



**CHIEF SECRETARY**

F. No. EFS01-ENVOPEST (COVC)/3/2019-Sec.I, Dt: 03.09.2020

To

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

Sir,

Sub:- NGT - OA. No. 606 of 2018 - Tribunal order dt.26.04.2019 - 5th  
Quarterly Report of the State of Andhra Pradesh -Submitted - Reg.

- Ref:-
1. Hon'ble NGT Order dt. 26.04.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.
  2. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly report submitted on 29.07.2019.
  3. Hon'ble NGT Order dt. 12.09.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.
  4. 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly report submitted on 30.10.2019.
  5. 3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly report submitted on 29.01.2020.
  6. 4<sup>th</sup> quarterly report submitted on 23.06.2020.

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In compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Orders dated 26.04.2019, 12.09.2019, 07.01.2020, 10.01.2020, 28.02.2020 and 02.07.2020 in O. A. No. 606 of 2018, the 5<sup>th</sup> quarterly report of the State of Andhra Pradesh is herewith submitted.

Encl: Status Report.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Nilam Sawhney)

Copy to:

1. The Advocate on Records, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, New Delhi for information and necessary action.
2. Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032 for information.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION:**

In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 16.01.2019, the Chief Secretary to Govt., Andhra Pradesh State has appeared in person before the Hon'ble NGT at New Delhi on 26.04.2019 and submitted Status Report on implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions issued. The Hon'ble NGT in it's order dated 26.04.2019, 12.09.2019, 07.01.2020, 10.01.2020, 28.02.2020 and 02.07.2020 has issued other directions and directed to submit the quarterly reports.

Accordingly, the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarterly report was submitted in October, 2019, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> quarterly reports were submitted in January, 2020 & June, 2020 respectively. The 5<sup>th</sup> quarterly report for the State of Andhra Pradesh is, now, submitted as below:

It is also submitted that to the Urban Local Bodies, certain Gram Panchayats in the state were upgraded as Urban Local Bodies. The implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules and other Hon'ble NGT directions are applicable to these newly constituted ULBs, hence will be implemented in newly constituted Urban Local Bodies. Separate Action Plan is being prepared for implementation in newly constituted Urban Local Bodies to comply all the directions of Hon'ble NGT.

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

There are 110 ULBs consisting of 16 Municipal Corporations and 94 Municipalities existing in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The total solid waste generation from all ULBs is about 6766 TPD. About 83 Lakh Tons of legacy waste is accumulated in the existing dump yards.

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

- **Current Status:** Out of total 110 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), sites are identified in all 110 ULBs.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** To be complied by 30.06.2018, as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199/2014.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Sites are identified for all 110 ULBs.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** 100% complied with the directions.

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

- **Current Status:** At present, door to door garbage collection is happening from 36.17 Lakh households (99.00%), out of 36.54 Lakhs households in 110 ULBs.
  - The percentage of segregation of waste at source, at present is 81.00%, covering 29.60 Lakh households, out of 36.54 Lac Households.
  - It is submitted that directions issued to all the ULBs to conduct Special Drives in the identified localities to achieve 100% collection of segregated waste. Awareness campaigns among the Public are being organized through Ward Volunteers & Ward Secretaries to handover Segregated Waste to the Municipal Public Health Workers. At present 2,539 members (Ward Environment & Sanitation Secretaries) are entrusted with the responsibilities of creating awareness, monitoring and implementation in the respective wards of the Urban Local Bodies.
  - Regular Information Education & Communication (IEC) activities are being conducted in the ULBs and also among street vendors/Hawkers on Segregation of Waste and on handing over of it to the Municipal PH Workers. Awareness among the PH Workers is also taken up to collect only the Segregated Waste from the Waste Generators.
  - Primary garbage collection is done through Push Carts/Autos. In addition to the vehicles engaged by the ULBs for transportation of Waste i.e., for secondary transportation, 140 Nos. of 14 cubic meter capacity Refuse Compactor Vehicles, 340 Nos. of 6 cubic meter capacity Refuse Compactor Vehicles have been supplied to the ULBs through Swachh Andhra Corporation & garbage is being transported in covered compartmentalized vehicles. Transfer Stations are also established instead of Secondary Storage bins.
  - A Dash Board is also developed (Online Waste Management System) to monitor gate-to-gate garbage collection, quantities of Wet & Dry waste collected, transport vehicles movement etc., at Micro-pocket level, Cluster level

and at ULB level. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags have been fixed to almost 25.45 lacks gates, supplied 12,856 Nos. scanners to read the tags, 951 Nos weighing scales and 746 vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement. This is to ensure 100% coverage, to improve the garbage collection systems & transportation.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, 100% source segregation and door to door collection to be achieved by 08.04.2018 (2 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 1% of door to door garbage collection and 19% of collection of segregated waste to be achieved.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Owing to COVID-19 pandemic situation, 100% segregated waste collection could not be achieved. However, it will be achieved by end of March, 2021. It is also proposed to procure 7000 Nos of e-Autos to reduce the drudgery of PH Workers for primary collection of garbage from gate to gate.

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

#### **➤ Waste to Energy Plants:**

- **Current Status:** Out of 9 Clusters, 7 clusters did not commence the work and orders were issued for cancellation of agreements. Two Waste to Energy Plants under PPP mode are under construction by M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management Ltd. 77% of works completed in the WtE Plant in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC Cluster with 4 ULBs to process 1133 TPD Solid Waste) and 90% of works completed in Guntur Municipal Corporation (Guntur Cluster with 9 ULBs to process 1202 TPD Solid Waste) and these two plants are expected to be commissioned by April, 2021.

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

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, Processing Facilities and Landfills have to be provided by 32 ULBs, which have more than 100000 population by 31.03.2018 (2 years) and remaining 78 ULBs, which have less than 1,00,000 population by 31.03.2019 (3 years). The Waste to Energy Plants in Guntur (covering 9 ULBs) & Visakhapatnam (covering 4 ULBs)

shall be commissioned by 31.10.2019 and 31.12.2019 respectively, in which the developers are directed to develop Processing Facilities and Landfills.

- **Gap between status and desired levels:** It is proposed to establish Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants, in other ULBs, where Waste to Energy Plants were cancelled (covering 43 ULBs) and the work is at the stage of preparation of DPRs.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Two Waste to Energy Plants, which are under construction at Guntur & Visakhapatnam are likely to be commissioned by April, 2021.

➤ **Waste to Compost plants:**

- **Current Status:** Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 54 ULBs, 27 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 30 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by March, 2021.

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

1922 Nos. of Bulk Waste Generators were identified in the State and Wet Waste Processing Facilities are provided by 760 Bulk Waste Generators, to process 64.10 Tons of wet waste per day generated.

With regard to practice of Home Composting, so far 10,904 Paryavarana Mitras & 360 Master Trainers are engaged to bring awareness and to see Home Composting is practiced at house to house level. Demonstrations in 6.83 lakhs house-holds were completed and about 2.20 lakh house-holds are currently Practicing Home Composting in the ULBs (about 6.03% of total house-holds in 110 ULBs).

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfills have to be provided by 31.03.2019 (3 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants proposed for 54 ULBs, balance 23 Waste to Compost Plants have to be commissioned.

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

Out of 48 ULBs, 5 ULBs were attached to nearby Waste Processing Facilities. 1162 Bulk Waste Generators have to commence practice onsite Wet Waste processing facilities.

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** It is submitted that, the balance 23 WtC Plants will be commissioned by March, 2021.

Re-structuring process for the remaining 43ULBs covered in the 7 clusters of Waste to Energy Plants, which are cancelled, was completed. DPRs will be completed by September, 2020. By end of October, 2020 tenders will be finalized and work orders will be issued to the successful bidders & by March, 2021 these plants are expected to be commissioned.

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

- **Current Status:** With regard to treatment of 83.0 Lac MTs (Approx) Legacy Waste identified in 110 ULBs. All the ULBs were instructed to investigate & analyze to take up bio-remediation/bio-mining (at least some portion initially on pilot basis). Bio-mining is taken up in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Tirupati Municipal Corporation and Tanuku Municipality. So far, 3.00 Lakh MTs of Waste is treated in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, 2.8 Lakh MTs waste treated in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, 10,000 MTs of waste treated in Tanuku Municipality & 1.56 Lakh MTs waste treated in Tirupati Municipal Corporation. Work Orders issued in 13 ULBs and 15 ULBs are under Tender Stage and 35 ULBs are in DPR stage and comprehensive DPRs is being prepared in other 43 ULBs and will be completed by end of September, 2020 and subsequently, necessary action will be initiated. Bio Capping of dump site has already been completed in Kadapa Municipal Corporation and developed into a beautiful green space.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per SWM Rules, 2016, bio-remediation of legacy waste to be achieved by 08.04.2021.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The Bio-remediation shall be taken up in remaining 43 ULBs.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Initiate process for treatment of legacy waste in the ULBs by December, 2020 by requesting finances from GoI under Swachh Bharat Mission Phase –II (SBM).

## **2.5 Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition waste:**

- **Current Status:** Total estimated C&D waste generation from all 110 ULBs in the State of Andhra Pradesh is about 440 TPD.

Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 3 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam, Tirupati and Vijayawada with total capacity of 480 TPD. In all ULBs, C&D Waste Call Centers established and in 79 ULBs, C&D Waste Collection Centers are also established. The ULBs generating above 50 TPD will go for C&D Waste processing facilities and below 50 TPD for Crushing Units, under cluster approach, considering viability. The end product of sand and gravel from the Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities is being supplied to industries and also being used in construction of roads.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of status:** As per C&D Rules, 2016, ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 29.03.2019 (3 years).
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Collection Centers of C&D Waste have to be established in 31 ULBs.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Collection Centers in balance 31 ULBs will be established by February, 2021. With regard to C&D Waste processing facilities, it is proposed to establish in cluster approach by December, 2021,

## **2.6 Status of the Identification and Development of Model Cities and Towns:**

- **Current Status:** The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Dept., has identified Visakhapatnam, Tirupati & Kakinada, as 3 model cities in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

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

- Door to Door Garbage Collection is undertaken in all the three cities. So far, 100% of households are covered under the Door to Door collection in all 3 model cities.
- Source Segregation of municipal waste at household level is being enforced. So far, 87% of the households in Visakhapatnam, 60% of the households in Kakinada and 100% households in Tirupati are segregating waste at household level and handed over to the Municipal PH Workers.

- Waste to Energy Plant in Visakhapatnam is expected to be commissioned by April, 2021.
  - In Tirupati Bio-methanation Plant with 50 TPD Capacity is in operation.
  - Bulk Waste Generators are identified and instructed to carry out onsite composting of wet waste. 189 BWGs identified at Visakhapatnam, 33 at Kakinada and 87 at Tirupati. Out of this, the 189 BWGs at Visakhapatnam, 2 at Kakinada and 87 BWGs at Tirupati are practicing on-site composting of wet waste.
  - Bio-mining of legacy waste is taken up in Visakhapatnam and Tirupati. In Visakhapatnam, 3 lakh MT of legacy waste is processed out of the 10 lakh MT legacy waste. In Tirupati, 1.56 lakh MT of legacy waste is processed out of the 2 lakh MT legacy waste. Sanitary Landfill is established at Visakhapatnam. In Kakinada, Work Order issued to an Agency for Bio-mining.
  - Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) established in Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi.
  - Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste processing plant is established in Visakhapatnam & C&D crushing unit is established in Tirupathi.
  - ULB level committees are constituted in all the three towns for monitoring of implementation of Waste Management Rules.
  - In Tirupati, STP with 50 MLD Capacity is functioning to treat the 33 MLD sewage generated. In Visakhapatnam, the expected sewage generation is 181.84 MLD & 17 Nos STPs with a capacity of 162 MLD are functioning. In Kakinada, the sewage generation is 36 MLD and 5 MLD capacity STP is under construction.
  - Waste water is being reused in Visakhapatnam & Tirupati for industrial use and plantation purposes etc.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT these Three Model Towns have to be fully compliant by end of October, 2019 and other ULBs by April, 2020.
  - **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** It is submitted that, since some of the activities mentioned in the Waste Management Rules and directions of Hon'ble NGT are yet to be complied fully in these model towns owing to COVID - 19 pandemic situation from February, 2020, it is requested to allow another 18 months'

time (i.e, April, 2021), in the interim report submitted in October,2019 to the Hon'ble NGT to comply them.

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

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

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

- **Current Status:** Out of total 116 Census Towns identified, 46 are merged into Municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats. 52.4 MTs of solid waste is generated from these 70 Census Towns.29 census towns were selected to make fully compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Solid Wealth Processing Centers were constructed in 29 Model Villages. Door to Door collection of waste is being practiced in 29 model villages. Vermi Seeding is done in 29 model villages. Apart from 29 Model Villages, in the remaining 41 census towns, Solid Wealth Processing Centers constructed in 27 census towns and door to door collection is being carried out in 39 census towns. Apart from the census towns Solid Waste Management activity is being practiced in rural villages in the entire State. In 9913 Grampanchayats Solid Wealth Processing Center sheds constructed and in 5176 Grampanchayats door to door collection initiated and in 6100 Grampanchayats vermi seeding is done.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations with 3 years time line i.e. by 08.12.2020. All 29 model villages have to be fully complained to SWM Rules, 2016 by 31st October, 2019.Implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the remaining 41 census towns in under Phase-II have to be ensured in full compliance by 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** In phase II (41) census towns construction of SWPC Sheds to be completed in balance 14 census towns. Ensuring segregation at source and 100% of door to door collection of segregated waste and transportation in covered vehicles for processing and disposal of waste and setting up of solid waste processing facilities by census towns below 100000 population.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Construction of SWPC sheds in the remaining 14 villages under Phase II (41) will be completed by 31st January,

2021. Implementation of SWM Rules and PWM Rules in the 41 census towns of Phase-II will be ensured by 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2021. The Government of Andhra Pradesh aimed to implement SWM activity in all villages by December, 2021.

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

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

### 3.0. BIO- MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016:

- **Current Status:** In the state of Andhra Pradesh, total no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are 10,167 among which 8,595 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are having valid Bio-medical Waste (BMW) Authorization which is 84.54% & 9,437 HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) which is 92.82 %, as on 31.07.2020. The Government of Andhra Pradesh released Administrative sanction of for obtaining authorization certificates from the AYUSH stand alone Dispensaries and Teaching Hospitals and tie up with agencies for treatment and disposal of the Biomedical Waste in accordance with the Bio - Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. AYUSH Hospitals in the State are being pursued for obtaining Authorization and tie up. All AYUSH Hospitals are non-bedded only.
  - **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** Target to achieve 100%Authorization and 100% tie up by 31.12.2020.
  - **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 1572 HCFs shall renew the BMW Authorization and 730 HCFs shall tie-up with CBWTFs.
  - **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** All the HCFs including Veterinary, AYUSH shall operate with valid Bio-Medical Waste Authorization (BMWA), tie – up with CBWTFs within 2 months. APPCB issued instructions to all Regional officers that environmental compensation shall be initiated against the defaulting HCFs and CBWTFs.
- APPCB already initiated action for conducting Gap analysis study and completed in the districts of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram in 2018. Gap analysis study will be conducted in the state of Andhra Pradesh very soon.

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

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

#### 4.0. COMPLIANCE TO HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES:

- **Current Status:** There are 2683 Hazardous Waste Generating Industries in the State of AP as per 2018-19 HW Inventory. About 147388 MT of Landfillable waste, 3025 MT of Incinerable waste, 23078 MT of Recyclable waste and 3, 42, 312 MT of Utilizable waste was generated as per the HWM Inventory 2018-19. APPCB is encouraging the co-processing of Hazardous Waste in the Cement Kilns. There are 10 cement plants in the State of AP having co-processing facility. There are 6 Pre-Processing facilities in the State of AP. There are two Common Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility (TSDF) existing in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project, Pharmacy, Parawada, Visakhapatnam & M/s. Coastal Waste Management Project (Unit-2) by M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, (A Subsidiary of M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.,) SPS Nellore District. APPCB is granting authorization to the facility with the field inspection report duly indicating the adequacy of facilities for collection, storage, packaging, transportation, treatment, processing, use, destruction, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilization, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous and other wastes. APPCB is not permitting the import and transboundary movement of the hazardous and other wastes from any country to the State of AP for its disposal. APPCB has developed Hazardous Waste Online Manifest Application and Vehicle Tracking System for hazardous and other wastes and is being implemented. The Govt., of Andhra Pradesh established a Waste Exchange platform in the name of “Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation” for providing effective mechanism collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, delivery and disposal of industrial and other waste.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The HW Inventory for the year 2018-19 was submitted to CPCB within the time i.e. before 30th Sep, 2019. The Landfillable waste was disposed in the TSDF, Visakhapatnam and in 5 Captive landfills. The Incinerable waste is being disposed in incinerator located at TSDF,

Parawada, Visakhapatnam and in 7 Captive incinerators. The Recyclable waste like Brass dross, zinc and copper bearing wastes, lead waste, used and waste oil, etc is sent to recyclable HW industries. The utilizable waste is managed in Co-processing in Cement plants, Solvent Recovery Units, etc.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** The disposal of Hazardous & Other Waste generated by the industries will be reviewed in the EC / CFE / CFO Committee meetings during their establishment and operational phase and it is a continuous activity. All Hazardous Waste generating industries are covered under TSDF, Cement plants, co-processing, recycling existing units in the state.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The proposal of disposal mode of Hazardous waste will be decided based on the recommendation of the Committees and such industries are being regularly monitored by the Board.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

#### **5.0. COMPLIANCE TO E-WASTE RULES:**

- **Current Status:**
  1. APPCB submitted annual report to the CPCB on 26.08.2019 in Form-V for the year 2018-19. As per annual report, total e-Waste processed by Authorized dismantler facilities existing in the state is 59328.4 Kgs/annum.
  2. CPCB issued authorization to three new producers in State of Andhra Pradesh to
    - **M/s. Anyemi Online Services Private Ltd**, Visakhapatnam(B-29016(1339)(EPR)/18/WM-III Division/ 14332, dated 27.12.2018)
    - **M/s. Kreaive UPI Solutions**, Rajahmundry, East Godavari Dist(B-29016(1409)(EPR)/19/WM-III Division/ 17195, dated 25.02.2019)
    - **M/s. Favorite Led Displays**, Ground Floor, 7-16-3,8/1, Srinagar Colony, Guntur (B-29016(1748)/(EPR)/19/WM-III)
  3. The eleventh monthly review meeting with the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees in the southern region was held at CPCB, RD (S) on 06.11.2019. A.P Pollution Control Board informed that authorization for Collection, Storage and Dismantling of e-waste to 3 facilities and the ROs and ZO's were instructed to verify the compliance of authorized dismantlers/recyclers as per CPCB guidelines.

4. The Board officials verified the status of operation of EPR Producer Authorized Collection Centres in the State of Andhra Pradesh and it is observed that there are 168 collections centres are not working out of 210 and status reports are being furnished to CPCB time to time.

**Checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of waste:**

APPCB vide letter dated 22.08.2019 requested the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration, GoAP to issue necessary instructions to all Commissioners for conducting quarterly drive for checking of informal trading, dismantling & recycling activities and for channelizing the e-Waste to authorized dismantlers & recyclers in obedience to the Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018 dated 12.02.2019.

The APPCB is implementing the action plan mentioned vide Hon'ble NGT directions issued in OA No. 512/2018, dated 12.02.2019. The A.P Pollution Control Board is co-ordinating with district administration to carryout quarterly drive for checking informal trading, and also creating awareness by conducting programmes.

**Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste:** There are 3 Recycling / Dismantling units in operation in the State of Andhra Pradesh and consents issued 2 more units.

**Governance frame work for monitoring compliance:** Govt. of A.P. appointed nodal officers at state, city and district level for monitoring the compliance of implementation of status of e-waste management rules vide G.O. Rt. No. 87, dt. 14.10.2019.

**Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Plan be firmed up and executed:** The Board is conducting awareness programmes. The Board conducted a meeting on 13.09.2019 with all the bulk consumers of electronic equipments and major industries to motivate to comply the provisions of e-waste management rules and also to furnish annual returns regularly. The Board also conducted a workshop on 08.11.2019 at Vijayawada with all the stake holders, EPR authorized representatives, recyclers, dismantlers, government departments etc., to share their experiences and views to bring a awareness for effective implementation of e-waste management rules in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

**Strengthen system of enforcement:** APPCB has been carrying out periodical verification of collection centers and dismantling / recycling units and coordinating

with District Administration for better implementation of e-waste management rules and also conducting quarterly review meetings at district level.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, collection target for producer shall comply 50% during 5<sup>th</sup> year i.e. by March, 2021 and 70% by March, 2023 for collection of e-Waste, either in number or weight.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** Action Plan will be implemented to meet the desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The Board is coordinating with district administration to carryout quarterly drive for checking informal trading, and also creating awareness by conducting programmes.

APPCB is proposing to design and develop a user friendly and visually appealing web/mobile application to act as a platform connecting consumers with the authorized recyclers, dismantlers for the effective e-waste management.

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

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

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

The CPCB conducted a Video Conference on 07.08.2020 to the officials of SPCBs/PCCs involved in uploading the quarterly reports at E Waste Management Review Portal.

The annual report (Form-V) for the year 2019-20 will be submitted to the CPCB before the stipulating time i.e 30th November 2020.

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

- **Current Status:** The estimated sewage generation from 110 ULBs is 1463.20 MLD. At present 43 STPs are existing in 12 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for treating 515.85 MLD of sewage. Another 34 STPs with a treatment capacity of 365.80 MLD sewage are under construction. A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to

Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with a capacity of 242 MLD.

In 11 ULBs where STPs are existing 139.81 MLD (26.3%) of treated waste water is being utilized for industrial/agriculture/plantation purposes.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All ULBs shall ensure 100% treatment of sewage by 01.04.2020, as per Hon'ble NGT Order dated. 28.08.2019 in OA No. 593/2017.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 931.75MLD of sewage is being discharged without treatment.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Owing to COVID - 19 pandemic situation, all the resources including manpower, financial are diverted to reduce the spread of COVID Virus. Hence, 34 STPs with a treatment capacity of 365.80 MLD sewage, taken up under various schemes are expected to be completed by March 2021 and Preliminary Project Report prepared and submitted to Govt., of India, for construction of STPs with a capacity 242 MLD.

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

It is respectfully submitted that owing to financial constraints and COVID - 19 pandemic situation, no substantial progress made in these activities and therefore, from internal resources/external funding this will be taken up and completed.

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

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

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

- **Current Status:** Seven CETPs are existing in the state of Capacity 30.0 MLD. Out of 7 no of CETPs, 6 CETPs are in operation (29.47 MLD), and one has obtained CFO in September, 2019 and started operations in August 2020. 6 CETPs namely Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, Ramky Pharma City (India) Ltd, Visakhapatnam, M/s. Machilipatnam Imitation Jewellery Park Pvt. Ltd., Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company, Vijayawada, Krishna, Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Nagari, Chittoor, and Kondapally CETP is working. The

officers of APPCB has been regularly monitoring the CETPs every month. Two CETPs namely Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited, Ramky Pharma City (India) Ltd, Visakhapatnam, the treated water is being discharged into the sea through marine outfall in the presence of APPCB officials under the lock and key system. The same monitoring mechanism will be adopted for the CETP, AP SEZ, Actchutapuram, Visakhapatnam after starting discharge.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** All 7 CETPs shall comply with the norms stipulated by APPCB.
- **Gap between current status and desired levels: --**
- **Proposals of attending the gap with timelines:** One CETP i.e. CETP, AP SEZ, Actchutapuram, Visakhapatnam completed the installation and started effluent treatment operations in the month August 2020 and expected to start discharge of effluent into the sea through marine outfall by 10.09.2020.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under the statute:**

Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board.

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

- **Current Status:** Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the Country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. Among them five river stretches namely Godavari River (Rayanpeta to Rajamahendravaram), Krishna River (Amaravati to Hamsala Deevi), Tungabhadra (Manthralayam to Bavapuram), Kundu (Nandyal to Madduru) and Nagavali (along Thotapally) have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exceeding the prescribed standard limit of 3 mg/lit of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), during the period related to 2016 & 2017. APPCB has been monitoring all five polluted river stretches on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP). As per Hon'ble NGT directions, the EFS & T Dept., Govt. of AP, vide G. O. Rt. No. 177, dated 05.12.2018 constituted RRC. So far, 5 RRC meetings were convened with stakeholders to review the progress and submitted the action plans to CPCB.
- APPCB has submitted Monthly Progress report from January to May, June & July 2020, to Jal Sakthi, New Delhi and CPCB.

- The Hon'ble NGT order O.A. No. 673/2018 status report vide dt:29.06.2020 with Review of Monitoring Reports filed in pursuance of directions in "Fourth Order" and review of CPCB Report dated 18.06.2020 action plan for priority-IV has approved. APPCB has been monitoring the 5 polluted river stretches at 27 locations on monthly basis and the data is being uploaded in RRC Website <https://rrc.ap.gov.in/Views/Monitoring.aspx> time to time. As per the data of Water Quality Monitoring Reports of July, 2020, the parameters of BOD & Faecal Coliform are meeting the National Water Quality Standards in the 5 polluted river stretches.
- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** As per the National Water Quality Standards, river stretches shall meet the parameters namely Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) – 3 mg/l & Faecal Coliform - 500 MPN / 100 ml.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** The status and the proposals for STPs are as follows:

Name of the river/ Town	Present demand	Existing capacity	On going	Existing gap	Demand for the year 2035	Balance to be provided
Tughabhadra /Kurnool	60 MLD	2.4 MLD	12 MLD	46 MLD	77 MLD	63 MLD
Kundu/ Nandyal	21 MLD	--	10 MLD	11 MLD	36 MLD	26 MLD
Godavari/ Rajamundry	51 MLD	30 MLD	5 MLD	16 MLD	71 MLD	79 MLD
Nagavali/ Srikakulam	12 MLD	--	10 MLD	2 MLD	22 MLD	12 MLD
Krishna/ Vijayawada	158 MLD	130 MLD	20 MLD	8 MLD	180 MLD	30 MLD

A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with 210 MLD capacity.

The Govt., of AP has submitted the performance guarantees of Rs 10 Crores vide dt: 24.02.2020 to the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi, in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh issued G.O. No. 56, dated 05.08.2020 has appointed Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development Dept, A.P Secretariat as Nodal Authority for setting-up of STPs for 100% treatment of sewage by 31.03.2021 in the five identified polluted river stretches in Andhra Pradesh viz.,

Godavari, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Kundu and Nagavali in coordination with the A.P. Pollution Control Board.

**9.0. 122 NON ATTAINMENT CITIES WITH REFERENCE TO AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (O.A. No 681 of 2018):**

- **Current Status:** The APPCB has been monitoring air quality at 81 locations in 18 cities & towns in Andhra Pradesh under State and National Air Monitoring Program on monthly basis as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) protocol. CPCB, Delhi has identified 122 cities and towns in India as non-attainment in respect of air pollution for not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Thirteen of them, namely, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa & Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh have been identified as non-attainment cities in respect of Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) concentration. Out of 13 non-attainment cities, action plan was prepared by 6-member Air Quality Monitoring committee (AQMC) for 5 non-attainment cities and approved by CPCB for implementation. The Short Term (6 months), Medium term (1 year) and long term (2 years) action points were prepared to implement by all the stakeholders departments to reduce the gap to meet the desired levels. The matter is being reviewed by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) on quarterly basis. The approved action plans by AQMC for 08 non attainment cities namely Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa & Ananthapur in the state of Andhra Pradesh have been submitted to CPCB on 27.12.2019 for further approval. CPCB vide letter dt: 23.01.2020 directed to revise the action plans as per the recommendations for above 08 non attainment cities. In the second meeting of the monitoring committee for the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) of the MoEF & CC convened on 27.02.2020 at New Delhi directed to include micro level planning in action plans of Non attainment cities. Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation in the State and Country the revision of action plans with micro level planning in coordination with stake holders could not be taken up. The APPCB is coordinating with the stake holder departments to revise the action plans along with micro level planning. As per the data of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Reports of 2020, (i.e., from January to June 2020), out of 13 non-attainment cities, 07 cities namely, Srikakulam,

Vizianagaram, Ongole, Chittoor, Kadapa, Kurnool & Nellore are meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** The desirable level of compliance in terms of statues as per National Ambient Air Quality standards for annual averages of PM<sub>10</sub> is 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **Gap between current status and desired levels:** 06 non-attainment cities namely Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur, Rajahmundry, Eluru & Anantapur are to be complied with National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:** Short Term (6 months), Medium term (1 year) and long term (2 years) action points were prepared to implement by all the stakeholders departments to reduce the gap to meet the desired levels. The Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) is reviewing the issues on quarterly basis. It is expected to reduce 35% of excess levels in next 3 years, 50% in next 5 years and 70-80% in next 10 years under National Clean Air Program (NCAP).
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

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

#### 10.0. 100 industrial clusters

- **Current Status:**

##### **Visakhapatnam:**

The MoEF&CC conducted a meeting at New Delhi on 12.11.2018 and reviewed the status of CEPI scores of all States. The MoEF&CC informed that the CEPI score for Visakhapatnam city is reduced to 44.2. Accordingly, Visakhapatnam area was declared as of Other Polluted Areas (OPA), as the CEPI score is less than 60. The same is considered by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 1038/2018, and issued Order Dt.14.11.2019.

The Board regularly monitoring and continuing to implement the action plans for improving environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in Visakhapatnam area and the same is being maintained to keep the CEPI score less than Other Polluted Areas (OPA) i.e. less than CEPI score of 60.

**Vijayawada:**

The CEPI score of industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam under Vijayawada is reported as 68.04. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, vide Order Dt.14.11.2019 in O.A. No.1038/2018, directed the State PCBs for furnishing revised action plan and action taken report before 31.01.2020 for bringing down the pollution load in the industrial areas covered under CPA and SPA.

Accordingly, the revised action plan for industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) was submitted to the CPCB on 27.01.2020 and also informed that the Board is closely monitoring the industries located in industrial areas of Visakhapatnam & Vijayawada and taking necessary action from time to time for restoration of environment quality. The Revised Action plan for industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) again submitted on 31.01.2020 along with Format A & B and a map demarcating with core zone of SPA & impact zone i.e. 5 km around the core zone covering proposed for monitoring all the critical parameters.

The CPCB sought clarification on 20.02.2020 on the Format A & B furnished by the Board and directed to furnish Environmental Compensation recovered from polluting industries. The Board has instructed for imposing Environmental Compensation from non complying industries for the non compliance observed for the past five years in exceedance of Environmental Standards.

The ZO, Vijayawada has submitted report on Environmental Compensation (EC) on 20.08.2020 levying compensation to M/s. Dr. Narla Tata Rao Thermal Power Station (Dr. NTTPS) and M/s. Kondapalli Envirotech Pvt. Ltd. (CETP) and requested to accord permission for issuing EC Notices to respective industries. The report is under Board review for according permission.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:**

The CEPI score of Industrial areas shall be maintained less than the Other Polluted Areas i.e. the CEPI score less than 60.

- **Gap between current status and desired levels:**

The CEPI score of industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) is covered under Severely Polluted Areas with CEPI score of 68.04. The Board regularly monitoring and continuing to implement the action plans for improving environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada) and to bring down the CEPI score less than Other Polluted Areas (OPA) i.e. less than CEPI score of 60.

The Board is under process of levying Environmental Compensation from industries located in the industrial area of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada).

- **Proposals of attending the gap with time lines:**

The Board prepared revised action plan for industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada area) for restoration of environment quality in industrial areas of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada).

The Board is under process of levying Environmental Compensation from industries located in the industrial area of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam (Vijayawada).

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

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

#### 11.0. Ground water extraction / contamination and re-charge:

APPCB continued monitoring of ground water quality at 33 locations in the State of Andhra Pradesh under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) regularly twice a year, April (before monsoon) and October (after monsoon). No significant organic or inorganic pollution due to anthropogenic activities was observed from the results. At certain locations higher concentrations of TDS, Hardness, Fluoride, Nitrate, etc. was observed, and this could be attributed to soil chemical composition of that particular area.

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

Director, Ground Water Dept.

#### 12.0. AIR POLLUTION INCLUDING NOISE POLLUTION:

➤ **Air Pollution:**

Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality in the State of Andhra Pradesh at 81 locations covering 18 cities and towns including all district

head quarters regularly using manual and continuous real-time monitoring stations. The PM10 concentrations representing Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter found exceeding the annual average standard ( $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$ ) at almost all the places. But, meeting the 24 hour average standard ( $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$ ). High concentrations of PM10 can be attributed to the road dust, vehicular exhaust emissions, municipal solid waste burnings, industrial activity, construction & demolition activities, etc. Action plans have been prepared and are under implementation to control air pollution in all the 13 non-attainment cities in Andhra Pradesh to bring down the air pollution to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards including PM10 concentrations to below  $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in coordination with the concerned stakeholders. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10.40 crores to APPCB to undertake the following activities to control air pollution in the four non-attainment cities namely, Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore and Kurnool.

S. No.	City name	Component details	Budget sanctioned during 2019-20 (Rs.)	Amount released (Rs.)	Status of Utilization
1	Vijayawada	Installation and commissioning of 3 nos. CAAQMS	3.6 crore (@1 crore capital cost per CAAQMS & 20 lakh for 1 year's O&M)		The floated tender for procurement of CAAQM Stations is cancelled due to Administrative reasons.  Process is under way for floating of fresh tender.
		Mechanical street sweepers (2 nos.)	2 crore (@ 50 lakh capital cost per sweeper & 50 lakh for 1 year's O&M)		Wok order was issued for the supply of 3 mechanical road sweepers by Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada. Two nos. have been received. The third one is to be received.
		Water sprinkler (3 nos.)	1 crore (@24 lakh capital cost per sprinkler & 6 lakh for 1 year's O&M)	6.00 Crores	VMC is going for re-tendering for procurement, because of issue with registration of BS-IV vehicles after March, 2020.  VMC requested further time upto October, 2020 for procurement.
		Source Apportionmen	80 lakh		Issued Work order to Indian

		t Study			Institute of Technology, Tirupathi, vide NoA No. APPCB-12022/1/2019-SS-CL-APPCB-22, dated 19.05.2020.
		Mobile Enforcement Unit (4 nos.)	30 lakh (@7.5 lakh per unit including vehicle & 1 staff)		Established four teams and operated for a period of two months, February & March, 2020 and requested CPCB to extend this system for the other four non-attainment cities with the remaining balance funds. Reply awaited.
		Greening and paving activities	2.3 crore		Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada has identified three works under this scheme. Work orders pertaining to two works worth Rs. 1,51,92,000/- 7th call tender notice issued for the 3rd work amounting to Rs. 78,08,000/-  VMC requested further time upto December, 2020 for completion of the three works.
		Total	10 crore	6.00 Crores	
2	Guntur	Public awareness, capacity building and installation of manual monitoring stations.	20,00,000.00	12,00,000.00	Being under taken by the concerned Zonal & Regional Offices of APPCB.
3	Nellore		10,00,000.00	6,00,000.00	
4	Kurnool		10,00,000.00	6,00,000.00	
Total:			10,40,00,000.00	6,24,00,000.00	---

➤ **Noise Pollution:**

APPCB is operating four real-time noise monitoring stations. The station locations and the data are as follows:

Year	Tirumala (GNC building)		Vijayawada (All India Radio)		Visakhapatnam (AU, Siripuram)		Visakhapatnam (Zoo park)	
	Commercial / residential		Commercial		Commercial / residential		Sensitive	
2013	73	71	70	66	73	69	66	65

2014	73	71	70	65	74	68	67	65
2015	74	70	70	64	74	64	67	63
2016	71	67	70	65	75	67	60	56
2017	75	70	69	64	75	67	65	64
2018	76	72	70	65	74	67	68	67
2019	73	70	70	65	74	67	63	62
2020 (upto July)	56	55	69	66	74	67	46	43
<b>Ambient Air Quality standards in respect of noise</b>								
	<b>Industrial Area</b>	<b>Commercial Area</b>	<b>Residential Area</b>	<b>Silence zone</b>				
Day time	75	65	55	50				
Nigh time	70	55	45	40				
All values are expressed in dB (A) Leq.								
Day time means 06.00 AM to 10.00 PM.								
Night time means 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM.								
<b>Remarks:</b> Noise levels are found exceeding at all the four places with their respective zone standards during day & night times.								

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

Head of following Departments:

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

### 13.0. ACTION TAKEN ON ILLEGAL SAND MINING:

Irrigation department has carried out bathymetric survey in upstream of Prakasam Barrage i.e., (From KM 0.00 to KM 13.50). It is a scientific study done by using Single Beam Echo Sounder (SBES), Positioning and Navigation systems from Prakasam Barrage to Ibrahimpatnam (About 13.50 km upstream of Barrage) in Krishna River in regular grid intervals of 10m (Both in X & Y Planes). Downstream areas has not come under the purview of de-siltation. The area of study is only foreshore water submerged area which will be considered as reservoir. The study was carried out by hiring the services of M/s BSP Hydro Dredging Works, Bhimavaram. M/S BSP Hydro Dredging Works, Bhimavaram has previous experience in conducting Hydrographic Surveys required for National Waterway-4 in Krishna River from Harischandrapuram to Chamarru and conducted Bathymetry surveys in the Krishna River. Further, the firm has conducted Bathymetry & Hydrographic Survey for design of floating.

- The capacity of Prakasam Barrage is 3.071 TMC at 12' (+17.39 Mts) Level from crest level i.e., F.R.L (Full Reservoir Level).
- After conducting the Bathymetric survey, the capacity of Prakasam barrage is 2.982 TMC at 12' (+17.39 Mts)

- iii. Critical areas in barrage w.r.t bed level along with GPS co-ordinates indicating reservoir area is as follows:

The GPS co-ordinates indicating in reservoir area are as follows:

S.No	Village name	Depth in Mt	GPS Coordinates
(a)	Gollapudi	3.0	1632.2381,8033.3658
(b)	Venkatayapalem	3.0	1631.3973,8032.5441
(c)	Lingayapalem	3.0	1634.8838,8030.5596
(d)	Surayapalem	4.0	1632.4663,8033.1526
(e)	Guntupalli	4.5	1634.1632,8031.5177
(f)	Uddandrayunipalem	5.0	1633.5291,8031.2338

In accordance with the Bathymetric survey in foreshore area of Prakasam Barrage from 0.00 to 13.50 KM that the capacity of Prakasam barrage is arrived as 2.982 TMC and the silt volume above original Bed Level to be removed has estimated as 1,24,77,704 Cum. Increase in Water storage capacity after conducting de- siltation of 1,24,77,704 cum quantity as per Bathymetry survey will the water storage will be increased 0.441 TMC. Depth of accumulation and quantity of sand that can be removed in the Villages of Lingayapalem and Rayapudi.

- After conducting the bathymetric survey, it is observed that the silt accumulated as patches in between 10.80 to 12.700 KM in Lingayapalem Village to a total an estimated quantity of 4,29,710 Cum and in between 12.700 to 13.500 KM in Rayapudi Village to an estimated quantity of 71,177 cum can be proposed for De-Siltation.

No Affect In Flood Banks Above Anicut (Foreshore Area)

- The Left Flood Bank above the Anicut extends from 0.00 to 13.00 KM to a point where it abuts on the Ibrahimpatnam Hills.
- The Right Flood Bank above the Anicut/Starts from Tadepalli Hill and extends up to Undavalli Hills distance of 1.32Km. Later under Flood Control Programme, this Flood Bank is extended up to Vaikuntapuram Hill for a further distance of 22.60Km.
- The flood Banks were stable and no damage was occurred in floods occurred during the year 2009 & 2019, where the discharge was recorded as 11.10 Lakh Cusecs and 8.05 Lakh Cusecs respectively.

Present status on Bhawani Island and measures taken to protect the island due to de-siltation activities.

- As per the records, no de-silting activity conducted surroundings of Bhavani Island and no damage was caused due to de-siltation.

It is submitted that, the Barrage area falls up to 13.5 km from the Prakasam barrage. After the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 04.04.2019 that all the de-siltation works have been stopped in Prakasam barrage. In this regard, it is to submit that, after general elections conducted in May-2019, that the new State Government, in the interest of sustainable sand mining, compliance to environmental regulations, ensuring affordable prices of sand and raising valuable public revenues to the state exchequer, had been reviewed the existing Free Sand Policy. Subsequently New Sand Policy was introduced w.e.f. 05.09.2019 in lieu of Free Sand Policy, by appointing M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) Ltd., a State Government Corporation, as an agent to operate on behalf of Government to undertake Sand quarrying and supply of Sand to the public, vide G.O.Ms.Nos. 70,71,72,73 of Industries, Infrastructure, Investment & Commerce (Mines-II) Department dt. 04.09.2019. The salient features as per New Sand policy, 2019 is as follows:-

- I. Sand excavation from reaches, transportation to stockyards and loading and transportation from stockyard to end consumers shall be undertaken by M/s APMDC.
- II. Sale price:
  - a. Sale price of sand has fixed at Rs. 375/- per ton at the stockyards established near the sand reaches.
  - b. Sand depots are also established near to the urban centers and District Headquarters where there are no nearby sand reaches. At Sand depots, sale price of sand shall be fixed by adding transportation and loading charges in addition to base price of Rs. 375/- per ton for bringing the sand to the sand depot.
  - c. Transportation charges from Stockyards and Sand depots to the consumer destination are additional.
- III. De-casting of Pattalands:
  - (a) Ms APMDC shall undertake De-casting of sand from patta lands with the consent of pattadars.
- IV. De-siltation of Sand
  - a. Irrigation Department shall take-up de-siltation of Dams, Reservoirs, Barrages and large tanks directly or by allotting the work to M/s APMDC Ltd.

- b. In case of Irrigation Department undertaking the de-siltation work directly, they shall put in place a suitable administrative mechanism, to efficiently supervise the de-siltation process.
- c. The sand available after de-silting should be handed over to M/s APMDC Ltd. for transporting to stockyards for supply to Government works and public use
- d. In case of handing over De-siltation areas to M/s APMDC Ltd., M/s APMDC Ltd., shall undertake de-siltation works and dispose of the sand as per policy in vogue.

V. Sand extraction in Scheduled areas:

- a. Excavation and transportation of Sand to the Specified stockyards from Sand bearing areas located partially/fully in Scheduled Areas shall be done by forming Tribal Societies as per the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Rules, 2011 with Technical and Administrative support from M/s APMDC Ltd. under the direct supervision and control of the Agency ITDA / District Collector & Magistrate concerned. M/s APMDC Ltd. shall dispose off the sand from the stockyards.

VI. GPS tracking system:

- a. GPS to be fitted in the vehicles carrying sand from sand reach to the stockyard and from stockyard to the consumer.
- b. Vehicles without GPS are not permitted to transport Sand
- c. No transportation of the sand outside the state is allowed
- d. Stringent punishment and penalties will be levied if sand is transported illegally.

- VII. It is submitted that, with regard to the detailed study, covering the scope of work to assess the extent of the damage to Avifauna, Aquatic flora and fauna including benthic community, Acharya Nagarjuna University, involving the Departments of Botany and Microbiology, Zoology and Aquaculture, Environmental Sciences and Sociology and Social Work of Acharya Nagarjuna University and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has undertaken the detailed study to assess the extent of the damage to the Avifauna, Aquatic Flora & Fauna including benthic community in the Prakasam Barrage up to 13.5 km's on the upstream side. The report of the study is as follows:

“Basing on the above conclusions drawn from different studies, the members opined that there was no notable negative impact on water quality regarding TSS & Turbidity, Phytoplankton, Riparian vegetation, Zooplankton, Benthos, Fishes and Avian fauna at de-siltation sites in river Krishna during the study period.”

The Hon’ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi was posted the case on 14.02.2020. Secretary (Mines) filed Bathymetric report and Nagarjuna University report to Hon’ble National Green Tribunal on 17.01.2020.

Further, on 14.02.2020 the matter was came to the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi and ordered that the report needs to be independently evaluated and validated. For this purpose, the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has constitute Expert Appraisal Committee on the subject of the MoEF&CC, nominees of CPCB, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru. The joint Committee may be assisted by the Andhra Pradesh State PCB. The CPCB will be the nodal agency for co-ordination and compliance. The applicants will be free to give their view point/submissions to the CPCB within two weeks. The CPCB will provide all documents to the members of the Committee. The report may be furnished within two months by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in).

Accordingly the Expert Committee has sought certain clarifications on Bathymetric survey report and Ecological Assessment report from the E.E., KC.Division Vijayawada and Nagarjuna University. In this connection the E.E., KC.Division Vijayawada and Nagarjuna University have been submitted their clarification to the Expert Committee.

The Expert Committee has submitted clarification to the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi on Bathymetric survey and Ecological Assessment which report has been submitted by the E.E., KC. Division Vijayawada and Nagarjuna University and matter posted for hearing on 24.08.2020 in OA No 935/2018. The case is disposed off with no further order is necessary except that the operations be overseen by the same Expert Committee to ensure that no damage is caused to the environment.

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

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

#### 14.0. REJUVENATION OF WATER BODIES:

- **Current Status:** As directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its Order, dated 25.02.2020 in O. A. No. 325/2015 & in M. A. No. 26/2019, APPCB has submitted the status report to Central Pollution Control Board, vide APPCB letter No. APPCB-12023/1/2020-SS-CL-APPCB, dated 22.05.2020 on the present status of water bodies been dealt with by the concerned stakeholder departments as detailed below:

##### I. Water bodies managed by Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department (PR & RD):

10606 water bodies identified in the State for repair, renovation and restoration, out of which 9204 water bodies are selected for restoration. 6572 water bodies restored completely so far and 768 water bodies are under process of restoration at present. 804 water bodies are to be restored as per Action plan (2019-20).

These water bodies are mainly meant for ground water recharge & to maintain water table, improvement of soil moisture, agriculture productivity improvement, biomass & greenery improvement purposes etc. These details have been submitted to CPCB already, vide APPCB Lr. No. APPCB-12023/3/2018-SS-CL-APPCB-1274, dated 17.10.2019.

##### II. Water bodies managed by Municipal Administration & Urban Development (MA & UD) Department:

A total of 866 water bodies are located in about 110 Urban Local Bodies (ULB) in the State of Andhra Pradesh as per the information provided by the MA & UD Dept. Details of restoration of water bodies are as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Nos.
1	Total number of water bodies in 110 ULBs.	866
2	No. of water bodies selected for restoration.	80
3	No. of water bodies restored completely so far.	36
4	No. of water bodies under restoration at present.	13
5	No. of water bodies to be restored.	817

### III. Water bodies managed by Irrigation Department:

A total of 41 medium irrigation tanks are located in the 10 districts of Andhra Pradesh. The water of these tanks is mostly used for irrigation and potable purposes.

- **Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes:** 804 water bodies are to be restored as per Action plan (2019-20) mainly meant for ground water recharge & to maintain water table, improvement of soil moisture, agriculture productivity improvement, biomass & greenery improvement, etc.
- **Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statutes:**

S. No.	Department	Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
i.	PR&RD	Additional Commissioner
ii.	APPCB	Member Secretary.
iii.	MA&UD	Commissioner
iv.	Water Resources Department	Special Chief Secretary to Government
v.	Forest Department	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
vi.	AP Space Application Centre	Vice Chairman

#### ➤ **Monitoring of Coastal waters:**

- APPCB is monitoring Coastal waters of Bay-of-Bengal at 40 locations regularly on monthly basis covering all the 9 coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. No abnormality in the concentrations of dissolved oxygen, BOD, pH, etc. was observed at these locations.
- APPCB is allowing discharge of treated effluent into sea only after meeting the Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) & Total Suspended Solids (TSS) discharge standards. All industries provided online continuous effluent quality monitoring systems and connected to the CPCB and APPCB websites. Further, the APPCB issued Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and is being implemented by the industries providing the following:
  - Web cameras focusing on ETPs, guard ponds & flow meters & to connect APPCB server;
  - Visible level indicators in all guard ponds.
  - Open trenches for all the pipelines carrying treated effluents within the premises.

- A dash board has been prepared to monitor the collection and disposal of the effluents including sample collection and kept for public view. Software (mobile app) with a dash board is developed and it is under implementation.

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

- CC TV cameras are installed at dump sites in 63 ULBs and in remaining 47 ULBs installation is in progress. It will be ensured that install CCTV Cameras will be installed in all the ULBs, by December, 2020
- Appointed Nodal Officers & constituted Committees for the implementation of Waste Management Rules & other directions of Hon'ble NGT, in all ULBs.
- As per the Hon'ble NGT directions, Instructions issued to all the District Collectors to conduct Review Meetings with the Municipal Commissioners on Implementation of orders of the Hon'ble NGT and also all Waste Management Rules. All the 13 District Collectors are conducting review meetings regularly.
- 4 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB for Waste processing facilities and 6 ULBs applied for Authorization. Out of 6 ULBs, the one was rejected and additional information sought for the remaining 5 ULBs Authorization Applications.
- In July, 2019 & in December, 2019 teams of Commissioners & Engineers have visited Bangalore & Indore to study the functioning of waste water treatment plants, Wet waste Decentralized Plants, Onsite Composting plants and MRFs facilities, as a part of exposure visit to know the innovative practices, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.
- State level SWM Policy, Reuse of Waste Water Policy & Plastic Waste Management Policy have been prepared and submitted to Central Pollution Control Board, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.
- In all 13 Districts Special Task Forces have been constituted as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT.
- With regard to Tapping with appropriate measures (wire nets, etc), all drains to ensure no municipal solid or plastic waste is allowed to reach river systems, water bodies, etc., in Vijayawada & Rajahmundry Iron mesh are fixed in certain places, at the canals/rivers. The Engineer in Chief (PH&ME Dept.)

was directed to take up survey with the help of Engineers positioned in the ULBs, to identify the vulnerable locations/stretches to tap with wire nets in the first instance. It is further submitted that, this direction will be complied by December, 2020.

- All 110 ULBs in the State have furnished Annual Reports up to 2019-20 in Statutory Forms of Form III(C&D), Form IV(SWM) & Form V(PWM) to APPCB.
- Sweeping in All 110 ULBs in the State is being carried out once/twice in residential areas and twice in public areas. All 110 ULBs have also installed twin bin system in public places.
- All 110 ULBs having separate Street sweepings, collection and disposal system and transportation is being carried through covered vehicles.
- All 110 ULBs in the State have framed bye-laws for user fee and incorporated in collection system and 74 ULBs are currently collecting user fee from waste generators.
- Capacity building of local bodies has been taken up by State Dept. of UD in all 110 ULBs and also 100% training is imparted to the P.H Workers in Door to Door collection system
- Training is also imparted to Waste pickers/waste collectors on waste management rules.
- Personal Protective Equipment is provided to all Public Health Workers in 110 ULBs for safe handling of solid waste.
- Directed town planning department to incorporate setting up of processing and disposal facilities in the Master Plan. Currently, Master Plans for all 110 ULBs is under preparation and setting up of processing and disposal facilities will be incorporated.
- On 12<sup>th</sup>& 13<sup>th</sup> of September, 2019 State Level Workshop was conducted to impart trainings to the Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Engineers, Environmental Engineers, Municipal Health Officers, Sanitary Inspectors etc., on important activities involved in Waste Management. Regional workshops were conducted for the officers on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2019, 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2019, 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2019 at Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam & Ananthapur respectively.

➤ **Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Urban Local Bodies:**

The State has released G.O.Ms.No.349, dated 29.10.2018 for implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the ULBs.

The plastic waste in Urban Local Bodies is being collected through the Public Health Workers of the ULBs. The segregated plastic waste, which is recyclable, is sent to recyclers i.e from MRFs and the segregated plastic, which is not suitable for recycling is sent to nearby Cement Plants and also being used in road constructions in some ULBs. Thus, 29 ULBs have so far, tied up with nearby Cements Plants to send non-recyclable Plastic Waste & another 2 ULBs found viable to send Plastic Waste to Cement Plants, considering the distance and instructions issued to Municipal Commissioners to enter into MoU with them also by end of January, 2021.

The manufacture & usage of plastic carry bags of below 50 microns thickness is banned in the State of Andhra Pradesh, as submitted earlier. 519 Taskforce Teams are constituted in the ULBs for inspections and for surprise raids to ensure no sale & usage of banned plastic carry bags. About 2.39 Lac Kgs of plastic carry bags of below 50 microns thickness were seized and Rs.169 lakhs towards fine was collected from the violators.

In Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Kurnool & Tirupati, under extended producer responsibility, Plastic Waste Collection system has been established.

Instructions issued to the Municipal Commissioners of Head Quarter ULBs to conduct stakeholders' meetings under the Chairmanship of the District Collectors to ensure setting up collection centers under EPR in Municipal Corporations & bigger ULBs.

In Vijayawada, GVMC, Tirupati, Rajamahendravaram, Kakinada & Amalapuram Plastic Waste is being used in construction of Roads and the details are as follows;

Sl. No.	Name of the ULB	Length of road constructed	Quantity of Plastic Waste utilized for constructions of Road
1	GVMC	8 Kms	14.5 Tons
2	Rajamahendravaram	3 Kms	4.2 Tons
3	Vijayawada	5 Kms	5 Tons
4	Tirupati	0.9Kms	0.6 Tons

5	Kakinada	1.2 Kms	2 Tons
6	Amalapuram	1 Km	0.2 Tons

Guidelines were already issued on compulsory usage of plastic waste in construction activities in the ULBs.

Awareness Campaigns and Rallies have been conducted in a big way in the ULBs to avoid Single Use Plastic.

Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) have been established in 73 ULBs. The establishment of MRFs in other ULBs is under process. It is submitted that, Material Recovery Facilities in 10 ULBs by the end of November, 2020, in 10 ULBs by end of December, 2020, in 18 ULBs by end of January, 2021 will be established.

#### 15.0. CONCLUSION:

Directions issued to all ULBs, in respect of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules and implementation of other Hon'ble NGT directions.

It is submitted that, since some of the activities mentioned above are yet to be complied with, owing to COVID - 19 pandemic situation from February, 2020, all the resources including manpower, financial are diverted to reduce the spread of COVID Virus and other related activities in the Urban Local Bodies of the State. The other Stake holders, who are involved/supporting the above activities are also diverted in involvement on containment of COVID- 19. Therefore, it is humbly requested Hon'ble NGT to allow another 9 months' time to comply the directions and instructions of Hon'ble NGT.

The implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules for safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste is quite satisfactory. 84.42% of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) obtained Authorizations from APPCB, as statutory requirement. 92.82% of HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) for safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste generated.

In respect of Hazardous Waste Management, the State is identifying the best practices for disposal of Incinerable Hazardous Waste for co-processing in cement plants thereby saving consumption of conventional fuels. The Govt., of Andhra Pradesh established a Waste Exchange platform in the name of "Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation" for providing effective mechanism collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, delivery and disposal of industrial and other waste.

With respect to e-Waste Management, APPCB is proposing to design and develop a user friendly and visually appealing web/mobile application to act as a platform connecting consumers with the authorized recyclers, dismantlers for the effective e-waste management.

In respect of 100 industrial clusters, APPCB is implementing the stringent measures for controlling the pollution in Vijayawada. As per the CPCB directions, revised action plans were submitted for restoration of Environment Quality in the vicinity of Kondapalli & Ibrahimpatnam industrial area covered under Vijayawada area. The Board regularly monitoring and continuing to implement the action plans for improving environmental quality of Ambient Air, Ground and Surface Water in Vijayawada area and the same is being maintained to keep the CEPI score less than Other Polluted Areas (OPA) i.e. less than CEPI score of 60.

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

On constitution of the State Level Committee by the Hon'ble NGT, for the State of Andhra Pradesh with Chairperson, Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy, Former Judge of AP High Court, considerable progress was observed in all Waste Management activities.

The other Stake holders, who are involved/supporting the above activities are also diverted to involve in containment of COVID- 19. Therefore, it is humbly requested Hon'ble NGT to allow another 9 months' time to comply the directions and instructions of Hon'ble NGT. We regretfully submit to the kind consideration of the Hon'ble NGT for complying with the miles stones.



**CHIEF SECRETARY  
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

**COMPLIANCE STATUS OF CERTAIN OTHER DIRECTIONS AS PER O.A 606  
DATED: 29.04.2019 OF THE HON'BLE NGT IS AS FOLLOWS:**

S. No	Activity	Description of Parameters	Status of Compliance
1	Door to Door Collection	Door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other nonresidential premises.	99% Door to Door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh households.
		Transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	100% Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 110 ULBs.
2	Source Segregation	Segregation of waste by Households into Bio-degradable, Non- biodegradable, domestic hazardous	Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 29.60 lakh households (81.00%) segregated waste is being collected from source.
3	Litter Bins & Waste Storage Bins	a. Installation of Twin-bin/ segregated litterbins in commercial & public areas at every 50-100 meters. b. Installation of Waste storage bins in strategic locations across the city, as per requirement c. Elimination of Garbage Vulnerable Points.	100% (In all 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed)
4	Transfer Stations	Installation of Transfer Stations instead of secondary storage bins in cities with population above 5 lakhs.	100% (In all 110 ULBs Transfer Stations/points available instead of Secondary Storage bins)
5	Separate transportation	a). Compartmentalization of vehicles for the collection of different fractions of waste. b). Use of GPS in collection and transportation vehicles to be made mandatory at least in cities with population above 5 lakh along with the publication of route map.	In all 110 ULBs, separate vehicles are being used to collect wet & dry wastes, separately, for secondary transportation also.  746 Vehicles (69.8%) tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement.
6	Public Sweeping	All public and commercial areas to have twice daily sweeping, including night sweeping and residential areas to have daily sweeping.	In all 110 ULBs sweeping is taken place twice daily in all public & commercial and in residential areas daily sweeping is taken place.
7	Waste Processing. Wet Waste MRF Facility	a. Separate space for segregation, storage, decentralized processing of solid waste to be demarcated b. Establishing systems for home / decentralized and centralized composting c. Setting up of MRF Facilities.	a. In all 110 ULBs Separate space for segregation, storage, decentralized processing of solid waste is demarcated. b. 6.03% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 220659 HHs have initiated Home Composting). c. In 73 ULBs MRFs are established for sorting of recyclables.
8	Scientific Landfill	a. Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules b. Systems for the treatment of legacy waste to be established.	a. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement. b. Work commenced in 4 ULBs for treating of legacy waste.
9	C&D Waste	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 3 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam, Tirupati and Vijayawada with total capacity of 480 TPD. All ULBs established C&D Waste Call Centers and 79 ULBs established C&D Waste Collection Centers.

10	Plastic Waste	Implementation of ban on plastics below <50 microns thickness and single use plastics.	519 Taskforce teams are constituted in the ULBs for inspections and for surprise raids to ensure no sale & usage of banned plastic carry bags. About 2.39 Lac Kgs of plastic carry bags of below 50 microns thickness were seized and Rs.169 lakhs towards fine was collected from the violators.  Awareness in big way taken up to avoid use of single use plastics. Necessary Bye laws from State Government are under finalization.
11	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)	Bulk waste generators to set up decentralized waste processing facilities as per SWM Rules, 2016.	1922 Bulk Waste Generators were identified in the State and Wet Waste Processing Facilities are provided by 760 Bulk Waste Generators, processing 64.1 Tons of wet waste per day.
12	RDF	Mandatory arrangements have to be made by cement plants to collect and use RDF, from the RDF plants, located within 200 kms.	29 ULBs have tied up with Cements Plants so far and sending non-recyclable Plastic Waste.
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies	Installation of suitable mechanisms such as screen mesh, grill, nets, etc. in water bodies such as nallahs, drains, to arrest solid waste from entering into water bodies.	Out of 511 vulnerable locations identified, 419 Nos were fixed with screen mesh and wire nets.
14	User Fees	Waste Generators paying user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies.	Out of 110 ULBs, 74 ULBs are collecting user fee from waste generators.
15	Penalty provision	Prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the byelaws framed.	In all 110 ULBs, levy of penalties incorporated on spot on littering.
16	Notification of Bye Laws	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of MSW Rules, 2016 and ensuring timely implementation.	In all 110 ULBs, bye-laws incorporating the provisions of MSW Rules, 2016 is implemented.
17	Citizen Grievance Redressal	Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App within SLA.	100% Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App / Nagaraseva are being cleared within SLA.
18	Monitoring mechanism	States/ULBs to update month wise targets/action plans on the online MIS.	100% reports are being updated in MIS from time to time.

**COMPLIANCE STATUS OF ULBS WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF HON'BLE NGT ON SWM ACTIVITIES**

S.No	Name of the Activity	Direction of Hon'ble NGT	Status Reported in 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarterly Report of January, 2020	Status Reported in 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarterly Report of June, 2020	Present Status (August, 2020)	Action to be taken for Compliance
1	2	3	5	6		7
1	Percentage of Districts in which Special Task Force (Four members nominated by DM, SP,RO SPCB & District Legal Services Authority) for Awareness has been created	To constitute STFs in every district for bringing awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016	100% (In all 13 districts constituted Special Task Force)	-	-	Complied
2	Percentage of ULBs which have framed byelaws incorporating provisions of SWM Rules(15e)	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of SWM Rules	100% (In all 110 ULBs byelaws framed)	-	-	Complied,
3	Percentage of operators of Solid Waste Processing Facility who have submitted Annual Reports	Submission of Annual Reports in Statutory Forms to APPCB	100% (All 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports)	-	-	Complied
4	Percentage of ULBs which have appointed Nodal Officer/Committee	Nodal officers at the level of local bodies, committees for bigger local bodies to monitor compliance of Waste Management Rules	100% (In all 110 ULBs Nodal Officers/Committee were appointed)	-	-	Complied
5	Percentage of ULBs which have submitted Annual Reports in Form IV to Secy.UD& SPCB	Prepare and submit annual Reports in Form IV on or before 30th April for every year to APPCB	100% (All 110 ULBs have submitted annual reports in Form IV)	-	-	Complied
6	Percentage of ULBs in which sweeping is carried out twice or more in Public areas.	To carryout sweeping in Public areas twice a day.	100% (In all 110 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Public areas)	-	-	Complied

7	Percentage of ULBs in which sweeping is carried out once or more in Residential areas	To carryout sweeping in Residential areas twice a day.	100% (In all 110 ULBs sweeping is carried out twice in Residential areas)	-	-	Complied
8	Percentage of ULBs in which user fees has been incorporated in byelaws	Collection of user fee from waste generators to be incorporated in bye Laws	100% (In all 110 ULBs user fee has been incorporated in the bye-laws)	-	-	Complied
9	Percentage of ULBs having Door to Door Garbage Collection System	To arrange for Door to Door Garbage Collection from all Waste Generators	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 Lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh household).	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 Lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh household).	99% (Door to door garbage collection has been achieved covering 36.17 Lakh households, out of 36.54 lakh household).	Directed the ULBs to conduct Special Drive in the identified localities. 100% will be achieved by December, 2020
10	Percentage of ULBs Transporting waste in covered Vehicles	Transportation through covered vehicles	100% (Collection of waste is being transported in covered vehicles in all 110 ULBs)	-	-	Complied
11	Percentage of ULBs having GPS Installed on Garbage Collection vans (>5 Lakh population)	Transportation through vehicle tracking system	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	69.8% (746 Vehicles tracking devices fixed to the vehicles to track the movement)	To complete the installation of GPS tracking devices to the vehicles has been completed and monitoring mechanism will be developed by March, 2021.
12	Percentage of ULBs using Compartmentalized Vehicles for collection of different fractions of waste	Collection of different fractions of waste in compartmentalized vehicles	100% (In all 110 ULBs Compartmentalized Vehicles)	-	-	Complied
13	Percentage of ULBs having Computerized Weighing Machine for weighing Solid Waste	To install Computerized Weighing Machine for weighing Solid Waste	87.8% (926 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	87.8% (926 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	90.14% (951 Nos weighing scales have been supplied)	To complete the installation of scanners, weighing scales etc., by end of March, 2021.

14	Percentage of ULBs having tipping fee based on quantum of waste generated/processed	Supporting fee for collection & disposal of solid waste	15 ULBs are paying tipping fee based on quantum of waste processed by the developer of WtC plant.	-	-	Complied
15	Percentage of ULBs having twin-bin System installed at public places	Setup twin bin system at public places for collection of waste	100% (In all 110 ULBs twin-bin system installed)	-	-	Complied
16	Percentage of ULBs having Transfer Stations instead of Secondary Storage bins	Facility to transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and or disposal facilities.	100% (In all 110 ULBs Transfer Stations available instead of Secondary Storage bins)	-	-	Complied
17	Percentage of ULBs in which PPE has been Provided to Workers	Ensure that the operator of a facility provides PPE for safe environment	100% (In all 110 ULBs PPE is being provided to workers)	-	-	Complied
18	Percentage of ULBs in which Capacity Building of local bodies has been taken up by State Dept. of UD	IEC programs for protection of Environment	100% (Awareness programmes is being conducted in all 110 ULBs regularly)	-	-	Complied
19	Percentage of ULBs in which Workers have been educated on Door to Door Collection of waste	Training to workers on Door to Door collection of Waste	100% (In all 110 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the workers)	-	-	Complied
20	Percentage of ULBs in which Training has been imparted to Waste Pickers/Waste Collectors	Provide training on Waste Management rules to Waste Pickers/Waste Collectors	100% (In all 110 ULBs trainings have been imparted to the waste pickers/waste collectors)	-	-	Complied
21	Percentage of ULBs having Separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System	Setup separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System	100% (In all 110 ULBs separate Street Sweeping, Collection & Disposal System is being practiced)	-	-	Complied

22	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste at house hold level/source has been implemented	Segregated Solid Waste to be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location	79% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 28.86 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	81% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 29.60 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	81% (Out of 36.54 lakh households in the ULBs, 29.60 lakh households segregated waste is being collected from source)	Awareness among the Public to handover Segregated Waste, through Ward Volunteers & Ward Secretaries appointed (House to House). Regular IEC activities in the wards on Segregation of Waste and handing over segregated waste to PH Workers. Awareness among the PH Workers to collect only the Segregated Waste.
23	Percentage of ULBs in which waste Segregation by Street Vendors has been implemented	Practicing of Segregated of waste by Street Vendors	100% (In all 110 ULBs Segregation of waste by Street vendors is being practiced)	-	-	Complied
24	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste by RWAs, Market Associations, Gated Communities, Institutions(>50 00 sqm area), Hotels, Restaurants etc., has been implemented	The BWGs (Average waste generated rate exceeding 100 kgs/day) to process Bio-degradable waste within their premises	100% In all 110 ULBs, 1905 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 721 BWGs are practising onsite processing.	100% In all 110 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 725 BWGs are practising onsite processing.	100% In all 110 ULBs, 1922 BWGs were identified so far, out of which 760 BWGs are practising onsite processing.	Conducting ULB level workshops for the benefit of BWGs on the technologies and machinery available for onsite composting Will be ensured, all the identified BWGs practicing onsite processing by end of March, 2021.
25	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste at Source for inerts and Implementation of C&D Waste has been implemented	To make arrangements for collection, segregation & processing of C&D waste	64.5% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 71 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	71.8% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	71.8% (110 ULBs have established functional call centers, 79 ULBs have established C&D Waste collection centers & 3 ULBs having C&D Waste processing plants)	In the remaining ULBs, C&D Waste Management facilities will be established, by February, 2021.

26	Percentage of ULBs in which informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste in state policy has been engaged	Provide broad guidelines regarding integration of informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors in the waste management system	100% (Informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste in state policy has been engaged for all 110 ULBs)	-	-	Complied
27	Percentage of ULBs in which Space for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing of solid waste is being provided in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square has been allocated	Space must be allocated for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square	100% (Provision of space for Space for Solid Waste Segregation, storage and processing in residential areas exceeding 200 units/5000 Square is incorporated in AP Building Rules, 2017. All the ULBs are currently implementing as per the Rules)	-	-	Complied
28	Percentage of ULBs in which Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented	Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and waste dealers to be implemented	100% (In all 110 ULBs Scheme for registration of Waste Pickers and dealers has been implemented).	-	-	Complied
29	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for setting up of waste processing Facilities (22(1))	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	100% (In all 110 ULBs site has been identified for setting up of waste processing facility).	-	-	Complied
30	Percentage of ULBs in which non-biodegradable waste & inert waste are used for filling up of construction areas and construction of roads.	Usage of non-biodegradable waste in road construction	5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	5.45% (6 ULBs - GVMC, Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Vijayawada, Tirupati&Amalapuram are using plastic waste in construction of roads).	Guidelines issued on compulsory usage of Plastic Waste in Road Construction.
31	Percentage of ULBs in which usage of RDF by Cement plants/Power plants/Industries located within 200 km of such facility has been implemented	Plastic waste to which can be recycled, to recycle	27 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	28 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	29 ULBs have been tied up with nearby cement plants within 100 km radius out of 31 ULBs	Remaining 2 ULBs will be tied up by the end of January, 2021.

32	Percentage of ULBs in which home/Decentralized & Centralized Composting has been initiated	At least 5% of Households to practice Home Composting, as suggested in SwachhSurvekshan guidelines.	5.22% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 191013 HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.03% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 220659 HHs have initiated Home Composting).	6.03% (Out of 36.54 lakhs HHs, 220659 HHs have initiated Home Composting).	IEC activities through Ward Volunteers & Ward sanitation Secretaries will be taken up More No. of Paryavaranamitras & Master Trainers will be identified and demonstration will be given on the benefits of Home Composting.
33	Percentage of ULBs in which Storage of Horticulture waste on generators on own premises has been initiated.	Store Horticulture/garden waste generated in own premises	100% (In 110 ULBs, Storage of Horticulture waste on generators on own premises has been initiated)	-	-	Complied
34	Percentage of ULBs in which Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated in Master Plan	Solid waste and processing facilities shall be incorporated in Master Plan	In 18 ULBs, Draft master is prepared and Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated	In 18 ULBs, Draft master is prepared and Setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated	-	Remaining ULBs master plans preparation is under process and setting up of processing and disposal facilities will be incorporated in the Master plans.
35	Percentage of ULBs in which 5% or 5 sheds in SEZ, IE, Industrial Park have been allocated for recovery and recycling facility	Direct the developers of SEZ, IE, Industrial Park to earmark at least 5% or 5 sheds for recovery and recycling facility	100% Guidelines issued	-	-	Complied
36	Percentage of ULBs in which Material Recovery Facilities for sorting of recyclables by informal sector have been setup	Setup Material Recovery Facilities for sorting of recyclables	51.8% (Out of 110 ULBs, 63 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	65.45% (Out of 110 ULBs, 72 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	66.36% (Out of 110 ULBs, 73 ULBs have established Material Recovery Facility).	The establishment of MRFs in other ULBs is under process. It is submitted that, Material Recovery Facilities in 10 ULBs by the end of November, 2020, in 10 ULBs by end of December, 2020, in 18 ULBs by end of January, 2021 will be established.

37	Percentage of ULBs in which waste from vegetable, flower, fish, meat, poultry, market is processed in Bio-methanation plant	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	In 5 ULBs, waste from vegetable, flower, fish, meat, poultry, market is processed in Bio-methanation plant In 6 ULBs, awarded yet to be commissioned In one ULB, tender is in finalization	-	-	Complied
38	Percentage of ULBs in which use of Chemical fertilizers in parks has been faced out.	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	100% (In 110 ULBs, Use of Chemical fertilizers in Parks has been faced out)	-	-	Complied
39	Percentage Number of waste processing based on Waste to Energy/RDF	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	Guntur Cluster - 90% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 77%	Guntur Cluster - 90% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 77%	Guntur Cluster - 90% Visakhapatnam Cluster - 77%	Two Waste to Energy Plants, which are under construction at Guntur & Visakhapatnam will be commissioned by April, 2021.
40	Percentage of waste processing units based on Composting / Bio methanation	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 54 ULBs, 27 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 30 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by May, 2020. For the 47 ULBs, which were earlier formed into 7 clusters, for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, restructuring is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 54 ULBs, 27 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 30 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by March, 2021. For the 48 ULBs, which were earlier formed into 7 clusters, for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, restructuring is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	Out of 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering 54 ULBs, 27 Waste to Compost Plants, covering 30 ULBs are under operation and 23 Waste to Compost Plants will be commissioned by March, 2021. For the 48 ULBs, which were earlier formed into 7 clusters, for establishment of Waste to Energy Plants, restructuring is under process to go for Waste to Compost Plants/Bio-Methanation Plants.	Re-structuring process for the 48 ULBs covered in the 7 clusters of Waste to Energy Plants, which are cancelled, was completed. DPRs will be completed by September, 2020. By end of October, 2020 tenders will be finalized and work orders will be issued to the successful bidders & by March, 2021 these plants are expected to be commissioned.

41	Percentage of ULBs in which Bio-degradable waste is sent to Compost/Bio-methanation plant	Facilitate Solid Waste Processing Facilities	27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost/Bio-methanation plant	27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost/Bio-methanation plant	27 ULBs are sending bio-degradable waste to Compost/Bio-methanation plant	After commissioning of waste to compost plants, the Bio-degradable waste will be sent for processing.
42	Percentage of ULBs in which Non-biodegradable waste is sent to MRF/Secondary storage facility	Plastic waste to which can be recycled, to recycle	100% (57 ULBs are sending to MRF & remaining ULBs are sending their Non-biodegradable waste to Secondary storage facility).	-	-	Complied
43	Percentage of WtE Plants having facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in WtE Plants	WtE Plants must have facility for Segregation of Waste prior to processing	Two Waste to Energy plants are under construction. Facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in WtE Plants is incorporated in the agreement.	-	-	Complied
44	Percentage increase in number of Authorizations granted	Obtaining Authorizations for waste processing facilities from APPCB	8.2% (9 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 3 ULBs have applied for authorization).	15.45% (17 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB.	15.45% (17 ULBs have obtained authorization from APPCB.	By the end of December, 2020 all authorizations for establishment of waste processing facilities will be submitted
45	Percentage of ULBs displaying data relate to functioning of plan and its adherence to prescribed parameters displayed on ULBs website	-	100%	-	-	Complied
46	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for landfill site (11 (f))	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs have identified site for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement.	-	-	Complied
47	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been allocated for landfill site (Rule 12(a))	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs sites have been allocated for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of	-	-	Complied

			WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement.			
48	Percentage of ULBs having Own/Regional Operational landfill sites.	To setup SLFs for depositing inert waste & rejects after processing	All 110 ULBs sites have been allocated for waste processing facility. The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants and made it a part of the agreement	-	-	Complied
49	Percentage of landfill sites in which provision of Green Belt/Buffer Zone around landfill site has been made	Provision of Green Belt/Buffer Zone around landfill site	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs by the developer, provision will be made for green belt/buffer zone.
50	Percentage of Landfill sites for which Buffer Zone has been notified	Buffer Zone for landfill sites shall be notified	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs by the developer notification will be issued for buffer zone.
51	Percentage of Landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/manage in generation of leachate	Prevent in generation of leachate in Landfill sites	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs measures will be taken by the developer to prevent in generation of leachate
52	Percentage of Landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/manage generation of methane gas	Prevent in generation of Methane gas in Landfill sites	-	-	-	After the establishment of SLFs measures will be taken by the developer to prevent in generation of Methane gas.
53	Percentage of Landfill/Dumpsites in which CCTV has been installed	Installation of CCTV at all dumpsites	25.45% (28 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	57.27% (63 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	57.27% (63 ULBs have installed CCTV Cameras at dumpsites).	CCTV Cameras will be installed in all the ULBs, by October, 2020
54	Percentage of ULBs having De-Centralized waste disposal facilities	Facilitate de-centralized waste disposal facilities	In GVMC and Vijayawada de-centralized waste disposal processing is being practiced	-	-	Complied
55	Percentage of Landfill sites in which landfilling or dumping of mixed waste is continued	Measures to be taken not to dispose mixed waste in landfill	-	-	-	The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants not to dispose mixed waste in landfill and made it a part of the agreement

56	Percentage of Landfill sites in which only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste is disposed	To dispose only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste	-	-	-	The responsibility fixed on the Developer of WtE/WtC Plants to dispose only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive waste and made it a part of the agreement
57	Percentage of ULBs in which Investigation of old/existing dumpsites for bio-mining has been initiated	Investigate & Analyse the old dumpsites for their potential of Bio-mining/Bio-remediation	39% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 7 ULBs Tender Stage - 9 ULBs DPR Stage - 23 ULBs	43.63% Work commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 9 ULBs Tender Stage - 8 ULBs DPR Stage - 27 ULBs	60.90% commenced - 4 ULBs Work orders issued - 13 ULBs Tender Stage - 15 ULBs DPR Stage - 35 ULBs	Comprehensive DPRs are being prepared and initiate process for treatment of legacy waste in the ULBs by December, 2020 by requesting finances from GoI under Swachh Bharat Mission -Phase - II (SBM).
58	Percentage of ULBs in which Byelaws incorporating User fees and spot fines for littering	Prescribe from time to time user fee and collect from waste generators	100% (In all 110 ULBs Byelaws incorporated)	-	-	Complied
59	Percentage of ULBs having Citizen Grievance redressed mechanism	Establishment of Citizen Grievance redressal mechanism	100% Resolution of complaints on Swachhata App are being cleared within SLA.	-	-	Complied
60	Percentage of ULBs uploading Month wise details of SWM targets on MIS	To regularly upload Month wise details of SWM targets on MIS	100% reports are being updated in MIS on time to time.	-	-	Complied

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5	Kakinada	1.2 Kms	2 Tons
6	Amalapuram	1 Km	0.2 Tons

Guidelines were already issued on compulsory usage of plastic waste in construction activities in the ULBs.

Awareness Campaigns and Rallies have been conducted in a big way in the ULBs to avoid Single Use Plastic.

Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) have been established in 73 ULBs. The establishment of MRFs in other ULBs is under process. It is submitted that, Material Recovery Facilities in 10 ULBs by the end of November, 2020, in 10 ULBs by end of December, 2020, in 18 ULBs by end of January, 2021 will be established.

#### 15.0. CONCLUSION:

Directions issued to all ULBs, in respect of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules and implementation of other Hon'ble NGT directions.

It is submitted that, since some of the activities mentioned above are yet to be complied with, owing to COVID - 19 pandemic situation from February, 2020, all the resources including manpower, financial are diverted to reduce the spread of COVID Virus and other related activities in the Urban Local Bodies of the State. The other Stake holders, who are involved/supporting the above activities are also diverted in involvement on containment of COVID- 19. Therefore, it is humbly requested Hon'ble NGT to allow another 9 months' time to comply the directions and instructions of Hon'ble NGT.

The implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules for safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste is quite satisfactory. 84.42% of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) obtained Authorizations from APPCB, as statutory requirement. 92.82% of HCFs have tied up with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) for safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste generated.

In respect of Hazardous Waste Management, the State is identifying the best practices for disposal of Incinerable Hazardous Waste for co-processing in cement plants thereby saving consumption of conventional fuels. The Govt., of Andhra Pradesh established a Waste Exchange platform in the name of "Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation" for providing effective mechanism collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, delivery and disposal of industrial and other waste.