consultants have proposed 12 STPs with a total capacity of 367.50 MLD for the year 2036. The existing treatment capacity is 34.5 MLD with 2 STPs in operation. 2 STPs of capacity 27 MLD was administratively sanctioned under package 3. The proposals for balance 340.5 MLD capacity is under submission to Government.
	River Maneru: Proposals are under examination at Government for an amount of Rs.2828.24 Crores to implement Action plan for construction of STPs with UGD network in the **30 proposed towns** on priority basis out of 32 Towns coming in 5 polluted river stretches *(Since Schemes were already completed in Karimnagar and Miryalguda Towns)*. It was also requested there in to give directions to the concerned Municipal Commissioners of 13 towns to appoint the consultants for preparation of DPRs by utilizing LRS/Municipal general funds. The Director of Municipal Administration has entrusted the work to EPTRI for preparation of DPRs. Depending on the provision of funds, works will be taken up. 1.Karimnagar (38 MLD – Commissioned) - Completed. DPRs prepared for the following 2. Huzurabad - Construction of 2 Nos. of STPs of capacity 6.45 MLD 3. Jammikunta - Construction of 2 Nos. of STPs of Capacity 6.30 MLD 4. Parkal - Construction of 2 Nos. of STPs of Capacity 6.60 MLD 5. Bhupalpally - Construction of 3 Nos. of STPs of Capacity 8.83 MLD
	Kinnerasani & Karakavagu River stretch: **Existing:** ➢ No STPs are existing **Proposed:** ➢ The STPs are proposed at following town • Palvancha Town- 4 STPs with capacity 16.1 MLD. Estimated cost is Rs.116.21 Cr.

Action Points	Compliance status
	Godavari River stretch: **Existing:** ➢ No STPs are existing DPRs prepared for the following 1. Bellampally - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 13.00 MLD 2. Mandamarri - Construction of 3 Nos of STPs of Capacity 14.00 MLD 3. Ramagundam - Construction of 3 Nos of STPs of Capacity 45.00 MLD 4. Jagtial - Construction of 4 Nos of STPs of Capacity 20.16 MLD 5. Metpally - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 9.60 MLD 6. Bhainsa - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 9.50 MLD 7. Korutla - Construction of 1 Nos of STP of Capacity 12.71 MLD 8. Manuguru - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 6.20 MLD Armoor - Construction of 3 Nos of STPs of Capacity 11.40 MLD
	Krishna River stretch: **Existing:** ➢ No STPs are existing DPRs prepared for the following. Gadwal - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 16.26 MLD Ieeja - Construction of 2 Nos of STPs of Capacity 6.92 MLD Kollapur - Construction of 3 Nos of STPs of Capacity 6.12 MLD

National Mission for Clean Ganga

Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)

For the State of Telangana for the months of January and February, 2020

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population: Urban Population & Rural Population separately: 3.9 crores
II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD): 2613MLD
III. **Details of Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs):**

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD) : 31 Nos & 888.55 MLD
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs :735.8 MLD
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology : One pilot project under Implementation and Rain guard / wet land construction on Kukatpally nala.
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD : 1724.45
- No. of Operational STPs : 29 Nos
- No. of Complying STPs : 29 Nos
- No. of Non-complying STPs : Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State: 31 STPs with a capacity of 888.55 MLD and the details are placed at Annex-I

Details of under construction STPs in the State: 17 STPs with a capacity of 210.4 MLD are under different stages and the details are placed as Annex-II.

Details of proposed STPs in the State: 103 STPs (31 proposed in the Priority I & II stretches with a capacity of 1259.5 MLD and 72 in Priority III to V stretches with a capacity of 315 MLD and the details are placed at Annex-III. The tender notification was issued for construction of the STPs on HAM mode for 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5MLD and agency is finalized the works will commence in 1st week of April.

IV. **Details of Industrial Pollution:**

- No. of industries in the State: **10655 Nos. (Including Red, Orange, Green and white)**
- No. of water polluting industries in the State: **2178 Nos**
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD: **603 MLD**
- Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD:

Recyclable Waste (TPA)	**88,871**
Incinerable Waste (TPA)	**2,203**
Utilisable waste (TPA)	**1,48,466***
Landfillable Waste (TPA)	**1,12,451**
Total:	**3,51,992.**

***Out of total utilisable waste generated, 1,23,062 Tons has disposed to AFRF facilities / cement plants for pre-processing / co-processing and remaining balance 25,404 Tons has disposed to handmade paper industries/others.**

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- Number of industrial units having ETPs: **1519 (including 84 ZLD)**
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP: **674 Industries with 6.2 MLD**
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed) : **1519 (including 84 ZLD) with capacity 593.85 MLD.**
- Compliance status of the ETPs: Total industries requiring ETPs are **2178, out of which 2167 units have functional ETPs (including the CETP members) of which 2110 are meeting the standards. 57 industries are not complying and closure directions to 34 units and show cause notice to 23 units. 11 units which are operated without the ETP were issued with closure directions.**
- Number and total capacity of CETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed): **4 Nos under operation with capacity 7.0 MLD/ 1 No under construction with capacity 480 KLD. One CETP is under construction with a capacity of 0.5MLD capacity is under construction and is likely to be completed by June, 2021.**
- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs

Town	No. of industries	Industrial Discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (existing, under construction & proposed)
Telangana	2178	603 MLD	**1519 (including 84 ZLD) with capacity 602.35 MLD.**	**4 Nos under operation with capacity 7.0 MLD/ 1 No under construction with capacity 480 KLD by June 2021**

V. <u>Solid Waste Management:</u>

- Total number of ULBs and their population: 141 & 1.36 crores
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation: 9285 TPD (As per Annual Report 2019-20)
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:

Sl. No.	**Composting/ Vermin-composting (63)**	**Dry Resource Collection Centres (31)**	**Biogas (3)**	**RDF/Pelletization (1)**
1)	140 ULBs	139 ULBs	Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation	• M/s. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project, (proposed by GHMC), Sy.No.173, Jawaharnagar (V), Shameerpet (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District has established compost plant & RDF for processing MSW of 3600 TPD. • The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) has constructed the sanitary landfill facility and operating the same

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

Sl. No.	Plant Location	Status of Operation	Power generation (MW)	Remarks
1	19.8 MW Capacity at Jawaharnagar	WtE is commissioned in August 2020	19.8 MW	The TSPCB issued CFO vide letter dated 15.07.2020 with validity upto 31.03.2025 to M/s Hyderabad Integrated Waste Management project to operate Waste to Energy Plant of capacity 19.8 MW in the name of M/s. Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd (Unit-1).
2	11 MW Waste to Energy Capacity Chennaravulapally, Bibi Nagar (M/s RDF Power Projects)	Undergoing pre-commissioning activities.	11.0 MW	Presently, the industry has not commissioned due to financial issues. (IL & FS)
3	12 MW Waste to Energy Capacity Yacharam, Ibrahimpatnam	Permission for granting extension of time to agency(M/s. SVGPPL) for entering into PPA. with TSSPDCL is under examination of GHMC	12.0 MW	
4	14.5 MW Capacity at Dundigal	Construction works have not yet started.	14.5 MW	The Board issued CFE for establishment of Waste to Energy Plant of capacity 14.5 MW at Dundigal in the name of M/s. Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd (Unit-2).

Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)

i. Initiated on-site composting across the state of Telangana for Bulk Waste generators and Individual Households.
ii. Enhancing capacities of DRCC to meet 100% Dry Waste handling within 6 months.
iii. 2 agencies – M/s Cube Bio-Energy and M/s Sagar Motors have been shortlisted and are proposed to provide MSW processing facilities in 52 ULBs. Balance 78 ULBs are grouped into 5 clusters and tender is in process to select agency(/ies) for undertaking MSW processing work. Last date for tender submission was 3rd Nov--2020. Bids from 9 bidders are received and the Bid-evaluation is currently under process.
iv. Further, timeline for completion of 100% MSW processing facilities in 52 ULBs is 9 Months and 78 ULBs is one year

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- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction):
  - One C&D recycling plant with 500 TPD capacity at Jeedimetla in GHMC area is commissioned in the month of September 2019. Another C&D recycling plant with 500 TPD capacity at Fathullaguda is under construction. Greater Warangal, Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Khammam corporations have identified land.
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source: 3618 wards. 100 % D2D. source segregation is around 53%.
- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology):
  i. Processing facilities is proposed in 130 ULBs
  Capacity of processing plants in proposed ULBs: 2,987 TPD
  Technology proposed:
  - Composting / Vermi-composting in 130 ULBs
  - Warangal Municipal Corporation has 2 Nos. of Bio Methanation projects with capacity of 1 TPD to operate power plant of capacity 24 KW (each) per day.

  ii. ULBs having existing processing facilities are excluded from the tender process. These are: (i) Suryapet, (ii) Kompally, (iii) Dammaiguda, (iv) Jawaharnagar and (v) Medchal
  iii. Tender is yet to be called for balance 5 ULBs: i) Warangal, ii) Narsampet, (iii) Parakala, (iv) Wardhannapet and v) Kothur

- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills.
  i. No. of Dumpsites: 151
  ii. Total Area in Acres: 887
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers

River Strech	Name of ULB	Area	No.
Musi	Miryalguda	6	1
Manjeera-nakkavagu	-		
Maneru (P-III) (Karimnagar LMD to Somanpalli)	Huzurabad	4	1
	Jammikunta	2.16	1
	Parakala	NA	NA
	Bhupalpally	3	1
	Sulthanabad	0.2	1
	Kothapally	5.2	1
	Karimnagar	7.5	0
Karakavagu (P-III)	Palwancha	3	1
Kinnerasani (P-IV)			
Godavari (P-IV) (Basar to Bhadrachalam)	Mancherial	21.07	1
	Ramagundam	10	1

	Dharmapuri	3	1
	Jagitial	14	2
	Korutla	5.05	1
	Metpally	10	1
	Manuguru	6	1
	Bellampally	10	1
	Chennur	10	1
	Kyathanpally	NA	NA
	Luxettipet	1.2	1
	Mandamarri	5	1
	Naspur		
	Khanapur	5.51	2
	Nirmal	13.22	1
	Armoor	11	1
	Manthani	1	1
	Bhainsa	15.2	2
Krishna (P-V) (Thangadi to Wadapally)	Gadwal	5.19	1
	Alampur	2	1
	Ieeja	4	1
	Kollapur	5	1
	Makthal	4	1
	Total	**192.5**	**31**

- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste
Details placed at Annex-IV

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management: (Not pertaining to HMWSSB)

- Total Bio-medical generation: **20,472 Kg/day**
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: **6542 Nos**
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF: **11 CBMWTFs and complying with standards.**

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation:

Recyclable Waste (TPA)	**88,871**
Incinerable Waste (TPA)	**2,203**
Utilisable waste (TPA)	**1,48,466 (coprocessing)**
Landfillable Waste (TPA)	**1,12,451**
Total:	**3,51,992**

- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: **2377**
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs : **1 No of Common TSDF with capacity 25 million tons for 25 years and Common incinerator of capacity 1.5 TPH.**
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: **1,15,000 TPA**

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- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: **Nil**

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation: **640.15 TPD as per Annual Returns 2019-20**
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
  - Plastic waste generated in the State is collected door to door and then source segregated and properly channelized. There are 34 registered plastic waste recyclers in Telangana with a capacity of 136.08 TPD. 5500 tons of plastic waste is utilised by recycling units.

There are 7 Plastic Pyrolysis units in Telangana. The details are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Capacity (in TPD)
1.	M/s. RS industries, Mallapally	16 (1000 tons used)
2.	M/s. G.K. Industries, Gollapally	8
3.	M/s. Dharithri Sustainable energy Ltd, Pashamailaram	1.5 (200 tons used)
4.	M/s. MS Energies, Pashamailaram (CFE issued)	10
5.	M/s. Pyrogreen Energy, Pashamailaram	5
6.	M/s. Flexi Eco-green, Nagarkurnool	5 (350 tons used)
7.	M/s. Nalgonda	2

57.5 TPD of plastic waste was used for production of waste to oil during July to September, 2020.

- 139 ULBs banned single use plastic initiated Spot-fines to regulate plastic waste

- **The details of cement plants where plastic is utilized for co-processing capacity and quantity of plastic waste being utilized in the State:**

1. Zuari Cements – 3 TPD.
2. Anjani Portland Cements – 2 TPD.

About 1200 tons of plastic waste was co-processed during July to September, 2020.

- 11.44 tons of plastic waste is utilized for laying of BT roads in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC). 2 tons of plastic waste is used to make tiles which were laid as foot path.
- One integrated solid waste management facility is located in Telangana with RDF processing capacity of 2400 TPD at Jawaharnagar (V), Shameerpet (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District. Presently, the facility generating 2400 TPD of RDF out of which 330 TPD of plastic is part of RDF.

IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT:

i) **In-Situ Remediation:**

- HMWSSB has entrusted for preparation of DPRs for In-situ remediation for 5 drains leading to lakes to NEERI, Hyderabad.
- NEERI has submitted DPR for Kokapet drain of 1.0 MLD Capacity. It is under implementation stage by NEERI.
- For balance 4 drains, DPRs are received from NEERI which are under sanction stage.

ii) **Feacal Sludge Treatment as interim measure(FST)** at the newly proposed STP sites:

As newly proposed STPs are taking time to implement, HMWSSB has proposed 6 FSTPs as an interim measure to avoid pollution of lake bodies. As such HMWSSB has taken up construction of one FSTP of 40 KLD capacity at Navakunta, under CSR funding and executed by ASCI, Hyderabad which will be completed within 3 months. 5 more FSTPs will be taken up and will be completed in another 5 months. The septage in areas where there are no STPs will get treated to lake water standards. Out of 5 FSTP location sites, the proposal at Injapur & Nagaram for construction of FSTPs, are under tender stage and the bids will be opened on 28.12.2020.

- **HMWSSB has enlisted the Septic Tank Cleaning Vehicle Operators of 87Nos and provided the training for safe handling of septage and issued safety equipment.**

iii) Co-treatment of Septage at existing STPs for the Peripheral / ORR areas:

HMWSSB has taken up co-treatment of septage from the Septic Tanks of individual and community septic tanks at the existing STPs by setting up co-treatment facilities in the year 2018 itself at the following STPs locations of

i. Amberpet,
ii. Nallacheruvu,
iii. Peddacheruvu,
iv. Miralam
v. Khajaguda
vi. Nanakramguda
vii. Nagole
viii. Khajakunta

So far 6 Co-treatment plants are established and functioning and 2 more are in progress which will be completed in 2 months. About 26 million liters of septage has been treated so far at these co-treatment plants, thereby preventing the pollution of lakes to that extent. Further it is propose to set up another co-treatment facility at STP, Attapur. So far, 87 Septic Tank cleaning vehicles with operators are enlisted and the septic tank workers are provided training for co-treatment and also safety measures. They are provided with safety equipment for desludging of septage.

iv) Rain guard / wet land construction on Kukatpally nala which joins Hussainsagar lake pilot project is taken-up by HMDA for a length of 300 RMT to reduce the BOD load of the water passing through it. The efficacy is under testing.

i. 71 ULBs under CDMA are packaged into 7 clusters. FSTP in 5 ULBs (Siddipet, Kamareddy, Nirmal, Bhongir and Nalgonda) are already operational and in balance 66 ULBs the project is in different stages of development on PPP mode.

ii. 69 ULBs are categorized into 7 clusters and currently tender is being prepared for establishing FSTP on PP mode in each ULB

X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment: -

In-Situ remediation is proposed only in priority I&II and in priority III to V stretches it is not feasible as Flat terrain is not available, Steep slope gradient leading to high velocity and Flow of greater than 5 MLD

XI. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: -

XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT: - 5 RRC meeting are conducted so far and also the implementation of the progress is being reviewed regularly by the Chief Secretary under O.A.No.606 of 2018.

XIII. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river: - Annex-V

XIV. Ground water regulation: - The WALTA Act has been adopted by the State of Telangana through G.O.Ms.No.18, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development (RD-II) Department, Government of Telangana dated 31.01.2015.

1) As per Section 3(1) the State level WALTA Authority is Secretary to the Government and in-charge ex-officio Member Secretary and Commissioner Rural Development is state WALTA Administrator. As per WALTA rules 2004, Rule no 8,9,10 at district level, District Collector is the WALTA Authority. At divisional level RDO and at Mandal level Tahasildar is the WALTA Authority.
2) As per rule 13 every individual or institution has to take a permission to dig a new bore well from Mandal WALTA Authority for Agriculture, Industries and Drinking water purposes
3) Groundwater Department has been designated for giving feasibility report regarding availability of ground water for the proposed areas, ether for individuals or non-individuals for agriculture, domestic, drinking and industrial purpose.
4) For industries under TS Ipass Groundwater Department will give the approvals for extraction of Groundwater by recommending new bore wells sites abiding WALTA rules.
5) Groundwater Department should assess the ground water resources in the state, by adopting Ground Water Resources Estimation Committee Methodology. As per GEC methodology, the categorisation based on status of ground water quantity is defined by stage of Ground Water extraction as given below:
6) Ground Water Department has identified (1358) Villages as Over exploited, considering Ground Water Estimation Resources assessment for the base year 2012-

13. And the same number of villages are notified by Authority i.e. Telangana State WALTA authority through G.O.Ms.No.114. Panchayat Raj and Rural Development (RD-I) Department dated 25.10.2018

7) As per TSWALTA ACT no extraction of Groundwater is permitted in Over Exploited villages for agriculture and Industrial except for drinking purpose

XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State: - Further, the NGT in the above OA No 673/2018 has also ordered for Water and Irrigation practices & organization of awareness programme for the farmers. In this regard, WALAMTARI is preparing action plan for training of Water and Irrigation practices & organization of awareness programme for the farmers.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting: -

XVII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments: -

As per the NGT orders in OA No 673 of 2018 on polluted rivers, for notification of flood plain zones, a committee was constituted by Government with the following ENC's / CE's to collect the data of past history of flooding and mitigation measures taken and for identification of new areas of flood mitigation.

S.No	River Name	River Stretch	Concerned ENC/CE
1	Musi	Hyderabad to Nalgonda	Chief Engineer, NSP
2	Manjeera	Gowdicharla to Nakkavagu	Commissioner P & D of Godavari Basin
3	Nakkavagu	Gandilachapet to Sevala Thanda	
4	Karakavagu	Along Palwancha	SE & PA ,SRLIP -1
5	Maner	Warangal to Somnapalli	Engineer-in-Chief(P), Karimnagar
6	Godavari	Basar to Khammam	ACE, SRSP, CE, Khanthanapalli & CE, Minor (GB)
7	Kinnerasani	Along Palwancha	SE & PA ,SRLIP -1
8	Krishna	Thangadigi to wadapally	Chief Engineer, Mahabubnagar & CE, Minor (KB)

As a step in this process, review meetings are conducted by the Engineer-in-Chief(I) on 06.07.2020, 03.09.2020 and 03.11.2020 with the above Engineer-in-Chief's/Chief Engineers regarding the action plan on the mitigation measures to be taken up to identify Flood Plane Zones.

The relevant SI sheets of 1 in 50,000 scale for all the river stretches have been collected. The HFL Contours corresponding to the maximum flood in the river have been marked on the above SI sheets as per site enquiry and past history.

The extent of areas affected is being computed along with survey No's which are being identified for declaration of same for Flood Plane Zones in co ordination with Revenue Authorities.

The following activities are completed in the River Musi

a. Cleaning and clearance of Juliflora, Shrubs etc. and removal of silt for free flow of River without stagnation and 3 Nos. Mosquito killing machines are erected to bring down the mosquito menace. Also 10 Nos Fogging Machines are procured and fogging operations are being taken up daily along the banks of Musi River.
b. Demarcation of River boundary and 50 mtrs. Buffer zone on either side of Musi from Gandipet to ORR-East (Gowrelli) and Himayathsagar to Bapughat is in progress.
c. Development of Green walk-ways and removal of debris along the Musi River Edges from Bapughat to Nagole at five locations covering Nine bridges for a total length of about 16 kms under Ecological Restoration of River Musi is taken up.
d. MRDCL is being engaged 2 no.s of long boom excavators, 2 no.s excavators and 1 phantoon excavator for cleaning of River Musi on continuous process throughout the year as a part of Cleaning & Clearing of Musi River.

To prevent further dumping of C&D waste material on either side of Musi Bund, the MRDCL has installed Surveillance Cameras and also engaged the guards to keep watch and ward (patrolling 24/7) to avoid further encroachments of Musi River.

XVIII. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:** - All the rivers in Telangana are Rain fed non-perennial rivers and hence maintenance of e-flow is practically not possible

XIX. **Plantation activities along the rivers:** - The Govt. of Telangana is executing the plantation program called Haritha Haram under which every year massive plantation is being taken up in the entire state.

XX. **Development of biodiversity park**: -

XXI. **Reuse of Treated Water**: Govt. of Telangana has released a policy for reuse of the treated water

- Treated Waste Water is being used for the purposes of gardening by Shilparamam (Tourism Dept.), Botanical Garden (Forest Dept.), R&B Dept, NCC for gardening and for watering the medians etc.
- So far about 56 MLD has been reused.
- Further M/s Reddy Labs & Boulder Hills Golf Course are in the process of taking treated waste water from Nanakramguda STP for reuse & recycle purpose.
- HMWSSB has engaged the consultant to assess the potential customers for reuse of treated waste water from the nearest STPs.
- HMWSSB has organized two workshops with various stakeholders for awareness of utilizing the reuse of treated water from STPs.

XXII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: -

XXIII. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States: - Not Applicable

XXIV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT: -

XXV. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: -

Annex-I

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Amberpet	339	302	Working	Meeting
2	Nagole	172	172	Working	Meeting
3	Nallacheruvu	30	24	Working	Meeting
4	Attapur 1	51	47.5	Working	Meeting
5	Attapur 2	23	18.2	Working	Meeting
6	Pedda Cheruvu, Nacharam	10	10	Working	Meeting
7	Miralam Tank 1	10	10	Working	Meeting
8	Miralam Tank 2	5	5	Working	Meeting
9	Durgam Cheruvu, SLP	5	5	Working	Meeting
10	Patel Cheruvu, Nacharam	2.5	2.5	Working	Meeting
11	Saroor Nagar	2.5	2.5	Working	Meeting
12	Langer House	1.2	1.2	Working	Meeting
13	NMK Lake	4	3	Working	Meeting
14	Safilguda, Malkajgiri	0.6	0.6	Working	Meeting
15	Khajakunta, Metro, KKP	12	12	Working	Meeting
16	Khajaguda, Gachibowli	7	7	Working	Meeting
17	Nanakramguda,	4.5	4.5	Working	Meeting
18	Nagarjuna Circle	0.5	0.5	Working	Meeting
19	Lingam Kunta, BHEL	30	16	Working	Meeting
20	Gopanapally, SLP	4.5	2.5	Working	Meeting
21	Necklace Road	20	20	Working	Meeting
22	Pattigadda	30	30	Working	Meeting
23	Rangadhamini Lake, KKP	5	5	Working	Meeting
24	Krishnakanth Park,	0.5	-	Not working	-
25	Amber Cheruvu, Pragatinagar	2.5	-	Not working	-
26	Bommakal Road, Karimnagar	38	2	Working	Meeting
27	Chakali Gadda, Vikarabad	13	4.8	Working	Meeting
28	Dubba Nizamabad	31.5	8	Working	Meeting
29	Yellammagutta Nizamabad	15	4	Working	Meeting
30	Thallagadda Miryalguda	11.5	10	Working	Meeting
31	Chinthala Cheruvu Siddipet	7.25	6	Working	Meeting
	Total	888.55	735.8		

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Annexure II

Details of under Construction STPS's in the State (Urban other GHMC)

S. No.	City/Town	Location of STP	Capacity of STP in MLD	Physical Progress in %	Completion Timeline
1	Miryalguda	Ramnagar Bandam	5.45	90%	12/31/2020
2	Siddipet	Narsapur Cheruvu	11.00	75%	3/31/2021
3	Nalgonda	Sheshammagudem	17.16	50%	11/30/2021
		Arjalabavi	2.55	0% (to be Started)	11/30/2021
4	Nagar Kurnool	Bus Depot Backside	3.20	0% (to be Started)	6/30/2021
		Bus Depot Backside	2.30	30%	6/30/2021
5	Khammam	Dhamsalapuram	20.00	5%	7/30/2021
6	Suryapet	Nalla Cheruvu	10.00	0% (to be Started)	7/30/2021
		Pullareddy cheruvu	10.00	20%	7/30/2021
7	Gajwel	Rajareddy Pally	1.5	0%	12/31/2021
		Pidichedu Road	3.5	0% (to be Started)	12/31/2021
		Pragnapur (By-Pass Road)	1.25	0% (to be Started)	12/31/2021
		Pandavula Chervu	0.5	0% (to be Started)	12/31/2021
8	Devarakonda	Bellamoni Kunta(Nainoni Kunta)	2	0% (to be Started)	31-06-2021
9	GWMC	Reddypuram	100	0% (to be Started)	3/31/2022
		Pragathinagar	15	0% (to be Started)	3/31/2022
		Ursugutta	5	0% (to be Started)	3/31/2022
		Total	**210.41**		

Annexure –III: Details of STPs proposed in the State (Urban other GHMC)

S. No.	ULB Name	No. of STPs	STP - 1 MLD	STP - 2 MLD	STP - 3 MLD	STP-4 MLD	Total MLD	Status of Project	Likely date of completion **
1	Bellampally	2	8.50	4.5			13.00	A/S awaited	**31-08-2023 subject to availability of funds and incase Administrative Sanction is accorded by the Govt. in the F.Y.2020-21**
2	Mandamarri	3	7.00	6	1		14.00		
3	Ramagundam	3	32.00	9	4		45.00		
4	Jagtial	4	14.10	4.9	0.6	0.56	20.16		
5	Metpally	2	4.30	5.3			9.60		
6	Bhainsa	2	7.50	2			9.50		
7	Korutla	1	12.71				12.71		
8	Manuguru	2	5.00	1.2			6.20		
9	Armoor	3	4.10	6.5	0.8		11.40		
10	Dharmapuri	2	2.00	1.70			3.70	DPR under prep.	
11	Chennur	2	3.00	2.50			5.50		
12	Kyathanpally	2	4.00	3.20			7.20		
13	Luxettipet	2	3.00	2.00			5.00		
14	Mancherial	4	7.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	16.50		
15	Naspur	3	8.00	5.00	5.00		18.00		
16	Khanapur	2	3.00	1.80			4.80		
17	Nirmal	3	8.50	6.00	5.50		20.00		
18	Manthani	2	2.00	1.75			3.75		
19	Gadwal	2	12.90	3.36			16.26	A/S awaited	
20	Kollapur	3	0.57	4.33	1.24		6.14		
21	Ieeja	2	4.81	2.11			6.92		
22	Alampur	2	1.60	1.5			3.10	DPR under prep.	
23	Makthal	2	2.60	2.6			5.20		
24	Palwancha	4	2.00	2.8	9.3	2.00	16.10	A/S awaited	
25	Huzurabad	2	4.75	1.7			6.45		
26	Jammikunta	2	4.90	1.4			6.30		
27	Parkal	2	4.00	2.6			6.60		
28	Bhupalpally	3	6.00	2.2	0.63		8.83		
29	Kothapalli	2	1.50	1.10			2.60	DPR under prep.	
30	Sultanabad	2	3.00	1.50			4.50		
		72					**315.02**		

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Proposed STP in priority I & II in Telangana in GHMC

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
Package-III				
1	Ambar Cheruvu (Pragathi Nagar)	37.00	Govt. has accorded administrative sanction for construction of 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5 MLD Vide G.O.Rt.No.374 MA&UD Dept. Dated:11.09.2020 **Under Tender stage**	2022
2	Chinna Maisamma	14.50		
3	Nalla Cheruvu (Kukatpally)	15.00		
4	Khajakunta	22.00		
5	Yellammakunta Lake (Jaya Nagar)	13.50		
6	Fathe Nagar	100.00		
7	Vennelagadda	5.00		
8	Gayatri Nagar (Chintal)	5.00		
9	Fox Sagar Lake	14.00		
10	Shivalaya Nagar Cheruvu	14.00		
11	Pariki Cheruvu (Kandri Gutta)	28.00		
12	Durgam Cheruvu	7.00		
13	Khajaguda	21.00		
14	Miyapur Patel Cheruvu	7.00		
15	Gangaram Cheruvu	20.00		
16	Mullakathuva Cheruvu	33.50		
17	Kamuni Cheruvu	20.00		
	Total	376.5		
Package-I				
18	New Alwal Lake	15.50	Proposals are under sanction stage at Government level.	
19	R K Puram Lake (Mukkiddi cheruvu)	5.50		
20	Banda Cheruvu	15.00		
21	Kapra Lake	20.00		
22	Rama Cheruvu	30.00		
23	Pedda Cheruvu	17.50		
24	Nalla Cheruvu	86.50		
25	Amberpet	212.50		
	Total	**402.50**		
Package-II				
26	Miralam Site 1	30.00	Proposal are under sanction stage at Government level.	
27	Miralam Site	11.50		
28	Bapughat STP at Attapur Site	48.00		
29	Kokapat Lake	15.00		
30	Ibrahim Cheruvu	56.00		
31	Nagole	320.00		
	Total	**480.50**		

Annex-IV

S.No.	ULB	Total MSW Generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
1	Adilabad	66	26	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
2	Palvancha	38	15	DRCC, WTC	
3	Kothagudem	36	14	DRCC, WTC	
4	Manuguru	14	5	DRCC, WTC	
5	Yellandu	22	9	DRCC, WTC	
6	Korutla	38	15	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
7	Dharmapuri	4	2	DRCC, WTC	
8	Jagityal	50	20	DRCC, WTC	
9	Metpalli	29	11	DRCC, WTC	
10	Raikal	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
11	Jangaon	14	5	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
12	Bhupalpally	13	5	DRCC, WTC	
13	Alampur	1	0	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
14	Gadwal	18	7	DRCC, WTC	
15	Ieeja	1	0	DRCC, WTC	
16	Waddepalle	7	3	DRCC, WTC	
17	Banswada	11	4	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
18	Kamareddy	44	17	DRCC, WTC	
19	Yellareddy	10	4	DRCC, WTC	
20	Karimnagar Mpl Corpn	95	37	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
21	Choppandandi	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
22	Huzurabad	18	7	DRCC, WTC	
23	Jammikunta	28	11	DRCC, WTC	
24	Kothapally	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
25	Khammam Mpl Corpn	190	74	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
26	Sattupalli	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
27	Madhira	26	10	DRCC, WTC	
28	Wyra	23	9	DRCC, WTC	
29	Kagaznagar	25	10	DRCC, WTC	
30	Mahaboobnagar	106	41	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
31	Bhoothpur	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
32	Jadcherla	25	10	DRCC, WTC	
33	Dornakal	4	2	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
34	Mahabubabad	18	7	DRCC, WTC	
35	Maripeda	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
36	Thorrur	3	1	DRCC, WTC	

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S.No.	ULB	Total MSW Generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
37	Mancherial	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
38	Bellampally	25	10	DRCC, WTC	
39	Chennur	9	4	DRCC, WTC	
40	Kyathanpally	9	4	DRCC, WTC	
41	Luxettipet	5	2	DRCC, WTC	
42	Mandamarri	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
43	Naspur	20	8	DRCC, WTC	
44	Medak	29	11	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
45	Narsapur	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
46	Ramayampet	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
47	Thoopran	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
48	Boduppal	51	20	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
49	Dundigal	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
50	Kompally	28	11	DRCC, WTC	MSW processing facility commenced
51	Medchal	22	9	DRCC, WTC	
52	Peerzadiguda	4	2	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
53	Dhammaiguda	28	11	DRCC, WTC	MSW processing facility commenced
54	Ghatkesar	9	4	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
55	Gundlapochampally	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
56	Jawaharnagar	9	4	DRCC, WTC	MSW processing facility commenced
57	Nagaram	25	10	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
58	Nizampet	130	51	DRCC, WTC	
59	pocharam	15	6	DRCC, WTC	
60	Thumkunta	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
61	Atchampet	11	4	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
62	Kalwakurthy	7	3	DRCC, WTC	
63	Kollapur	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
64	Nagarkurnool	13	5	DRCC, WTC	
65	Miryalguda	50	20	DRCC, WTC	
66	Nalgonda	64	25	DRCC, WTC	
67	Chandur	1	0	DRCC, WTC	
68	Chityal	9	3	DRCC, WTC	
69	Devarakonda	16	6	DRCC, WTC	
70	Haliya	25	10	DRCC, WTC	
71	Nandikonda	6	2	DRCC, WTC	

S.No.	ULB	Total MSW Generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
72	Kosgi	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
73	Makthal	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
74	Narayanapet	12	5	DRCC, WTC	
75	Nirmal	66	26	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
76	Bhainsa	24	9	DRCC, WTC	
77	Khanapur	6	2	DRCC, WTC	
78	Armur	30	12	DRCC, WTC	
79	Nizamabad Mpl Corpn	188	73	DRCC, WTC	
80	Bheemgal	14	6	DRCC, WTC	
81	Bodhan	40	16	DRCC, WTC	
82	Ramagundam Mpl Corpn	115	45	DRCC, WTC	
83	Peddapalli	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
84	Manthani	24	9	DRCC, WTC	
85	Sulthanabad	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
86	Sircilla	46	18	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
87	Vemulavada	23	9	DRCC, WTC	
88	Jalpally	33	13	DRCC, WTC	
89	Narsingi	36	14	DRCC, WTC	
90	Shadnagar	32	12	DRCC, WTC	
91	Turkayamjal	10	4	DRCC, WTC	
92	Adibatla	7	3	DRCC, WTC	
93	Amangal	5	2	DRCC, WTC	
94	Badangpet	30	12	DRCC, WTC	
95	Bandlaguda Jagir	44	17	DRCC, WTC	
96	Ibrahimpatnam	9	3	DRCC, WTC	
97	Manikonda	55	21	DRCC, WTC	
98	Meerpet Mpl Corpn	60	23	DRCC, WTC	
99	Pedda Amberpet	27	11	DRCC, WTC	
100	Shamshabad	5	2	DRCC, WTC	
101	Shankarpally	12	5	DRCC, WTC	
102	Thukkuguda	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
103	Ameenpur	38	15	DRCC, WTC	
104	Andol-Jogipet	0	0	DRCC, WTC	
105	Bollaram	25	10	DRCC, WTC	
106	Narayankhed	11	4	DRCC, WTC	
107	Sadasivapet	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
108	Sangareddy	49	19	DRCC, WTC	

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S.No.	ULB	Total MSW Generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
109	Tellapur	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
110	Zaheerabad	55	21	DRCC, WTC	
111	Gajwel	11	4	DRCC, WTC	
112	Siddipet	47	18	DRCC, WTC	
113	Cherial	4	2	DRCC, WTC	
114	Dubbaka	9	4	DRCC, WTC	
115	Husnabad	12	5	DRCC, WTC	
116	Kodada	32	12	DRCC, WTC	
117	Suryapet	65	25	DRCC, WTC	
118	Huzurnagar	21	8	DRCC, WTC	
119	Neredcherla	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
120	Tirumalagiri	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
121	Vikarabad	30	12	DRCC, WTC	NA
122	Kodangal	2	1	DRCC, WTC	
123	Parigi	10	4	DRCC, WTC	
124	Tandur	40	16	DRCC, WTC	
125	Wanaparthy	32	12	DRCC, WTC	Tenders Called for MSW processing, 1 year
126	Amarchinta	1	0	DRCC, WTC	
127	Atmakur	1	0	DRCC, WTC	
128	Kothakota	4	2	DRCC, WTC	
129	Pebbair	6	2	DRCC, WTC	
130	Narsampet	20	8	DRCC, WTC	
131	Parkal	13	5	DRCC, WTC	
132	Wardhannapet	1	0	DRCC, WTC	Tender yet to be called
133	Warangal Mpl Corpn	404	158	DRCC, WTC	
134	Bhongir	33	13	DRCC, WTC	
135	Alair	1	0	DRCC, WTC	
136	Choutuppal	1	0	DRCC, WTC	Work under progress for MSW processing, 9 Months
137	Mothkur	3	1	DRCC, WTC	
138	Pochampally	6	2	DRCC, WTC	
139	Yadagirigutta	8	3	DRCC, WTC	
140	Kothur	3.5	2	WTC	Tender yet to be called
		3720	1451		

Basic Information	
Name of Non Attainment City	Hyderabad & Pancheruvu
Sate/ Union Territory	Telangana
Name of Nodal Officer at PCB/ PCC	Dr.D.Prasad
Email Id	esci1-tspcb@telangana.gov.in
Contact Number	9177303234
Date till which progress is submitted	March'2021

Action Point Code	Sector	Total Number of Actions	Number of Actions Completed	Number of Actions Under Porgress
CB	CAPACITY BUILDING, MONITORING NETWORK AND SOURCE APPORTIONMENT	CB5	2	3
PO	PUBLIC OUTREACH	PO2	2	0
RD/ C&D	ROAD DUST AND CONTRUCTION & DEMOLITION	RD3&CD1	3	1 not proposed in the action plan (installation of Wayu)
VE	VEHICLES	VE13	11	2
IP	INDUSTRIES	IP13	3 completed	3
BB/DF	WASTE AND BIOMASS- DUMPING AND BURNING		7 activities not available in GHMC area	
AQ	AIR QUALITY DATA	BB11&DF1	7 completed	4 under progress
		AQ 1	1	

*** some of the sub action points execution is continuous and its difficult to segregate as completed and in progress**

**** if maximum sub actions in the main action point are completed and are already under implementation they are shown as completed**

some of the points are not included in the approved action plan

ANNEXURE-V

NETWORK AND SOURCE APPORTIONMENT

Action Point Code	Action Point	Present Status	Target	Target Date	Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target	Annual Target	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents	Total Funds Allocated	Funds released	Funds Utilized	Additional Funds Required
CB1	**Insatllation & Commissioning of Monitoring Stations**												
CB1.1	CAAQMS	Work order awarded to M/s.Environmental S.A India Pvt. Ltd.,	Existing status: 6 CAAQMS Proposed stations-8	August,2021	No deviation	7 stations	Number	Annexure-CB1.1	List of existing CAAQMS locations	Rs.8 crores (NCAP)	Rs.8 crores	Nil	
CB1.2	Manual Stations	under process	32 Manual stations to be set up	-	No Deviation	32 stations	Number	Annexure-CB1.2	List of existing Mannual AAQ locations	-	-		
CB2	**Air Quality Forecasting**	Not included in action plan	-	-	Not included in the action plan however the implementation is under process in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order.	-	No	-	-	-	-	Nil	Nil
CB3	**Assessment of sources**												
CB3.1	Emission Inventory	for carryingout study of source apportionment , emission inventory and capacity building Work order has been awarded to IIT kanpur	12 months from the award of the work	March,2022	One year, Preliminary assessment is completed.	-	yes	-	-	88 lakhs (for sourece apportionment,emission inventory and capacity building)	88 lakhs	Nil	12.3 lakhs
CB3.2	Emission tracking system	Not proposed in the Action Plan	17 category industries in GHMC Area have installed continuous emission monitorting systems which are linked to TSPCB Website - 6 industries	-	No deviation	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB3.3	Source Apportionment Study	for carryingout study of source apportionment , emission inventory and capacity building Work order has been awarded to IIT kanpur	12 months from the award of the work	March,2022	No deviation	-	Yes	-	-	88 lakhs (for sourece apportionment,emission inventory and capacity building)	88 lakhs	Nil	12.3 lakhs
CB3.4	Health Impact Studies	under process	Ministry of Health, GoI has taken up a study in India and in Hyderabad the same is undertaken in partnership with Dept of Community Medicine, Osmania Medical College.	2021 (3 years from date of commencement)	No deviation	-	Yes	Annexure-CB 3.4	Details of the MoU	-	-	-	
CB3.5	Exposure Impact Studies	Not proposed in the Action Plan				-		-	-	-	-	-	
CB4	**Training & Capacity Building**								Steps taken				
CB4.1	Training & skill development of public officals	continues & regular activity	1. Webinar conducted on Clean Air in the occasion of "blue skies" with collaboration of EPTRI on 4th September,2020.	31-12-2021	No deviation	Three workshops	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB4.2	Infrastructure development (Laboratory/ AQM Cell)	AQM Cell is constituted at TSPCB, Head office.	Upgadation of 1 post to Senior Environmental Scientist is approved by the Board for AQM.	31-10-2020	No deviation	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB4.3	Enforcement Units	Not proposed.		-	-	-	NO		-	-	-	-	-
CB5	**Emergency Response System**	enclosed	GRAP is also proposed in the action plan and the air pollution and the same was satisfied by CPCB.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Action Point Code	Action Point	Present Status	Target	Target Date	Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target	Annual Target	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents	Total Funds Allocated	Funds released	Funds Utilized	Additional Funds Required
PO1	**Public Outreach**												
PO1.1	Daily Air Quality Public Information Dissemination System	i. TSAIR app complaints regularly forwarding to concern departments. ii. Dissiminated through TSPCB portal and through the Electronic Display System at 2 places in the City.Three more under progress stage. iii. Carbon monoxide and Noise live display at three traffic junctions along with audio message iv. TSAIR App with CAAQMS and RTNMS data display of the state	5	regular activity	No Deviation	Regular activity	Yes	Annexure-PO1.1	TSPCB i. https://tspcb.cgg.gov.in/Pages/Envdata.aspx/ , EDB photo ii. CO and Noise display boards photographs	ii.5.73lakhs for Carbon monoxide and Noise live display at three traffic junctions	ii.5.73lakhs for Carbon monoxide and Noise live display at three traffic junctions	ii.5.73lakhs for Carbon monoxide and Noise live display at three traffic junctions	-
PO1.2	Social Media Platforms	All the departments viz., TSPCB, GHMC, Transport and Traffic police are having social media platforms	under implementation	regular activity	No Deviation	Regular activity	Yes	Annexure-PO-1.2	Details of the social platforms of different departments	-	-	-	-
PO1.3	Issue public advisory for prevention and control of air polltuion	Open burning of biomass, during diwali on noise and air pollution, Variable Message Boards installed by traffic department displays advisories continuously	Regular activity	regular activity	No deviaiton	Regular activity	Number	Annexure-PO-1.3	details of the activities carried out	-	-	-	-
PO1.4	Deeper public engagement and consultation (workshops/ programmes in schools/ colleges)	TSPCB have mobile awareness vehicles and the environment education wing along with National Green Corps is enganged in year long activities	Regular activity	regular activity	No Deviation	Regular activity	Number	Annexure-PO-1.4	Number & details of public awareness events held	-	-	-	As part of departmental activitiy
PO1.5	Launch mobile app to update public about status of air quality	Telangana state mobile App "TSAIR" in similar lines to that of Sameer App of CPCB is for update public about status of air quality and also Noise quality	completed	implementation to be continued	No Deviation	Regular activity	-	Annexure-PO-1.5	Screen shots of the APP	1.77 lakhs for TSAIR app	1.77 lakhs for TSAIR app	1.77 lakhs for TSAIR app	nil
PO2	**Public Greivance Redressal**		-	-	-	-			http://183.82.109.75/TSPCB/	-	-	-	-
PO2.1	App Based System	Compliant can be filed throgh TSPCB website and TSAIR app	-	-	-	-	Number			-	-	-	-
PO2.2	Helpline Number	Toll Free Number : 10741	-	-	-	-	Number						

ROAD DUST AND CONTRUCTION & DEMOLITION													
RD1	Road dust	Present Status	Target	Target Date	Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target	Annual Target	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents	Total Funds Allocated	Funds released	Funds Utilized	v
RD1.1	Immediate lifting of solid waste generated from disilting and cleaning of municipal drains for its disposal	Desilting of drains is carried out throughout the year by GHMC. An amount of Rs. 41.38 crore have been sanctioned for annual desilting of drains and open nalas. The quantity of silt removed during 3rd quarter is 37,711.21 Cum. (Cumulative Qty removed till date is 4,73,283.14 Cum)	Annual desilting target -600000 Cum	31/12/2020	Nil	600000 Cum	Text	No	-	4138	4138	4138	Nil
RD1.2	Maintain potholes free roads	Potholes are being filled on priority basis. • Potholes filled from 01.10.2020 to 31.12.2020 – 4868 nos (Cumulative pot holes filled are 12549 numbers)		Regular work	No Deviation	It is a continuous activity	Number	No					-
RD1.3	Regular cleaning of street surfaces and spraying of water to suppress dust.	Regular sweeping of road carried out 18150 sanitation workers everyday	-	Regular	-	It is a continuous activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RD1.4	Black-topping of unpaved road	308 no. of BT road works (104.80 kms) with an amount of 107.92 Cr. have been sanctioned. 33 works with an amount of Rs. 23.03 Cr are completed (8.58kms) and the remaining works are under various stages (Cumulative number of works sanctioned are 358 with an amount of Rs. 126.74 Cr. and 83 works with an amount of Rs.41.86 Cr. are completed)	308 Nos	31.12.2020	-	200	Number	No	-	12674	12674	4186	-
		Further Government sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1839.00 Cr. under Comprehensive Road Maintenance Programme(CRMP) for maintenance of 709.49 km main roads (3 lane and above width) covering total GHMC area with a total of 401 stretches under 7 packages for 5 years with the agencies given the responsibility of overall upkeep and maintenance of all the road stretches in traffic worthy condition and works are under progress. 26.12 kms of BT road has been laid with an amount of Rs.36.92 Cr during the 3rd quarter (Cumulative BT length laid till date is 269.85 km with an amount of Rs.336.38 Cr)	26.12 Km	31/12/2020	Nil	331 Km	Text	No	-	44200	24800	24800	19400
RD1.5	Minimize earth cutting from the hills to prevent dust generation.	-	-		Not listed in the approved action plan		Number	No	Details on the steps	--	--	--	--
RD1.6	To take appropriate action to remove road dust/silt regularly by using mechanical sweepers	13 sweeping machines have been deployed by CRMP agency and 68773 Kms have been travelled by mechanical sweepers under Comprehensive Road Maintenance Programme (CRMP) during 3rd quarter (Cumulatively 1,98,520 Kms have been travelled by mechanical sweepers under CRMP) Further the transport section of GHMC has taken up mechanized sweeping of high-density roads with (17) nos. (as on date road worthy) GHMC owned Sweeping Machines and (18) nos. Hired Sweeping Machines for sweeping of about 1850 Kms of roads per day.	-	Regular	--	It is a continuous activity	Text	No	--	--	-	-	-
RD1.7	End-to-end paving of the road	Works will be taken as and when required and based on availability of funds	-	-	--		-	-	-		-	-	-
RD1.8	Road design improvement	All new main roads re-carpeting done by using Polymer Modified Bitumen (PMB) for longevity under CRMP	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RD1.9	Introduce water fountain at major traffic intersection	GHMC has installed total 52 fountains in various traffic intersections and identified 10 new locations for development of fountains. Suitable Major Traffic Junctions / Intersections are identifying and proposed to develop with Water Fountains.	-	-	-	-	Number	Annexure-RD1.9	Introduce water fountain at major traffic intersection	-	-		
RD1.10	Widening of Roads	Detailed Report Attached	Works completed - 9 Works under progress - 12 Agency Finalized/Works to be started- 8 Works under administrative sanction /Other Stages- 3	Varies from work to work as detailed in Annexure RD1.10	No Deviation	works completed - 8nos. Works under progress - 15 Works under tender stage - 6 Works under administrative sanction - 1	Construction	Annexure-RD1.10	Status of widening of roads	16138.79 (Total estimated cost for all works)		2531.41 (Works for which expenditure incurred)	13607.38

RD1.11	Improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road.	SRDP Project is taken up for development of Infrastructure such as Flyovers/Underpasses/ROBs and RUBs for decongestion of roads. Works completed - 21 Works under progress by GHMC - 17 Works in progress by other departments - 5 Works held up - 3 Agency finalised - 1 Works under Administrative sanction - 2 DPRs under finalisation - 5 DPRS under preparation - 12 To be taken up by MRDC -1DPRS under preparation - 12	Annexure RD 1.11	Varies from work to work as detailed in Annexure RD 1.11	No Deviation	31 Flyovers / Grade separators/ Underpass 10 no. of ROBs / RUBs 29 Others (Junctions / elevated corridors/ cable stayed bridge / DPRs under finalization/ DPRs under preparation	Text	Annexure-RD1.11	Details on the steps taken by GHMC attached	2969516.00 (Total estimated cost for all works)		311990.00 (Works for which expenditure incurred	2657526
RD1.12	Designing and Construction of environment friendly roads	•Absorbent aggregate is being used in road construction to absorb the flash surface runoff at the stagnation points leading to dry pavement surfaces and enhancing the driving comfort by reducing the skid in the surfaces and avoiding the damage to the road surfaces and reduction in mosquito menace. •In BT Roads, for paving bitumen, a small percentage of processed polymer/Plastic resins/polyesters/thermoplastic material/Mineral fibres are some of the additives which can be used to produce strong and durable bitumen. •As part of improving environment in and around the capital city and its surroundings, cycle tracks and pedestrian facilities for a total length of about 500 Kms on major road corridors and major roads, are provided as a step towards abatement of air pollution. Fixed bollards are provided under the Charminar Pedestrianization project (CPP), around Charminar on the footpaths at the entry and exit ramps and also on all the roads leading to Charminar. •Avenue plantation, vertical gardening etc., are being taken up by UBD Wing of GHMC wherever feasible such as bridges/ culverts/ cause ways across streams/ Musi.	Not listed in the action plan of Telangana	-	No Deviation		Text	-	-	-	-	-	-
RD1.13	Implement truck loading guidelines; use of appropriate enclosures for haul trucks; gravel paving for all haul routes.	Under implementation	Not listed in the action plan of Telangana	-	No deviaiton		C&D guidelines for transporting the waste are bieng implemented. Closed containers are being used along with covered tarpaulins	No					
RD1.14	Identify road stretches with high dust generation	Nil, since all the main roads are re-carpeted under CRMP Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RD1.15	Create Proper Pedestrian Infrastructure	13 no. of Foot path works have been sanctioned with an amount of Rs. 5.82 Cr. and the same are completed (Cumulative number of works sanctioned are 70 with an amount of Rs. 32.94 Cr. and 33 works with an amount of Rs.13.81 Cr.)	70 Km	31.02.2020	No Deviation	-	Text	No		3294	3294	1381	-
RD1.16	All the canals/nullah's side roads should be brick lined. Proper plantation also carried out.	GHMC is planned to take up restoration, development and beautification of 185 Lakes in a span of 2 years. Out of which works are grounded at many places and in future all these lakes will served as urban lung spaces and entertainment zones. The works are under progress.	-	-	Not listed in the approved action plan	-	Text	No	-				
RD2	**Creation of green cover**				-								
RD2.2	Creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors and their maintenance	GHMC took numerous steps for creation of green buffers in the city like Carrying out Telangana ku Haritha Haram Project, Development of parks, Development of Urban Forest Parks. Total 2.19 Cr plants have been planted during 2020-21 under Telanganaku Haritha Haaram Programme 2020-2021. For the year 2021, action plan is prepared for raising of 1.50 Crores of saplings for the purpose of Plantation under TKHH 2021-22 Programme in open places, Buffer Zones, Lakes, Institutions.	-	31.03.2021		2,50,00,000 Plantations		Annexure RD2	Details about the steps taken to create the green buffer within the city enclosed	-	-	-	-
RD2.3	Necessary changes in byelaws-Greening of open areas, gardens,commun ity places, schools and housing societies	Govt. order Issued	-				Notification copy	Annexure-RD2.3	GHMC: G.O. Ms. No. 168 MA&UD dated 07/04/2012 enclosed	-	-	-	
RD2.4	Urban greening with vertical gardens	Vertical Gardens have been developed in the GHMC Head Office and Zonal offices and (9) Flyover pillars. (2) vertical gardens at flyovers of Nagole & banjara Hills have been completed in 2nd quarter. Further, Suitable locations / Flyovers are identifying and proposed to develop as Vertical Gardens.	-	-	-			Annexure-RD2.4	Locations of vertical gardening enclosed	-	-	-	-
RD2.5	Builders should leave 25%/33% area for green belt in residential colonies to be made mandatory.	Govt. order Issued	under implementation	Regular activity	No Deviation	-	Yes	Annexure-RD2.3	GHMC: G.O. Ms. No. 168 MA&UD dated 07/04/2012 enclosed	-	-	-	
RD2.6	Adopt street design guidelines for paving of roads and footpaths (hard and soft paving) and vegetative barriers.	The space would be kept for plantation along the footpaths in co-ordination with the Town Planning and Engineering Wing. As per tree plantation guidelines the plantation is being done maintaining 3 Mtr distance between each tree Notification copy issued	under implementation	Regular activity	No Deviation	-	Yes	annexure-RD2.3	Copy of Circular & Memo enclosed (Annexure-I&II)				UBD
RD2.7	Implementation of maintaining at least 33% forest cover area in the city in master plan.	Notifcation issued	under implementation	Regular activity	No deviaiton	-	Yes	Annexure-RD2.3	GHMC: G.O. Ms. No. 168 MA&UD dated 07/04/2012 enclosed				

RD3	**Installation of WAYU (Wind Augmentation and Purifying Units) at urban traffic intersection.**	Not included in the action plan of Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-					
C&D1	**Construction Activities**												
C&D1.1	Ensure transportation of construction materials in covered vehicles	Concessionaire engaged for the C&D Waste management project transport he C&D waste in tarpaulin covered carriages. Clause included in the concession agreement		Regular		Zero instance	Number	Annexure-CD1.1	Concession agreement attached – clause 3.1 (d) at page no. 14 of CA	Work carried out under C&D waste management			
C&D1.2	Strict enforcement of CPCB guidelines for construction (use of green screens, side covering of digging sites, etc.)	As per the CPCB guidelines and also as per the conditions laid in Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA (under category Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation condition No. II(v)), the same are being followed and insisted while grant of Building Permission in addition to incorporating specific condition in the Building Permit Order.	-	-	-	-	-	Annexure-CD1.2	Extract of Environmental clearance order is enclosed	-	- -	- -	-
C&D1.3	Restriction on storage of construction materials along the road.	A condition is insisted in the Building Permit Order that Stocking of Building Materials on footpath and road margin causing obstruction to free movement of public & vehicles shall not be done, failing which permission is liable to be suspended. Further huge penalties are imposed on the Builder / Owner who stock / store the construction materials along the road.	Regulatory activity	Regular	No Deviation	-	text	Annexure-CD1.3	GHMC: Copy of Building Permit order is enclosed	-	-	-	-
C&D1.4	Covering of construction site.	As per the CPCB guidelines and also as per the conditions laid in Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA (under category Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation condition No. II(v)), the same are being followed and insisted while grant of Building Permission in addition to incorporating specific condition in the Building Permit Order for the built up area above 20,000 Sq.mts.	Regulatory activity	Regular	No Deviation	-	text	Annexure-CD1.2	GHMC: Extract of Environmental clearance order is enclosed	-	-	-	-
C&D1.5	To create separate space/zone to handle solid waste, C&D waste and other waste in the city	Separates sites for the intermediate collection, transportation of MSW and C&D waste management. MSW transfer Station: 18 C&D Collection site:27	-	regular	No Deviation	- -	text	Annexure-CD1.3	Details of Transfer station and C&D waste Collection sites enclosed.	-	-	-	-
C&D1.6	To mandate facility of tar road inside the construction site for movement of vehicles carrying construction material	A condition is insisted in the Building Permit Order that the Developer / Builder / Owner to provide service road wherever required with specific standards at their own cost.	Regulatory activity	Regular	No Deviation		text	Annexure-CD1.3	GHMC: Copy of Building Permit order is enclosed	-			
C&D1.7	Promotion of the use of prefabricated blocks for building construction	As per the guidelines issued by Government vide Lr. No. 7706/TSHCL/E&P/2BHKGen/2014, dt:23.06.2016, GHMC is executing 2 BHK housing works duly adopting Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) for concrete and fly-ash bricks (prefabricated) for superstructure.	Regulatory activity	Regular	No Deviation	-	Text	Annexure-CD1.7	GHMC: G.O copy enclosed	-	-	-	-
C&D1.8	Enforcement of Construction and Demolition Waste Rules	Regular inspections are being carried out to enforce the C&D waste management. (64) instances of violations observed and levied a total penalty of Rs. 3,64,000 from Jan'21 to Mar'21.	Regulatory activity	regular	No Deviation	-	text	No	-	-	-	-	-
C&D1.9	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling-conveying and screening operations	As per the conditions laid in Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA (under category Transport condition No. VII), the same are being followed and insisted while grant of Building Permission for the built-up area above 20,000 Smuts. Managed by the skilled labor and specialized equipment for housing project GHMC adopted Wet processing technology for C&D waste recycling, the plant machineries are being operating within vast shed enclosure to restrict fugitive emission from recycling activity. The Concessionaire has installed sprinklers at the unloading bay of Jeedimetla recycling facility to restrict the dispersion of dust.	Regulatory activity	regular	No Deviation		text	Annexure-CD 1.2	Extract of Environmental clearance order is enclosed	-	-	-	-
C&D1.10	Develop and implement dust control measures for all types of construction activities -- buildings and infrastructure.	Special care being taken for controlling the dust at site by sprinkling water, using scaffoldings, covers etc., duly following the prevailing code Notification on dust control Measures issued by Engineering Wing to mitigate emission of dust during execution of works.	Regulatory activity	regular	No Deviation		text	Annexure-CD1.10	ID note to all the EE & SE	-	-	-	-
C&D1.11	Enforce restrictions on construction activities within urban airshed zones during high pollution period	Necessary steps will be taken as and when the PCB imposes any restrictions during high pollution period.	Regulatory activity	regular	No Deviation	-	text	No	-	-	-	-	-
C&D1.12	Frame and implement policy for segregation of construction and demolition waste and provide a network of decentralized C&D waste segregation and collection sites across the city.	GHMC has commenced the separate collection and transportation of C&D waste from Dt. 01.04.2018. (4) recycling plants envisaged initially but only (2) sites got approval due to unavailability of land. E&Y LLP is engaged to identify the gap in implementation of C&D waste management and further byelaws will be drafted within a period of 6 months. Diagnostic assessment report and Implementation roadmap report submitted by the Consultant. Bye laws shall be framed based on the approval of the Implementation Roadmap report.	-	6 months from date of agreement	No Deviation	Based on the scope of work	Policy formulation & implementation of C&D Waste management project	Annexure CD1.12	•Diagnostic Assessment report •Implementation roadmap report	61.62	61.62	30.00	
C&D1.13	Promote recycling of construction and demolition waste.	One C&D waste recycling plant of 500 MT capacity operational at Jeedimetla and one C&D plant of same recycling capacity is under construction stage at Fathullaguda. About 95,041 MT of C&D Waste collected and transported from various parts of cities to recycling plants and 49,843 MT has been recycled in the quarter ending with March 2021	-	Regular	No Deviation	Regular	Collection, transportation & recycling	Annexure CD1.13	Waste Collection and processing data Enclosed	1200 (Annual)	668 (Apr'20 – Oct'20)	668 (Apr'20 –Oct'20)	

VEHICLES													
VE1	**Improve and strengthen PUC programme**	**Present Status**	**Target**	**Target Date**	**Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target**	**Annual Target**	**Field type**	**Attachment**	**Attachment Contents**	**Total Funds Allocated**	**Funds released**	**Funds Utilized**	**Additional Funds Required**
VE1.1	Number of PUC centers in the city	246 PUC are available in city			No deviation	-	246	Annexure- VE1.1	list of PUC centers Details attached				
VE1.2	Regular checking of Vehicular emission and issue of Pollution under Control Certificate (PUC)	Under Implementaiton	regulatory activity	Continuous activity at regular intervals	No deviation	Regulatory activity	Transport dep: 177no challans were issued for lack of PUC Certificate	Annexure- VE1.2	Challan details				
VE1.3	Auditing and reform of Pollution Under Control (PUC) certification	Frequency of audit per annum	all the PUC facilities	every six months	No deviation	-	Half Yearly	No					
VE1.4	linking of PUC centres with remote server and eliminate manual intervention in PUC testing.	Completed the Software development and testing. Under Implementation. The upgradation of PUC machines by the owners of PUC Station under progress	To cover all PUCs	15.08.2020	due to pandemic Covid situation	-	9 PUC centres of Hyderabad already linked to remote server, linking of remaining 237 centres are under progress	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE1.5	Integrate on-board diagnostic (OBD) system fitted in new vehicles with vehicle inspection.	Not included in the action plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE1.6	Link PUC certificates with annual vehicle insurance	Not included in the action plan, under active consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE2	**Vehicle labelling or sticker programme**	Under Implementaiton	Colour Code stickers basing on the validity of PUC are being used	Continuous	No deviation	Regulatory activity	Transport dept: Colour Code stickers basing on the validity of PUC are being used	NO	-	-	-	-	-
VE3	**Freight transport**	**Overall Grade (VE3.1+VE3.2.../Total points)**							-	-	-	-	-
VE3.1	Use of off-peak passenger travel times to move freight and restrict the entry of heavy vehicles into cities during the day to continue	Under Implementaiton. Transport vehicles are not allowed into the city during the day time	Continous	Regulatory activity	No deviation	Regulatory activity	Restriction of timings are imposed Special drive is conducted on regular basis to restrict the entry of heavy vehicles into cities during day time.	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE3.2	Provide truck rest areas/parks along national and state highways to prevent entry of trucks into cities during peak hours.	Rest areas provided along all NH and SH	Continous	-	No deviation	-	Parking areas provided based on the entry points into the city	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE3.3	Diversion of truck traffic	An outer ring road was developed to diver the transport vehicles not destined to City	Completed	-	No deviation	-	158 KMs of 8 lane expressway developed to avoid the entry of non-destined vehicles into the city	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE3.4	Check overloading: Use weigh-in-motion bridges / machines (WIM) and Weigh bridges at entry points to the city to check the payload of commercial vehicles. As per the CMVR, a penalty of 10 times the applicable rate for overloaded vehicles is applicable.	Entry points with weigh-in-motion bridges / machines (WIM) Total number of entry points	Continous	Regulatory activity	No deviation	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE3.5	Define routes, permits, fares, vehicle design and safety standards, and vehicle technology standards for para-transit vehicles.	Under implementation	Continuous	Regulatory activity	No deviaiton	-	Limitation of permits of Autos in Hyderabad. Fares are regulated by the Govt. for Autos. Encouragement of CNG and LPG Vehicles. Vehicle design and safety standards, and vehicle technology standards for para-transit vehicles regulated by Testing Agencies like ARAI, CIRT, ICAT etc., and MoRTH, GOI.	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE4	**Clean fuel and fuel Quality**	**Overall Grade (VE4.1+VE4.2.../Total points)**	20	30.09.2020		240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE4.1	Check on fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data	Number of inspections for assessing fuel quality per month	6(civil supplies)	30.09.2020(civil supplies)	No deviation	-	Total 744 Retail Outlets were inspected and 1899 Samples of Petrol & Diesel were tested by Oil Industry	Yes Annexur-VE4.1	-	-	-	-	-
VE4.2	Alternative clean fuel policy for vehicle	Number Petrol Pumps with CNG/HCNG/LPG Facility Total Fuelling Stations	4	-	No deviaiton		Total 70 CNG Stations & 48 Auto LPG Stations in these 4 non-attained Cities/Towns. Please refer attachment.	Yes Annexur-VE4.2	-	-	-	-	-
VE4.3	Bio fuel policy	Biofuel policy notifiedby central Government and the same is implemented		regulatory activity	No deviation		Nil	NO					
VE5	**Parking Management**	**Overall Grade (VE5.1+VE5.2.../Total points)**											
VE5.1	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas	No of challans issued and vehicles towed for parking in non-designated areas per month	Continous	Regulatory activity	No deviation		During the Quaterly progress report (January to March 2021) Total cases booked- ..... were booked against in non-designated areaa during Jan 2021 to March 2021.Hyderbad- ..... cases, rachakonda-47301 and Cyberabad- 3850 challan cases booked in against the violators for parking of vehicles in the non designated areas.	No					
VE5.2	Development of Multi-layer parking	Under implementtion one site with 250 cars and 100 two wheeler bikes for parking		Two years	No deviaition		About 21 vacant sites belonging to various Government organizations 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.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 250 Cars and 100 two Wheeler Bikes for parking. Another Autpmated multilevel parking at Khilawat in a 1.22 acre site on DBFOT basis in PPP mode bid proces completed	NO					

VE5.3	Penalise parking of vehicles in non designated areas	Under implementation	Continuous	Regulatory activity	No deviation		All the commuters are educated not to park their vehicles haphazardly on the raod and also not to distrucpt the free flow of the vehicles (360) spot challan cases booked against the violators for parking of vehicles in the non designated areas.	No					
VE6	**Strengthening of Public Transportation**	**Overall Grade (VE6.1+VE6.2.../Total points)**											
VE6.1	Regulate the taxi industry	Regulated on the fares and permits	continuous	Regulatory activity	No deviation		Transport dept: Grant and regulation of Radio Cab Permits, Rent a Cab schemes and Rent a Bike scheme are being implemented.	No					
VE6.2	Assess and introduce a city bus system of appropriate fleet size of small buses and desirable bus type replete with GPS tracking, ETVMs for fare collection and Passenger Information Systems	Under implementation	Continous		No deviation			Yes	Details on the steps				
VE6.3	Develop route plan for bus operation; target trunk roads	Under implemntation	-	-	-	Not included approved acion plan	Text	Yes	Details on the steps				
VE6.4	Intermediate public transport (IPT) and bus system	Total number of IPT per 1000 population					Number						
VE6.5	Introduction of new electric buses (with proper infrastructure facilities such as charging stations) and CNG buses for public transport which will reduce plying of private vehicles on road and help to curb tail-pipe emissions.	Trasport: Total number of electric buses and CNG buses:NIL. Total No of Buses:13		-	No deviation	-	TSRTC: around 132 CNG vehicles are operating in greater Hyderabad from 3depots viz., CNT, HPT nad MDCL depots resulting in the reduction of CO2 emissions to the tune of 2111 tonnes/ annum. with financial assistance, TSRTC plans to convert some of the existing diesel vehicles into CNG by retro fitment of CNG kits. Bio- diesel in 35depots, the CO2 reduction was 1297 tonnes/ annum. but due to constraints the Biodiesel operations are on hold since sometime. Fame-I scheme, corporation introduced 40 electric vehicles in Hyderabad city for the first time in the country in GCC model and achieved a reduction of CO2 of around 4839 tonnes per annum. 1)Electric Buses: TSRTC has introduced 40 electric buses under GCC model for operation in Hyderabad with charging stations at cantonment and Miyapur-2 depots. 2) Charging infrastructure facilities are available at Cantonment (12 no.), Miyapur-2(12 nos)	No	Details on the steps	-	-	-	-
VE6.6	CNG infrastructure for auto gas supply in the city and transition of public transport vehicles to CNG mode Introduction of e-buses for Public transport in metro cities	department activities	Regular activity	-	no deviation	-	Transport dept: Number of Public Transport vehicles running on CNG -132 and Electric Vehicles (Battery Operated) - 01(One) with respect to total no of Public Transportation Vehicles -517 TSRTC: 1) CNG is being supplied by M/s Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd a Joint Venture of HPCL and GAIL. The Supplies are made from a Mother station, Shameerpet to Online Mother station avaialble at Medchal Depot with pipe line distance of arund 9.0 KMs and through cascades to Daughter Booster Stations at Cantonment and Hakimpet depots. 2) CNG: 132 CNG buses are in operation from three (3) depots viz., Medchal, Hakimpet & Cantonment depots.	No	Details on the steps	-	-	-	-
VE6.7	Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles like Erickshaw/ECart	100% exemption of the road tax and registration fee for the first 2 lakh two wheelers and 20,000 three wheelers, 5000 LCV passenger vehicles					Framed guidelines in 2017 for registration of E-rickshaw / e-Cart. As per G.O.MS.49, Tr.R&B (Tr.I) Dpt., Dt.07-07-2017, e-rickshaws and e-carts are restricted to ply on National Highways and GHMC limits. Vehicles related to the above registered in the said period are NIL.	Yes(Annex 6.7)	Telangana EVES Policy documents				
VE7.	**Traffic Congestion**	**Overall Grade VE7.1+VE7.2../total**											
VE7.1	Conducting audit of traffic intersections and install functional traffic signals at all major intersections	GHMC:identified 150 Nos. Traffic Signals and 104 Nos. Pelican Signals. An Agreement entered with M/s IBI group India Pvt Ltd for Study, Design, Supply, Install, Test, Commission, Operations and Maintenance of City-wide Unified Traffic Signal Control (ATSC) System (Details as attached)	Time Lines as enclosed	17.09.2022	-	-	Framed guidelines in 2017 for registration of E-rickshaw / e-Cart. As per G.O.MS.49, Tr.R&B (Tr.I) Dpt., Dt.07-07-2017, e-rickshaws and e-carts are restricted to ply on National Highways and GHMC limits. So far 1 (e-rickshaw) and 76 (e-carts) registered in Patancheru area.		1. Brief Note on status 2. Project Timelines	Status and project timelines	59.86 Cr	15 Cr	
VE7.2	Synchronize traffic movements/Introduce intelligent traffic system for lane-driving			-	-	-	Rachakonda traffic police dept: The Traffic Signals in GHMC limits of Rachakonda Commissionerate are synchronized under HTRIMS (Hyderabad Traffic Integrated management System) including Hyderabad and Cyberabad Commissionerates. ITMS project has been extended in Rachakonda Commissionerate in (4) stretches with (23) locations and (09) VMBs	no					
VE7.3	Prepare plan for construction of diversion ways/ bypasses to avoid congestion due to nondestined vehicles	An outer ring road was developed to diver the transport vehicles not destined to City	Completed		No deviation		158 KMs of 8 lane expressway developed to avoid the entry of non-destined vehicles into the city		Details on the sites				
VE7.4	Prepare plan for widening of road and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road.	Provided at RD 1.10											

VE8	**Launch Public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicle, lane discipline, etc.**	TSPCB initiated Pilot Project for Promoting Lane discipline in one traffic junction with zero tolerance	Continues as regular activity	-	no deviation	-	for Hyderbad during January 2021-March 2021 total (51990) cases were registered against Air/sound pollution. 1) Creating awareness to crew on Air Pollution through gate meetings by Depot Managers in each depot. 2) During commuters meet the slogan 'Reduce Air Pollution' is discussed with the passengers to protect our environment and give pollution free environment to our next generations and also importance of public transport rather than to use individual vehicles. Traffic dept: Launch awareness campaign at the following places in entire cyberabad commissionerate viz., at Aliyabad Shamirpet, Lalgadimalakpet shamirpet, Medchal, Gundlapochampally, Auto stand JDM, Gachibowli,Botonical Garden Jn, Kothaguda Jn, IIT Jn, Bachupally with auto stand, Aramghar junction and Laxmmiguda, Chegur T Junction and Penjal x Road etc., various junction of Cyberabad commissionerate and educate them over Pollution control, vehicle maintenance and lane discipline. In order to promote and improve air quality. NH-44 , Kadthal T Junction NH 765 Roads and make it possible for motorists to buy helmets and explaining the importance of helmets to road users.	No	-	-	-	-	-
VE9	**Periodic calibration test of vehicular emission monitoring instrument.**	SOP for calidbration of emission monitoring instrument prepared?	Not listed in the approved plan				Yes		Yes - Every six months				
VE10	**To check the calibration of emission monitoring equipments, housed in Emission Testing Centers (ETCs) once in 6 months to know the status of equipments**	department activities	Regular activity	-	no deviation	-	TSRTC: 1) Ensuring that all the vehicles of TSRTC plying on road have a valid pollution under control (PUC) certificate. **Presently, Six depots are equipped with Pollution control machines at Falaknuma, Kachiguda, Raniganj-I, Kushaiguda, Kukatpally, Hayathnagar-I Depots out of the funds released by TSPCB for Rs.15.00 lakhs for procurement of pollution control machines.** 2) Exclusive mechanic (KMPL Mechanic) is deployed in every depot covering various parts of Telangana State for attending excess emission vehicles and also attention of Low KMPL and negative trend vehicles in KMPL in the month according to the check list. The mechanic checks the vehicles for excess emission and attends duly replacing the air filters and fuel injection equipment viz., fuel pump, injectors etc. If required the vehicles are taken up for Top-Overhauling or Engine Replacement. The activities carried out by the KMPL Mechanic results in reduction of pollution. 3) Corporation officials upto the rank of Executive Director on observing any vehicle plying emitting excess emissions will inform to the concerned Managers and arrange for withdrawing the vehicle from service for immediate attention. After attention only, the vehicle will be pressed into operation.	No	**Details on the steps**	-	-	-	-
VE11	**Phase out old vehicles and vehicle scrappage policy**	**Overall Grade (VE11.1+VE11.2.../Total points)**					In GHMC total (306) nos. of vehicles are condemned and out of which (188) nos. are sold out as scrap by dismantling the vehicles, and remaining vehicles are in the process of phasing out						
VE11.1	Inspection /maintenance to all BSII & BS III	Number of BSII and BSIII vehicles impounded/scrapped Total number of BSII and BSIII vehicles plying	Regular activity	-	no deviation	-	TSRTC: 1) The vehicles complied to BS-II and BS-III emission norms are operating from various depots of the Corporation and are operating across entire State of Telangana. 2) TSRTC adopts Proper implementation of Preventive Maintenance schedules to control air pollution. 3) The various preventive maintenance schedules are Schedule-I (daily maintenance), Schedule-II (Weekly Maintenance) and the docking Schedules viz., Schedule-III and Schedule-IV Maintenance schedules carried based upon KMs of mileage covered. 4) The schedule-I maintenance (daily) activities includes checking for various oils for leakages and topup to the levels if required and tightening of all nuts and bolts besides physical inspection of vehicles for black smoke and attention if required. 5) The schedule-II maintenance (weekly) activities includes the daily maintenance items and greasing all grease points and cleaning of breathers. 6) The major activites are all carried out in the docking Schedules viz., Schedule-III and Schedule-IV Maintenance which include Engine tune-up activities viz., adjusting valve clearance, attention of fuel system, checking air filters cnodition and replacement if required, hub greasing, transmission attention etc.	No	Details on the steps				
VE11.2	Restriction on plying and phasing out of 15 years old commercial diesel driven vehicles.	As per Govt. guidelines old vehicles which are on road for more than 15 years are condemned.	Under implementation and to continue process	-	no deviation	-	TSRTC:1)The corporation is adopting the policy of phasing out of the vehicles which have completed 15 years of life from the Hyderabad city and the new vehicles which are compliant to the latest emission norms are being included in their place. 2)although the vehicles have not covered 15years of operation, coporation has withdrawn around 175 TATA Low flor AC and non ac vehicles for reduction of vehicles. 3)Apart from the coporation has replaced 1198 buses complied to Euro-0, Euro-I,Euro-II emission norms with Hire buses complied to BS-VI emission norms across various parts of Telangana in reduction of air Pollution.	No					
VE11.3	Enforcement of law against visibly polluting vehicles: remove them from road, impose penalty, and launch extensive awareness drive against polluting vehicles.	Details provided at VE1.2	Regular activity	-	no deviation	-	Conducted special drive against polluting vehicles and booked 315 cases under relevant sections of Motor Vehicle Act.	No	-	-	-	-	-

VE11.4	Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available.	Under Process					By retrofitment of the particulate filters in diesel vehicles when BS-VI fuels are available it is not possible for meeting of BS-VI norms. SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) and Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) methods have to be followed for meeting BS-VI emission norms	NO	-	-	-	-	-
VE11.5	To increase fine on vehicle owners (not drivers) where the visible smoke is emitted and noticed.	Not proposed					Total number cases filed:839no(January-March'2021) Traffic dept cyberabd:597 Hyderbad- Rachakonda-242						
VE11.6	Examine existing framework for removing broken down buses or trucks from roads and create a system forspeedy removal and ensuring minimal disruption to traffic from such buses or trucks.						Text						
VE11.7	The restriction on use of two stroke vehicles in phased manner (2-Stroke, 3-stroke)	Related to MoRTH, GOI					Number						
VE12	**NMT**	**1**											
VE12.1	Introducing cycle tracks along with the roads	Kilometres of bicycle paths and lanes per kilometer of road					Number						
VE12.2	Prepare and implement zonal plans to develop an NMT network	Master Plan for the entire city is prepared and being implemented phase wise. Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Hyderabad City is also prepared which includes development of public transport network system encouraging non-motorised transport and reduce vehicular movements	Under implementation	-	No deviation	Regulatory activity	Text	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE13	**Compact city development to reduce distances and improve access**	As discussed above, Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Hyderabad City is prepared taking into consideration the existing road networking plan and integrated development of link / slip roads are being developed to reduce distances and improve access.	Under implementation	-	No deviation	Continues activity	Text	-	-	-	-	-	-

INDUSTRIES													
IP1	Industrial air pollution control	Present Status	Target	Target Date	Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target	Annual Target	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents	Total Funds Allocate	Funds released	Funds Utilized	Additional Funds Required
IP1.1	To intensify monitoring of industries to reduce of emission by the industries.	42 Industries are using CNG & 35 Industires are using LPG	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation		Number	Yes Annexure-IP 1.1	list of Industries using CNG and LPG enclosed				
IP1.2	Action against non-complying industrial units	Number of showcause notices and closure notices issued per quarter	Regular	Quarterly	No deviation	TSPCB is taking regular action on all noncomplying industries	Number (2)	Yes Annexure IP 1.2	**List of industries enclosed**				
IP1.3	Shifting of Polluting Industries	Infrastructure facilities have been already developed in all the three industrial parks i.e. Indrakaran, Buchinelly and Rakamcherla	Policy Declared by the Government and is under implementation	Regular	No deviation	Continuous	three facilities developed and shifting modalities are under proces						
IP1.4	Ban on Polluting Industries	No polluting industry is being permitted	Ban is under implementation since 1998	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Number		**Hyderabad & Patancheruvu :** Already under implementatio n and continuing				
IP1.5	Random auditing for Air pollution measures and Online reporting systems in the industries	Number of random audits conducted per month	Regular actiity	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Number	Annexure	**Hyderabad & Patancheruvu : :** Under implementation				
IP1.6	Conversion to side-hood suction in furnaces	Number of industries converted to side hood suction total number of industries	2	Under implementation	No deviation		Number (2)		**Hyderabad:** 2 air polluting industries with top suction hood are to be converted				
IP1.7	Identification of air polluting industries and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel	Polluting industries are identified and are being monitored	Hyderabad : 341 Patncheru: 78	Regular	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes. Annex-I Annexure-I	Identified & Regularly Monitoring				
IP1.8	Promoting cleaner production in industries.	Cleaner production practices like solvent recovery, reuse of fly ash, recovery of vapours are under implementation	Regular	Under implementation	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes	solvent recovery, reuse of fly ash, recovery of vapours, usage of industrial hazardous & nonhazardous waste in coprocessing etc.				
IP1.9	Fugitive emission control	Regular cleaning and wetting of premises, House keeping, installation of air pollution control equipment etc.	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes	**Hyderabad & Patancheru:** Already under implementation and continuing				
IP1.10	Ensuring installation/Up-gradation and operation of air pollution control devices in industries	Installation & Upgradation of APCE to Bag filters & Scrubbers	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes	The industries already provided Air Pollution Control Equipment.				
IP1.11	Action/closure against defaulting/unauthorized industrial units.	Number of showcause notices/closure notices issued per quarter	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Number (2)	Yes. Annex-II Annexure-II	**Hyderabad:** Show caue -184, Closed -3 **Patancheruvu:**Show cause notices -07, Closed-Nil				
IP1.12	Ensuring emission standards in industries	Continuous monitoring of industries is ensured through the Board Labs	Reguar	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes	**Hyderabad & Patancheruvu:** Already under implementation and continuing				
IP1.13	Disposal of all non-hazardous wastes into the designated dumping sites	Number of designated dumping sites Waste handled (TPD)	7000	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Number (2)	Yes. Annex-III	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Jawaharnagar is serving to both Hyderabad & Patancheru areas.				
IP1.14	Location specific Emission reduction.						Number	Yes	**TSPCB:** Nil				
IP1.15	Industries allowed with stringent Environmental norms only.	Ban on certain highly polluting industries is under implementation since 1998 in Industrial estates in Hyderabad. Further, the Govt. has imposed ban on establishment of Red & Orange Category of industries within ORR since 2013.	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Number	Yes	**Under implementation.**				
IP1.16	Industry shall prepare plant wise inventory of vents and ensure that it is routed to vapour recovery system followed by flare system, wherever applicable.	Industries are directed to conduct LDAR studies and take remedial action for arresting leakages and recovering vapours. All pharma industries are issued with elaborate directions to control fugitive vapour emission control systems, which are verified during regular inspections.	Regular	Continuous activity	No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	**Under implementation.**				
IP1.17	Suitable size Condenser, receiver may be provided for recoveries of high volatiles, wherever required.	Conditions stipulated in CFO Orders	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Text	Yes	**Under implementation.**				
IP1.18	Industry should adopt "Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices" (RAGAGEP)	Steps taken		Short term	No deviation		Text	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				

IP1.19	Industry should share Hydrocarbon loss data within a month time audit completion along-with past trend data with clearly highlighting the increase or decrease in the Hydrocarbon emissions.	Conditions stipulated in CFO Orders	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				
IP1.20	Regeneration frequency of Adsorption / absorption system / Activated carbon bed should be clearly defined as per the trend data of previous cycles and should be documented.	Steps taken		Short term	No deviation		Text	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				
IP1.21	Appropriate inline sensor may be explored to gauge the efficiency of treatment system.	Steps taken		Short term	No deviation		Text	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				
IP1.22	In line monitoring may be explored to indicate the breakeven point of Activated carbon bed (Vapour recovery system), this will minimize the losses.	Steps taken		Short term	No deviation		Text	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				
IP1.23	Industry should include a special training module regarding "fugitive emissions and its health impacts on individual and surrounding communities" for its staff, operating personnel & Drivers to spread awareness about risk/hazard associated with spills and leaks of various chemicals.	Training programs conducted. Industries were directed to conduct LDAR tests for self monitoring.	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes	Yes	**Under implementation.**				
IP1.24	Industry may devise an internal system to increase the vigilance on tankers stationed / parked near the factory premise to ensure that even empty tankers closed properly.	Directions issued	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes	Yes	Implemented				
IP1.25	Initiated Star Rating Programme	NO		Short term	No deviation		Yes		**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** To be implemented				
IP1.26	Bank guarantee should be taken for the compliance of conditions imposed in CTO/CTE for control of Environmental Pollution from industries.	Being taken	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes		Implemented				
IP1.27	Improved Combustion technology	Steps taken					Text	Yes	Details on the steps				
IP1.28	Implementation of SOx and NOx standards notified by MOEF&CC	Notified in CFO orders	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes		Implemented.				
IP1.29	Prepare and implement local area action plan for pollution hotspots and strict enforcement of air pollution control measures in all industries, including those located in unauthorized areas.	Prepared for Industrial Areas of Patancheru (CPA), Kukatpally & Katedan (SPAs)	Completed	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes	Yes	**Under implementation.**				
IP1.30	Assess the number of industrial units that are non-compliant and prepare unit/plant wise action plan for time bound compliance or be shut down.	Completed	Completed	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, Rangareddy & patancheruvu** Being implemented				
IP1.31	Carry out pollution load estimation from industrial sector to enable setting of target for emission	Inventorization is being done in CPA & SPAs	Under implementation	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**To be implemented**				
IP1.32	Industrial units to install water spraying system of internal roads and washing of tyres of vehicles	Complied	Completed	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal & patancheruvu** Being implemented				
IP2	**Material Storage and handling in industrial**												

IP2.1	Industry should Store and handle all A class petroleum products & Solvents in the tanks having floating roof.	Whether action completed	Nil		No deviation		Yes/No	Yes. Annex-IV	TSPCB-medchal 3 isolated storage units are having floating roof.				
IP2.2	Industry should devise time bound plan, to switch over the existing A class solvent storage from fixed roof to floating roof	Whether action completed	Nil		No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**Hyderabad:** Already implemented.				
IP2.3	Styrene, Xylene (Class-B) should be stored and handled similar to class-A products considering their concentrations in the atmosphere.	No storages located	Nil		No deviation		Yes/No		No bulk storages of Class B chemicias are located.				
IP2.4	All Floating roof tanks should be provided with double seals with suitable preventive maintenance procedure in place for seals to maintain the sealing efficiency.	Implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No		**Hyderabad:** Already implemented.				
IP2.5	Industry should evolve an internal monitoring system for cleaning of major tanks of Class-A & others (Styrene and Xylene), which may include supervision of cleaning activity by representative of Environment dept. of respective industry.	Being implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**Hyderabad:** Being implemented				
IP2.6	Industry may also evolve a system of work-zone VOC monitoring pre and post cleaning of tank.	Being implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	Being implemented.				
IP2.7	Industry should devise time bound plan, to switch over the existing tanker filling from top filling to bottom filling	To be implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	To be implemented.				
IP2.8	Industry should evaluate the existing facility or Design new facility for the suction of fumes/ solvents vapours during tanker filling operation from technically competent agency for efficient handling of fugitive emissions.	Implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	Already implemented.				
IP2.9	Industry should identify the sources of low potential emission rate and plan the suitable adsorption / absorption system for vapour treatment.	To be implemented	Nil	Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	To be implemented.				
IP3	**OCEMS in Industries**												
IP3.1	There should be provision to use CEMS data as legal evidence and a policy be framed in consultation with Central Pollution Control Board.	Completed. Server installed and online CEMS data is being continuously monitored. Alerts are issued in case of instentaneous exceedences. Contonuous exceedence is being reviewed for legal action.	Nil	Short term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	Implemented				
IP3.2	Implement Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) across all targeted and applicable polluting industry	78 Industries	78	Already implemented	No deviation	Completed	Number		**Hyderabad:** 69. **Patancheruvu: 9**				
IP3.3	Development of mobile facility/van for continuous ambient air quality monitoring for different localities.	One mobile van is exisiting and one more with Continuous ambient air quality is under procurement	1	before december, 2020	No deviation		Yes	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal** Being implemented and to Continue the activity.**TSPCB-Patancheruvu** To be implemented.	1.0 crores			
IP3.4	Live camera feed and to take action against non-complying industrial units	Completed	Nill	Short term	No deviation	Completed	Yes	Yes	Implemented				
IP4	**Clean fuel in industries**												

IP4.1	Introduction and shifting towards cleaner fuels in industries	Sending introductory mail along with BGL company profiles to industries Regular interaction with industrial associations and individual industrial unit officials Providing information's regarding the tangible and non-tangible benefits to industries for the use of piped natural gas (PNG) for industrial applications.	42 Industries are using CNG & 35 Industires are using LPG	Long term	No deviation	Continuous activity	Yes	Annexure IP 4.1	list of industries using natural gas				
IP4.2	Conversion to CNG/PNG from pet coke /wood / coal and urgent ban on furnace oil, pet coke, which are dirty industrial fuels with high sulphur and heavy metals	Under implementation. The pipeline works pertaining to gas supply are in progress.	Nil	Long term	No deviation	Being implemented	Yes	Annexure IP 4.1	Details of the industries				
IP4.3	Strict enforcement against illegal use of such fuels, including fuels which do not have specifications laid down or are included in the acceptable fuels as mandated by state pollution control boards	Being implemented	Regular	Long term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	Being implemented				
IP4.4	Establish a protocol for using cleaner fuels & technology in industries	Whether protocol formulated?		Long term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB-medchal, rangareddy & patancheruvu** Being implemented				
IP4.5	Restriction on using un-authorised fuels in industries	Completed	Regular	Long term	No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	**Hyderabad & patacheruvu:** Being implemented				
IP4.6	Sulphur reduction in fuel	Effective 01st April,2020 Petrol & Diesel is of BS VI norms with 10 ppm sulpher	Regular	Short term	No deviation	Continuous activity	Monitoring	No	Effective 01st April,2020 Petrol & Diesel is of BS VI norms with 10 ppm sulpher	-	-	-	-
IP4.7	Alternate fuel- Hotel industry directed to change fuel patten from HSD to Natural Gas.	Whether direction passed? Number of hotels swtiched to Natural Gas Total number of hotels			No deviation		Yes/No Number (2)	Yes	**TSPC-Medchal, rangareddy & Patancheruvu** There are no hotels in Patancheruvu area **Bhagya-nagar Gas Ltd. (BGL)** conducting awareness program,regular follow up done for promoting the use of Natural Gas for cooking purpose. **State oil co-ordinator (SLC)** :Commercial establishments use LPG				
IP5	**Control of air pollution from Brick kilns**												
IP5.1	Adapting new technologies for Brick kilns	1. A communication letter sent to respective regions district collector stating that stipulate a condition that natural draft will not be allowed and only induced draft will be permitted for the brick kilns. ii. Communication sent to Reputed Technical Institutes based in Hyderabad for Expression of Interest for mobile/modular technology –Developing a cost effective air pollution control equipment for Brick kilns.			No deviation		Number (2)						
IP5.2	identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel and closure of unauthorized units.				No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP5.3	Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to Force/ induced draft.				No deviation		Number (2)						
IP5.4	Closure of unauthorized units by seeking the possibility for shifting of kilns outside corporation limits				No deviation		Number (2)						
IP5.5	Prescribe design specifications for improved kilns and ensure compliance checking to know that conversion has actually taken place.				No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP6	**Control of air pollution from Thermal Power Plants and coal handling units**	**No thermal power plants**			No deviation				**No Thermal power plants in TS non attainment cities**				
IP7	**Control of air pollution from Coke ovens**	**No coke ovens**			No deviation				**TSPCB-medchal & Patancheruvu** Nil. No Coke oven units in Ros				
IP8	**Control of fugitive emissions in industries**												
IP8.1	Use of hoods and enclosure for all process equipment, hooding of emission controls of the blast furnace tapping operations and discharge of molten metal and slag, covering of ladles containing molten metal	Whether action completed		Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB medchal:** 3 steel industries are provided with hoods and emission control systems. **TSPCB Patancheruvu:**No steel industries/blast furnace operations, etc.,				

IP8.2	Scrap management programme for the prevention or minimization of contaminants in steel scrap and other feed materials	Whether action completed		Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB medchal:** Action is being initiated.				
IP8.3	Use of covered or enclosed conveyors and transfer points	Whether action completed		Short term	No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB medchal:** 2no. one industry provided Jai Raj Ispat Ltd., (Furnace), Plot No. 8, Phase-III, IDA Jeedimetla, Medchal-Malkajgiri District				
IP8.4	Enclosures for emission controls of the charging and tapping operations .	Whether action completed			No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	**TSPCB medchal:** 3 steel industries are provided with hoods and emission control systems.				
IP8.5	Minimising the number of flanges by welding piping connections wherever possible and using appropriate sealing for flanges and valves	Whether action completed					Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP8.6	Wet quenching of coke as opposed to conventional quenching	Whether action completed					Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP8.7	Use of larger oven chambers and regulation of pressure within oven chambers	Whether action completed					Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP9	**Control of air pollution from Iron and Steel industry:**	No iron and steel industries.			No deviation				**TSPCB medchal, rangareddy & Patancheruvu :** Nil. No integrated steel plants in RO-Medchal				
IP10	**Control of air pollution from mining area**	**No mining activity**			**No deviation**				**TSPCB-medchal, rangareddy & Patancheruvu No minings in GHMC Non Attainment areas**				
IP11	**Control of air pollution from generator sets**												
IP11.1	Allow only DG sets meeting emission and design of chimney/ exhaust, acoustic enclosures standards to operate	Condition is being incorporated in the consent order for implementation.			No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	The units have provided acoustic enclosures with chimneys/ exhuast to the DG Set for control emissions.				
IP11.2	Curtail use of DG Sets in social events by providing temporary electric connections	Being implemented					Yes/No	Yes	Being implemented				
IP11.3	Ensure access to quality electricity supply	The Government is ensuring continuous powersupply					Number		Being implemented				
IP11.4	Discourage use of DG sets in cellular towers. Promote use of alternate power	Number of cellular tower operated on DG sets Total number of cellular tower	Nil		No deviation		Number(2)		**TSPCB medchal:** 2 No.s of cell towers with DG sets TSPCB rangareddy:63				
IP11.5	Levarage rooftop solar programme to reduce dependance on DG sets	Under implementation	Nil		No deviation	Continuous	Yes/No	Yes	Condition is being incorporated in the consent order for implementation for all construction projects				
IP12	**Control of air pollution from waste incineration**												
IP12.1	Strong siting policy for Waste to Energy Plants	Waste energy plants are not permitted in GHMC Area as per G.O.Ms.No.1, 20.01.2018			No deviation		Yes/No	Yes	Waste energy plants are not permitted in GHMC Area as per G.O.Ms.No.4, 20.01.2018				
IP12.2	Strong siting policy for Biomedical Incineration Plants	siting guidelines for establishment of the BMW incinertors are in place					Distance from habitation-500mtrs, NH & SH 100mtrs	Yes	Copy of policy				
IP12.2	Implement CEMS for incinerators and provide data on emissions on an open platform	11 Bio medical waste incinerators in the state and none in GHMC area have provided the CEMS and are connected to TSPCB and CPCB servers			No deviation		11		**TSPCB medchal:** 1. TSDF, Dundigal is implementing CEMS. **TSPCB Patancheruvu:**No inicnerators in Patancheruvu area.				
IP13	**Renewable Energy**												
IP13.1	Link energy requirments for solar power plants to shift to zero emission target	Whether action completed					Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				
IP13.2	Identify and target commercial and industrial establishments for installation of roof top solar system	167 Retail Outlets of Oil Cos are installed with Solar power systems	regular activity	Long term	No deviation	Continuous activity	Number	Yes	Retail Outlets of Oil Cos are installed Solar power systems	-	-	-	-

IP13.3	Identify canals and open spaces for Installation of solar systems	Number of open spaces identified and solar system installed					Number (2)						
IP13.4	Organise consumer outreach programme for roof top solar programme	Whether action completed					Yes/No	Yes	Details on the action undertaken				

WASTE AND BIOMASS- DUMPING AND BURNING													
BB1	**Biomass Burning**	**Present Status**	**Target**	**Target Date**	**Deviation from Approved Action Plan Target**	**Annual Target**	**Field type**	**Attachment**	**Attachment Contents**	**Total Funds Allocated**	**Funds released**	**Funds Utilized**	**Additional Funds Required**
BB1.1	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes	Regular checks and awareness have been conducting on burning of waste	No incidence of Waste Burning	Regular	-	No Incidence	Awareness	No	N/A	N/A			
BB1.2	Defaulters for open burning to be imposed fines	no incident registered in IV quarter	No incidence of Waste Burning	Regular	-	No Incidence	Enforcement	No	N/A	N/A			
BB1.3	Identify Garbage burning locations and	No Locations at present.	No such Locations.	Regular	-	No such Locations.	Monitoring	No	-	N/A			
BB1.4	Prohibition/complete ban on garbage burning.	Notification issued	No incidence of Waste Burning	Regular	-	No Incidence	Enforcement	Annexure-BB1.4	Circular copy No. SWM/0183/EESWM/GHMC, Dt. 16.06.2019 attached	N/A			
BB1.5	Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.	IEC & BCC experts have been engaged for developing the awareness program to cover all the stakeholder involved in handling of segregated MSW .	No incidence of Waste Burning registered	Regular	-	No Incidence	IEC	Annexure-BB1.5	-	N/A			
BB1.6	Construction of advanced waste management Site.	Centralized Treatment and Disposal Facility is under operation.at Jawaharnagar.	100% Treatment and Disposal of waste	Regular	-	100% Treatment and Disposal of waste	Treatment and Disposal	Annexure-BB1.6	Report on the site including its location, images, capacity	25000	8397	8397	
BB1.7	Regular collection and control of municipal solid wastes.	100% waste generated has been collected.	100% Collection and Transportation of waste.	Regular	-	100% Collection and	Collection and Transportation	Annexure-BB1.7	Details of Instructure		13562 (for processing & disposal of MSW from Apr'20 to Jan'21)	13562	
BB1.8	Providing Organic Waste Compost machines , decentralization of processing of Waste, dry waste collection centers.	1. In 406 Nos parks compost pits are provided for generation of compost from Horticulture waste. 2. 82 No of DRCs are established through ITC.	Converting wet waste into compost	Regular	-	Converting wet waste into compost	Composting	Annexure BB1.8	Details of the BGG and DRCC sites are attached.				
BB1.9	Awareness for controlling of burning of agricultural waste and crop residues.	No information provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB1.10	No plot should be left open more than 02 years and planting of trees must be mandatory on vacant plots.	1. 508 Tree Parks are proposed to develop in open spaces and further they are proposed further development like formation of tracking paths, erection of benche etc., Some of the Tree Parks development in under progress. 2. The GHMC is developing "57 Theme parks" in Major Open spaces across GHMC area with a financial outlay of Rs.134.23 Crores by adopting different themes which will be beneficial for all age groups in the context of environment, health and entertainment	under implementation	Regular	No deviation	-	Monitoring	No	-	1. Rs. 1,000 Lakhs 2. Rs.13,423 Lakhs			
BB1.11	Dead Bodies of Animals should be disposed through proper treatment facility like rendering plant etc	Rendering plant at Chengicherla of 80MT/ Day capacity installed over 5 Acres area. 663 MT of slaughterhouse waste generated by Slaughterhouse and modern abettor facility were treated at Rendering plant at Chengicherla 945 Nos. of carcass were disposed by the deep burial method duly following the guidelines of CPCB at dumping yard at Autonagar.	100% treatment of Dead bodied	Regular	-	100% treatment of Dead bodied	Treatment and Disposal			INR (41,52,500 X 4) was paid from the rendering plant's concessionaire to GHMC in form of Royalty for year 2020-21.			
BB2	Ensure segregation of waste at source	IEC & BCC experts have been engaged for developing the awareness program to cover all the stakeholder involved in handling of segregated MSW	Segregation at Source by Maximum no. of House Holds.	Regular	-	Segregation at Source by Maximum no. of House Holds.	Awareness	Annexure BB2	IEC & BCC experts have been engaged for developing the awareness program to cover all the stakeholder involved in handling of segregated MSW	-	-	-	-
BB3	Proper collection of Horticulture waste and its disposal following composting-cumgardening approach	Composting in most of the parks with special emphasis on Major Parks with an optimistic thought to prepare compost in situ with the garden and market waste. 482 compost pits in colony parks and other major parks has been taken up and completed.	100% collection of Horticulture waste	Regular	-	100% collection of Horticulture waste	Collection of waste	-					
BB4	**Recycling plants for dry waste.**	50 MT capacity plastic recycling plant is established and in operation at the Centralized T&P plant at Jawaharnagar. 339 MT of the plastic recycled in this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Recycling	Annexure BB4	Details provided in BB1.6 Component	Fund for the construction and operation of the recycling plant are being utilized from the construction & operation of the IMSW facility, Jawaharnagar			
BB5	**Ambient air quality monitoring of municipal dumping sites and parks**	AAQ samples collected from (7) locations placed at MSW Treatment and Disposal Facility at Jawharnagar and adjoining areas.	-	Regular monthly	Not included in the approved action plan	-	monitoring	Annexure BB5	Method by which the sites are monitored: Lab reports for AAQ enclosed for the Jan'21 & Mar'21 Month	Funds for the action points are being utilized from the tipping fee payable to Concessionaire for IMSW project.			
BB6	**Check/stop on Stubble Burning**	Checks will done during regular inspections and notification issued		-	Not included in the approved action plan	-	Monitoring	No	open burning GO				

BB7	**Action plan to minimize the forest fire**	No information provided			Not included in the approved action plan								
BB8	**Use of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) for Human cremation.**	No information provided			Not included in the approved action plan								
BB9	**Use of satellite based monitoring as well as mobile spot check squads for enforcement**	No information provided			Not included in the approved action plan								
BB10	**Landfill fire**												
BB10.1	Proper management of landfill sites to prevent spontaneous fire	Zero instance of fire observed at Landfill site from Jan'201 to Mar' 21. Staff are imparted with regular training to handle such situation. Soil stacks are placed near the landfill to spread over the fire to arrest the flow of oxygen and extinguish fire.	Regular activity	-	-	Zero incident		No	-	-	Landfill fire mitigation preparedness is a part of HIMSW project. Funds for the action points are being utilized from the tipping fee payable to Concessionaire for IMSW project.		
BB10.2	Adopt roadmap for zero landfill policy to promote decentralized waste segregation, reuse and recycling	No information provided			Not listed in the action plan								
BB11	**Fire crackers—regulate to control their usage**	No information provided			Not listed in the action plan								
DF1	**Domestic Fuel**												
DF1.1	Increasing the LPG connections in low income strata.	LPG Penetrartion in the State of Telangana is 119.5%. 111.78 Lakh LPG connections which includes Deepam & PMUY connections to almost all BPL families		continues activity	no deviation	continues activity	Number (2)	Yes DF 1.1 and 1.2	number of LPG connections list, cng stations list, No of LPG Connections (Domestic) etc.,	-	-	-	-
DF1.2	Ensuring promotion and use of cleaner fuel (i.e. LPG) instead of coal fired chulas or fire-woods in the hotels and open spaces	Continuously LPG Non-Domestic Connections relaesed to Commercial establishments. In GHMC area 20047 Connections are avaialble.		continues activity	no deviation	continues activity	Text	Yes DF 1.1 and 1.2		-	-	-	-
DF1.3	Introduce schemes for providing subsidized LPG connections as well as providing means of finance to small tea vendors/hawkers using kerosene stoves in order to reduce emissions from burning of kerosene	Steps taken					Text	Yes	Details on the scheme	-	-	-	-
DF1.4	To mandate LPG/Bio gas in commercial eateries.	Whether notification issued					Yes/No	Yes	Notification copy	-	-	-	-
DF1.6	Ensure easy availability of affordable cleaner cooking fuels (LPG in urban areas & biogas in rural areas)	Steps taken					Text	Yes	Details on the steps	-	-	-	-
DF1.8	Implemen tation of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)	Under PMUY 10.72 Lakhs connections are released in the State of Telangana effective 14th April,2018.		continues activity	no deviation	continues activity	Text	Yes	Under PMUY 10.72 Lakhs connections are released in the State of Telangana effective 14th April,2018.	-	-	-	-
DF1.9	Shift to LPG from solid fuel & kerosene for domestic applications	As of Q3 of 2020-21 total 1.11 Crs LPG Connections are released in TS which is 119.5% penetration as per prorata House Holds.	Under implementation	continues activity	no deviation	continues activity	Number	Annexure-DF1.9	Number of LPG connectiosn list				
DF1.10	Use of LPG in Bakeries	Number of Bakeries switched to LPG Total number of bakeries	As of Q2 of 2020-21 total 1.11 Crs LPG Connections are released in TS which is 119.5				Number (2)	Annexure-DF1.9	On continuous basis Non-Domestic LPG connections are relaesed by Oil Cos. Pl refer attchment.				
DF1.11	Adopting Better construction practices with PM reduction of 50%	Steps taken					Text	Yes	Details on the steps				

AIR QUALITY DATA

Action Code	Action Point	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents(Hyderabad)
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average PM2.5 sheet attached.
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average PM10 sheet attached.
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average SO2 sheet attached.
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From Dec'2019 to Dec'2020 the monthly average NO2 sheet attached.
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	47
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	114
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	6.4
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	45.8
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data		Yes	Monthly averages of Meterological parameters

Action Code	Action Point	Field type	Attachment	Attachment Contents(Patancheruvu)
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average PM2.5 sheet attached.
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average PM10 sheet attached.
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average SO2 sheet attached.
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	Yes	From January'2021 to March'2021 the monthly average NO2 sheet attached.
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	-
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	76
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	4.8
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	Yes	23.9
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data		Yes	Monthly averages of Meterological parameters

Hyderabad

AIR QUALITY DATA

Action Code	Action Point	Field type															Attachment Contents
			Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (12)	47	37	29	30	20	18	16	22	41	48	60	56	58	54	
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m	Number (12)	114	100	65	79	52	53	59	67	102	124	149	141	137	148	
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	6.4	5.5	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.3	5.6	5.8	7.1	6.1	4.3	5.2	5.2	
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3	Number (12)	45.8	34.2	20.9	34.4	34.5	34.1	30.1	32.2	35.1	42.2	51.1	46.1	50.5	45.3	
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (1)	38														
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3	Number (1)	98														
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	5.1														
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	37.8														
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data													Monthly averages of Meterological parameters			

Patancheruvu

AIR QUALITY DATA

Action Code	Action Point	Field type															Attachment Contents
			Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	107	89	45	59	72	70	69	57	70	85	89	96	93	91	
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	5.8	4.6	2.0	2.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.2	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	26.8	22.9	15.8	18.8	23.5	24.3	24	24.6	24.2	24.5	26.8	26.6	28.4	26.5	
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	76														
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	4.8														
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	23.9														
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data													Monthly averages of Meterological parameters			

Nalgonda

AIR QUALITY DATA

Action Code	Action Point	Field type	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Attachment Contents
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	31	
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m	Number (12)	58	49	28	32	52	54	52	50	49	51	63	62	61	59	
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	5.3	4.4	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	5.7	
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3	Number (12)	26.5	22.0	15.1	19.4	23.9	24.3	22.8	23.3	23.5	25.5	26.0	24.2	23.1	24.0	
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (1)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3	Number (1)	51														
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	4.7														
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	22.9														
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data													Monthly averages of Meterological parameters			

Sangareddy

AIR QUALITY DATA

Action Code	Action Point	Field type	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Attachment Contents
AQ1.1	Monthly averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AQ1.2	Monthly averages for PM10 (In µg/m	Number (12)	85	73	40	53	60	61	54	49	60	68	70	69	73	78	
AQ1.3	Monthly averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (12)	5.2	4.6	2.0	2.0	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.4	5.7	4.9	5.8	
AQ1.4	Monthly averages for NO2 (In µg/m3	Number (12)	26.1	23.0	14.8	18.1	23.4	23.6	24.1	24.2	23.5	24.3	26.5	24.7	24.5	25.1	
AQ1.5	Annual averages for PM2.5 (In µg/m	Number (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
AQ1.6	Annual averages for PM10 (In µg/m3	Number (1)	62														
AQ1.7	Annual averages for SO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	4.7														
AQ1.8	Annual averages for NO2 (In µg/m3)	Number (1)	23.1														
AQ1.9	Monthly Meterological Data													Monthly averages of Meterological parameters			

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON PROPOSED ACTION PLANS FOR "RESTORATION OF POLLUTED WATER BODIES (LAKES AND PONDS)" IN COMPLIANCE TO HON'BLE NGT ORDERS DATED 10.5.2019 & 25.02.2020 IN O.A. NO. 325/2015

S. No 1 — Name of the State/UT : **Telangana State**

Contact Details (Department-wise) :

Name of the State/UT Department	Name of the Nodal Officer	Contact Tel. No	Mobile No.	E.mail
HMWS&SB	Mr. D. Sridhar Babu Dir (P-2)	040-23442881	9908639888	sridhardammuhmwssb@gmail.com
I&CAD	Sri M.A. Hameed Khan,CE, Minor Irrigation		9701362416	cemikbts@gmail.com
HMDA (L&P)	Sri Krishna Rao, EE		9849909794	ee-lp@hmda.gov.in

2 — Information on water bodies such as Lakes & Ponds

Type of Water Body	Total No. of Water Bodies Identified	Ownership of Identified Water Bodies (Indicate No. Of Water Bodies)		Status On-going Restoration of Water Bodies with Financial Support from NRCD/MoJS/with own resources of the State/UT		
		Government	Private/ Individual	Total No. of Water Bodies Selected for Restoration	Total No. of Water Bodies restored so far	Total No. Of Water Bodies presently under restoration
Lakes / Ponds	46,697	46,697	--	30,297	23,735	6562

3 — Whether water bodies are geo-tagged/ provided with Unique Identification Number (UIN) : Yes, the Geotagging of 44,672 water bodies has been completed.

4 — Major causes of pollution in identified water bodies (Improper disposal of Sewage / Industrial effluent / Waste like Municipal Solid Waste / Hazardous waste / Plastic waste / Construction & Demolition Waste) :

Improper disposal of Sewage (√)

Waste like Municipal Solid Waste (√)

Plastic waste (√)

Construction & Demolition Waste (√)

5 — Other Problems Associated with the Identified Water Bodies (Silting/Weeding/Encroachments/No Provision of inflow or outflow control measures/ Poor Embankment/Poor Watershed Management in Catchment/No Adequate Buffer Zone / any other) :

Silting (√)

Poor Embankment (√)

6 — Water Quality Compliance Status of Identified lakes, and ponds in the State/UT :

Type of Water body	No. of identified water bodies	No. of Water Quality Monitoring Stations	No. of Water Bodies complying to		
			Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing	Drinking Water Quality Criteria after Conventional Treatment	Water Quality Criteria for Agriculture/ Fishing/Any other criteria
Lakes / Ponds	235	235	13 (Class B)	Nil (Class C)	43 (Class D) 128 (Class E) 51 (Dry) (Annexure-A)

<table>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Proposed Water Body-wise Action Plans for restoration of prioritised water bodies with timelines and implementing agencies</td><td>:</td><td>(Pl. attach water body-wise details as per Annexure-I)
<table>
<tr><th>Departme nt</th><th>Total No. of lakes</th><th>Name of the programme</th><th>Sanction ed program mes</th><th>No. of programm es completed</th><th>Ongoing / under process</th><th>Yet to be complet ed</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Minor Irrigation Dept.</td><td rowspan="4">46531* (included HMDA lakes-2947, GHMC-19)</td><td>1. Mission Kakatiya (MK)</td><td>27625</td><td>21436</td><td>6189</td><td rowspan="4">16240</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Repair, Renovation Restoration Programme (RRR)</td><td>1484</td><td>1117</td><td>367</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Telangana State Community Based Tank Management Programme (TSCBTMP)</td><td>1182</td><td>1182</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total:</td><td>30291 (A)</td><td>23735 (A)</td><td>6556 (A)</td><td>16240 (A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>GHMC</td><td>166</td><td>Corporate social responsibilit y</td><td>6 (B)</td><td>0 (B)</td><td>6 (B)</td><td>6 (B)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grand total:</td><td>46697</td><td></td><td>30297 (A+B)</td><td>23735 (A+B)</td><td>6562 (A+B)</td><td>16246 (A+B)</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Any other relevant information</td><td>:</td><td>Water bodies taken up under Mission Kakatiya for restoration i.e., de-siltation, bund strengthening, feeder channels, sluice repairs, weir repair, irrigation channels.</td></tr>
</table>

Annexure-VI

(Pl. Provide Following Details Water Body-Wise)

1	Location details of the Water Body (Address with GPS location)	:	• **As per the data provided by stake holder departments, there are 46,697 lakes in the State of Telangana, out of which 30,297 lakes are sanctioned for taking up restoration programmes under various schemes.** • **44672 lakes are geo-tagged, 1240 lakes geo-tagged and are at approval stage, 619 lakes yet to be geo-tagged.** • **The lake wise information pertaining to Sl.No.1 to 11 is submitted to CPCB.**
2	Details of Area and Dimensions of the Water Body	:	
3	Water Depth (in m) (During monsoon and non-monsoon period)	:	
4	Ownership of the water body	:	
5	Allocated Unique Identification Number (UIN)	:	
6	Details on Habitat (Surrounding Areas/towns with population and no. of industries in the surrounding area /industrial estates in the catchment of pond or lake)	:	
7	Details on inflow/outflow, evaporation, flooding frequency, magnitude of flow into the water body	:	
8	Major Plant and Animal communities present in the water body	:	
9	Designated Use of Pond or Lake (Drinking/Irrigation/Aqua Culture/Tourism/ Protected Bio-diversity	:	
10	Major Drains outfall into Water Body	:	
11	Physical condition of the water Body	:	
12	Water Quality of Water Body **(w.r.t** pH, Temperature, Turbidity; BOD, COD, DO, Salinity; Dissolved Gases; Dissolved or Suspended Nutrients; Dissolved Organic Carbon; Conductivity, Heavy Metals and Faecal Coliform)	:	**Water Quality Data of 235 lakes /ponds monitored by TSPCB is attached along with water quality classification. (Class A-Nil, Class B-13, Class C-Nil, Class D-43, Class E-128, Dry -51)**
13	Proposed Action Plans with action-wise implementing agency, estimated cost and timelines for completion		

14	Status of Sewage Management in the Catchment area	:	Total sewage inflow into the water body (in MLD)	Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Gap in sewage treatment (in MLD)	Proposed No. of Treatment Facilities	Proposed Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Implementing Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion
			1800(*)	735	1065	62 Nos.	1065	HMWSSB/ Rs.5000cr (appx)
			(*) : Pertains to Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation & within the Outer Ring Road					

15	Status of Industrial Effluent Management in the Catchment area	:	Total Industrial Effluent Inflow into the water body (in MLD)	Existing Industrial Effluent Treatment Capacity (both captive and CETPs) (in MLD)	Gap in Industrial Effluent Treatment (in MLD)	Proposed No. of Treatment Facilities	Proposed Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Implementing Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion
			Total waste water generated from the industries – 603 MLD	Captive – 593 MLD, CETP-6.3 MLD	Nil	1	0.48 MLD	TSIIC Timeline-Oct., 2020

16	Waste Management in the Catchment area of water body	:	Type of waste	Quantity of Waste Generation in the catchment area (TPD)	No. of Treatment and disposal Facilities and Capacity in the catchment area (in TPD)	Gap in Treatment and Disposal of Waste in the catchment area (in TPD)	Proposed No. of Facilities and their (in TPD)	Implementing Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion
			MSW	6,125	1 Integrated SWM facility with 6500 TPD capacity	Nil	—	--
			HW	-	-	-	-	-
			BMW	-	-	-	-	-
			C & D	1000 TPD	1 No. 750		1 No	GHMC

				Approx in GHMC area	TPD		proposed with capacity 750 TPD	One year
				Plastic	500 TPD which is part of MSW	1 Integrated SWM facility with 6500 TPD capacity	--	--	--
17	Additional Measures (Pl. indicate action-wise implementing agency, estimated cost and the timelines for completion)		I & D of Sewage/Industrial effluent from drains to the nearby treatment or upcoming facilities; Restoration of natural drains: Silt control measures in natural drains contributing to inflow; Inflow and outflow flood control provisions (with sluice gates as well as constructed wetlands on u/s): Strengthening of Earthen embankment surrounding the pond or lake with stone revetment or pitching); In-situ measures (like desilting, de-weeding, surface aeration, floating adoption of biological treatment options); Buffer Zone and Development of Bio-diversity Park; Recreational Provision, Training and Awareness Programme; Public Participation for Cleaning of surroundings, any other actions				

Annexure - VII

90

TSMDC
TELANGANA STATE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(A State Government Undertaking)
An ISO 9001: 2015 Corporation

Department of Industries & Commerce
Government of Telangana
6-2-915, HMWSSB Premises, Rear block,
3rd Floor, Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500 004. T.S.
Off: 040-23323150, Fax: 040-23373155,
Email: tsmdcltd@gmail.com; mdcltd@telangana.gov.in
www.tsmdc.telangana.gov.in
The CIN of the Company is U14220TG2014SGC095923

Ref: TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/48

Date: 15.04.2021

To
The Member Secretary,
Telangana State Pollution Control Board
Paryavarana Bhavan, A-3,
Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad-500 018

Dear Sir,

Sub: EFS&T Dept- Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi - Original Application No.606 of 2018- Compliance of SWM, C&D, PWM, BMWM Rules, 2016- submission of 4th quarterly report on sand mining- Reg.

Ref: 1.Letter from DMG, vide letter No: 365/P/2014, dt.04.04.2019
2. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/56, dt.15.04.2019
3. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/620, dt.23.07.2019
4. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/1056, dt.29.10.2019
5. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/1497, dt.28.01.2020
6. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/1764, dt.11.03.2020
7. TSMDC/GM (Sand)/140/2019/265, dt.28.05.2020
8. Lr from DMG, Telangana vide letter No: 365/P/2014-2, dt.12.10.2020
9. Mail received from TSPCB on 20.10.2020
10. Mail received from TSPCB on 18.01.2021
11. Mail received from TSPCB on 15.04.2021

****

I invite perusal to the subject and reference cited, and inform that TSMDC is only entity to excavate, store and sell the sand in the state of Telangana and I am herewith furnishing report on 4th quarterly status from January-2021 to March-2021.

Current status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with timelines	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute
I) De-siltation De-siltation of reservoirs. 1 Medigadda Barrage 2. Annaram Barrage	Prepared a) Scientific Study report on impact of de-siltation conducted in 3 areas where de-siltation is taken up.	No gap	-------	General Manager (S&M)

	i. Medigdda Barrage ii. Annaram Barrage iii. Mid- Maneru Project b) District Survey Report for 9 Districts where sand is available for extraction. i. Jayashankar Bhupalpally ii. Mulugu iii. Bhadradri Kothugudem iv. Karimnagar v. Peddapalli vi. Suryapet vii. Rajanna Sircilla viii. Gadwal ix. Mancherial			
II) Extraction from sand bearing areas. a) Total sand bearing areas received EC/CFO/CFE b) Total Sand bearing area received ECs and waiting for CFO/CFE c) EC/CFE/CFO is yet to be receive	EC,CFE & CFO required to operate sand bearing areas . 13 18 61 (4 sand reaches are not feasible)	The sand bearing areas with EC/CFE/CFO only will be operated	61 reaches required EC, and will be obtained by May-2021	
III) de-casting pattalands **No. 34**	De-casting of pattalands abutting to river does not require EC as per sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines.	No gap	-----	
IV) Compliance to other issues **a)** Issuing waybills with security stationary & barcode.	Complied	No gap		
b) issuing way bills through online portal (SSMMS)	Complied	No gap		
c) Daily quantities keeping in the online to enable the customers to book sand.	Complied	No gap		

d) Daily reports about sand extraction and dispatches	Complied	No gap		
e) In case of vehicle breakdown the validity of waybill shall be extended in the online	Complied	No gap		
f) The validity of transport permit can be checked using website and android application.	Complied Sand App	No gap		
g) Geo-tagging of vehicles transporting sand	1)Geo tagging of vehicles carrying bulk sand for sand irrigation & Double Bed room houses completed 2) GPS tagging is under progress for sand transportation lorries for general bookings	Installed Till now 3083 lorries installed GPS	1 month	
V) All sand extracting areas fixed boundaries with geo-co-ordinates	Complied	No gap		
a) In some of the reaches way bridges have to be setup.	Installed 27 weighbridges		As and when reaches become operational weighbridge will be established	
b) CC cameras have to setup in some sand reaches.	Installed CC cameras in 49 sand reaches.		As and when new reaches start CC cameras will be installed accordingly	

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

(Dr. G. MALSUR)
Vice Chairman & Managing Director

Copy to: Director of Mines & Geology, Telangana, Hyderabad for information

Annexure-VIII

Status of Sewage Management in Telangana state:

Sl.No.	Action Point	A	B	C=A-B	D
		Existing Status	**Desired / Projected**	**Gap**	**Timeline**
1.	Estimated Sewage Generation	2613 MLD	3870 MLD	1257MLD	-
2.	Treatment Capacity (Projection for 05 Years to be taken into consideration)	888.55 MLD	3778 MLD	2889 MLD	HMWS&SB has undertaken sewerage master plan for a proposed total sewerage treatment plant capacity of 2073 MLD at 62 locations. Identifications of location and allocation of land for construction of STPs is in progress. Public Health dept, prepared tentative plan for construction of STPs at 134 towns in the state for 10 years and will be taken up as per the availability of funds.
3.	Status of Sewerage System (in Km)	100% coverage in GHMC area. Sewerage service area: 169.19 sq.km No of sewerage connections: 491989 nos. Population 2018: 47.67 lakhs	8218 km., in other ULBs except GHMC.	7543 km., in other areas.	Sewerage master plan is proposed to be implemented.

		Population 2021: 50.44 lakhs Length of sewer main: 5767.05 km Length of 600 mm dia & above: 612 kms Trunk mains: 172.05 kms Lateral & sub mains: 4958 / 6083.41 kms No of manholes: 274219 / 235173 675.10km. in other ULBs			
4.	No. of STPs	35 STPs are provided.	100% treatment of the sewage generated	--	STPs of capacity 2073 MLD at 62 locations are proposed in GHMC area and Public Health dept, prepared tentative plan for construction of STPs at 134 towns in the state for 10 years (70 STPs of capacity 308.9 MLD at 30 towns in the state are proposed on Polluted River Stretches).
5.	Has bulk users identified for reuse of treated Water such as Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail,	Yes	-	-	The Bulk users are addressed letters to use recycled treated water in lieu of potable water / ground water. Instructions issued to

	Indian railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD ? (Y/N)				Municipalities wherever STPs are located to utilize the treated waste water for Horticulture and industrial
6.	Quantity of treated wastewater being used by Bulk User (in MLD)				
	Industrial Clusters,	There are 4 CETPs with a total capacity of 7 MLD. Presently, part of the treated effluents from one of the CETP is being used by the member industries.	-	-	The TSPCB is encouraging the industries to re-used the treated water from CETPs for their non process requirement.
	Metro Rail,	HMRL is having two recycling units with a capacity of 50 KLD each. The same is utilized for washings of wagons and gardening within their premises.	HMRL is recycling 100% of sewage generated in their premises.	-	HMRL was addressed a letter to use the treated recycled water from STPs for their gardening purpose.
	Indian Railways,	1300 KLD STPs are available	All the major Railway stations have to install STPs.	-	The treated waste water is being reused for washing and gardening purpose.
	Infrastructure Projects,	344 nos. of infrastructure projects have STPs of capacity 54.63 MLD.	As per the norms of GHMC/HMDA all the construction projects having more than 50 flats should have	Providing a concession of 50% of sewerage cess to those premises who have STPs.	The treated waste water is being reused for flushing and gardening purpose.

			STPs.		
	Agriculture,	The treated water from 4 major STPs with a capacity of 592 MLD is being let into River Musi after treatment. At the downstream the River water is being utilized for Agriculture purpose.	-	-	Further reuse of water will be encouraged.
	Bus Depots and	-	-	-	MAUD has addressed a letter to MD, TSRTC to use recycled treated water in lieu of potable water / ground water.
	PWD.	-	-	-	Addressed a letter to use recycled treated water for real estate projects.
7.	No. of Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, etc.,) being developed through treated wastewater.	-	-	-	A condition is being stipulated in the Consent issued to construction projects to provide artificial recreation pond with treated waste water in their premises.