BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 159 OF 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kankana Das,
Kolkata .... Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India,
through Secretary,
MoEF&CC & Ors. .... Respondent(s)

REPORT OF THE TELANGANA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (RESPONDENT No. 8)

RUNNING INDEX

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
1.	Telangana Pollution Control Board (Respondent No. 8) letter dated 28.01.2025 addressed to the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi communicating the "State Action Plan of Telangana for Clean Air" approved by the State Steering Committee.	1 – 291
2.	**Annexure-I** – Hon'ble NGT, Chennai Order dated 11.12.2024.	292 – 296

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 12-02-2025.

T. Jaikant

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT No.8

(1)

TELANGANA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryavarana Bhavan, A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad – 500018, Phone: 040 – 23887500

Lr.No. 001/TGPCB/AIR/NCAP/2025 2828 **Date: 28.01.2025**

To
The Member Secretary,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi

Sir,

Sub: TGPCB - Hon'ble NGT orders in O.A. No.159/2021 - **"State Action Plan of Telangana for Clean Air"** approved by the **State Steering Committee** – Submitted - Reg.

Ref:
1. The Hon'ble NGT orders in O.A. No.159/2021
2. CPCB Lr.No.CM-13013/56/2021-LAW-HO-CPCB-HO, dtd: 23.12.2024
3. Revised guidelines for SAP communicated on 13th June, 2024
4. EFS&T GO.Rt.No.84, constituting State Steering Committee dated:7-6-2019

* * * *

Kind attention is invited to the subject and references cited above. The **"State Action Plan (SAP) of Telangana for Clean Air"** as approved by the **State Steering Committee** is here with enclosed in compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 159 of 2021.

The SAP is prepared as per the revised guidelines communicated by the CPCB.

The hard copy of the SAP is being sent through speed post. Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the **"State Action Plan of Telangana for Clean Air"** for our records.

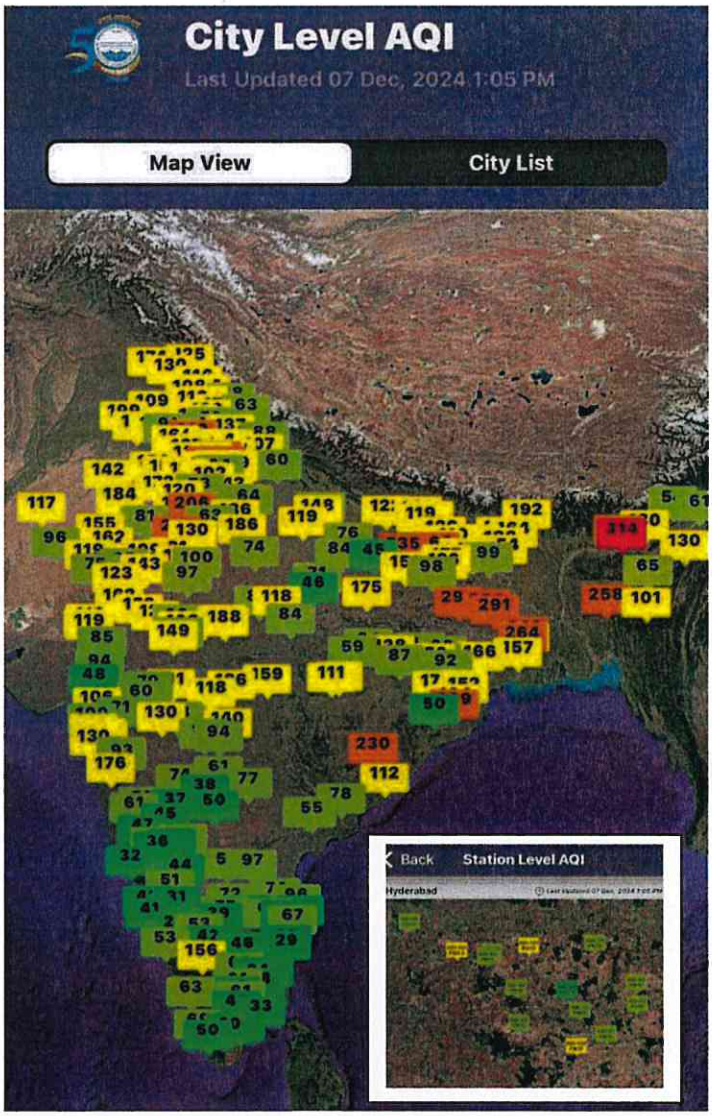
Yours faithfully,

MEMBER SECRETARY

MEMBER SECRETARY
Telangana Pollution Control Board,
Paryavarana Bhavan, A-3,
Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad-500 018.

Encl: As above

State Action Plan of Telangana for Clean Air



Telangana Pollution Control Board

Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Department

Government of Telangana

Foreward

Ambient Air Quality is important for a good quality of life.The growing population and the increase in demand for resources to cater the needs are exerting enormous pressure on the ecosystem. The ultimate result is an imbalance in the ecosystem. The scientific evidence coupled with technological advancements are to be used for a sustainable development.

Air pollution is a matter of concern as it does not have any barriers and transcends to distant areas affecting larger ecosystem and its inhabitants.The growing scientific evidence on the mortality and morbidity on account of air pollution is a cause of concern as it is affecting the well being and also on the GSDP.

The increasing energy demand, vehicle Kilometers Travelled a day, the re-suspension dust on account of the moving vehicles, Construction & Demolition Waste and natural sources have become a necessary evil for meeting the day to day demands. However, other forms of the pollution caused by the Open burning, not maintaining the vehicles for proper combustion, not using the goods till its End Of Life(EoL) are causing over exploitation of the resources and energy which are avoidable.

The sources and contribution of air pollution are evident with the studies of Source Apportionment, Emission Inventory and Carrying Capacity carried out for Hyderabad. Telangana Pollution Control Board has expanded the Ambient Air Quality Monitoring network in the state to measure the status of air quality and can be utilized for effectiveness of the actions initiated on the ground.

The State Action Plan of Telangana for Clean Air is a team work for,**"building a better tomorrow on a good legacy".**Several of the action points of the SAP are under Implementation in the state of Telangana to ensure air quality and life to the inhabitants. All the stakeholder departments have to focus on the action points with an objective towards the economic growth without compromising on the Air Quality.

Chairperson, TGPCB &
Chief Secretary, GOT

CONTENTS

Sl.No.	Description	Page No.
1.	**Chapter-1: Introduction and Background**	13
1.1	Background	15
1.2	Topography Geography and Meteorology	16
1.3	Population and Urbanization	18
1.4	Economic and Industrial Development	18
1.5	Energy and Transport	20
1.6	Urban Services	25
2	**Chapter-2: Status of ambient air quality**	29
2.1	Air Quality Levels	31
2.2	Status of Ambient Air Quality & trend analysis	33
2.3	Air Quality Index	42
2.4	Proposals for improving the monitoring network	45
2.5	Prominent Pollutant identification	47
2.6	Exceedance of Pollutant levels from NAAQS	47
2.7	Source Apportionment Study, Emission Inventory and Key Pollutants	47
2.8	Inspection & Enforcement Plan	53
2.9	Grievence Redressal System & Public Awareness	54
2.10	Graded response action plan	55
2.11	Emergency Response System	56
2.12	Hot Spot action plan	57
3.	**Chapter-3: State Action Plan for Air Quality**	62
A	State Action Plan	64
B	Mission life	65
C	Implementation of the Action Plan	66
D	Regional planning, air shed and co-ordination mechanism	67
3.1	**Industrial Emissions**	68
3.1.1	Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas(CPAs):	70
3.1.2	Guidelines for laying gas distribution network for Industries	71
3.1.3	Policy for replacement of Heavy Oil	74
3.1.4	Policy for restriction on usage of pet coke for industrial use	75
3.1.5	Rules and regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State / UT	76
3.1.6	Policy for use of DG sets	76
3.1.7	Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries	77
3.1.8	Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.)	78

Sl.No.	Description	Page No.
3.1.9	Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources	78
3.1.10	Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies	78
3.1.11	Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-Waste Management Rules	79
3.1.13	Number of industries in the State / UT complying emission standards	82
3.1.14	Inventory of fuel consumed in the industries (type and quantity)	82
3.1.15	Shifting of industries / commercial units to gaseous fuels (CNG / PNG / CBG)	83
3.1.16	Any other policy / Rules / Standards / Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions	84
3.2	**Vehicular emissions**	**86**
3.2.1	Notification of Phasing out old vehicles	89
3.2.2	Policy of Scrapping the old vehicles	89
3.2.3	Policy/ Plan for Li-battery waste management from scrapped vehicles	91
3.2.4	Policy / Scheme for Eco- Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems	91
3.2.5	Policy for augment e-vehicles	94
3.2.6	Notification and enforcement of PUC norms	96
3.2.7	Online monitoring of PUC implementation	97
3.2.8	Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated	97
3.2.9	Construction of bypass / ring roads	97
3.2.10	Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system	98
3.2.11	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to vehicular emissions	98
3.3	**Construction & Demolition Waste and Road dust mitigation**	**102**
3.3.1	Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management	104
3.3.2	Policy for use of C&D waste in laying and construction of State highways	104
3.3.3	Demand creation for C& D waste and alternative use of C& D waste materials	105
3.3.4	Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites	106
3.3.5	C&D waste processing plants	106
3.3.6	Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways	109

Sl.No.	Description	Page No.
3.3.7	Maintenance, repair and paving of State highways	111
3.3.8	Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways	112
3.3.9	Mechanism for development and maintenance of road infrastructures for industrial estates and clusters	112
3.3.10	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management	114
3.4	**Emissions from burning of waste**	**116**
3.4.1	Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management Rules	118
3.4.2	Policy for MSW management	121
3.4.3	Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites	123
3.4.5	Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants Waste to Energy Plants Waste Collection and Segregation status in the city (%)	128
3.4.6	Material Recovery Facility - Waste to Energy and Waste to Compost plants	128
3.4.7	Control open burning of MSW	129
3.5	**Emissions due to burning of agro residues**	**132**
3.5.1	Emissions due to burning of agro residues	134
3.5.2	In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning	134
3.5.3	Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning	135
3.5.4	Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning	135
3.5.5	Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers	135
3.5.6	Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence	136
3.6	**Emissions from house hold and commercial establishments**	**138**
3.6.1	Schemes for use of LPG / PNG for cooking fuels	140

Tables

Table No.	Description	Page No.
1.1	NCAP agencies and timelines at S.No.1.13 mentions about the State Action Plan for Air Pollution	16
1.2	Key statistics of power sector in Telangana	21
1.3	sector wise consumption of the power is as follows in the year 2023-24	21

Table No.	Description	Page No.
1.4	Estimated Reserves of Coal (as on01st April,2024)	22
1.5	Source wise and Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in India (as on 31.03.2024)	22
1.6	Installed Capacity of Coal Washeries during 2023-24	22
1.7	Installed Capacity of Electricity Generation (Utilities) - (in GW)	22
1.8	Cumulative Installed Capacity of Renewable Power as on 31st March 2024 (in MW)	23
1.9	Installation of Off-grid / Decentralised Renewable Energy Systems/ Devices as on 31.03.2024	23
2.1	Table showing the details of AAQ Monitoring stations	31
2.2	Detailsof AAQ Monitoring stations that are under operation in Telangana	32
2.3	PM10 concentrations	33
2.4	PM2.5 concentrations	35
2.5	Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$	36
2.6	Oxides of Nitrogen(NOx) concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$	38
2.7	Ammonia (NH_3) concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$	41
2.8	Air Quality Index	43
2.9	CPCB classification of air quality index	44
2.10	criteria for the establishment of the AAQ stations	45
2.11	new AAQ monitoring locations in State	45
2.12	Estimated emissions inventory for year 2006, tons/year as per the IES report	48
2.13	Inspection and enforcement plan	53
2.14	Graded Response Action Plan	55
3.1	Committees constituted under NCAP	66
3.1.1	Three industrial clusters were monitored in the Telangana State and the CEPI scores	70
3.1.2	Details of the network laid, proposed and the investments of gas distribution suppliers	71
3.1.3	Details of thegaseous fuels and its territorial jurisdiction and the coverage	72
3.1.4	Details of the CNG stations in state	73
3.1.5	Details of the PNG stations in state	73
3.1.6	Details of the Oil and Gas Infra Projects	74
3.1.7	Details of e-waste recycling units	80
3.1.8	Detailsof e-waste refurbishing units	81
3.1.9	E-Waste generation in HMDA for five years (in Metric Tons) from 2017-2022	82
3.1.10	Details of PNG connections by city gas distributors	82
3.1.11	Details of the coal consumption in the state in the last 3 years Qty in LT	83
3.2.1	Details of the total vehicles in the state	88
3.2.2	Details of the Fuel Dispensing Retail Outlets	88
3.2.3	Fuel Consumption Details in Telangana	89
3.2.4	Green Tax is imposed on the vehicle	89

Table No.	Description	Page No.
3.2.5	Details of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	96
3.2.6	Details of Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system	98
3.3.1	Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites	106
3.3.2	Details of C&D waste processing plants	106
3.3.3	Annual action plan for maintenance of Industrial Parks under IALA TGIIC	113
3.4.1	Implementation of municipal solid waste (MSW) management Rules	118
3.4.2	Policy for MSW management	121
3.4.3	Summary of clusters concessionaire (for Bio mining)	124
3.4.4	Status of Bio mining	125
3.4.5	Action plan for Bio mining	126
3.4.6	Details of Waste – to – Energy Plants:	128
3.4.7	capacities of Integrated MSW facility	129
3.4.8	Details of collected and processed waste	129
3.6.1	LPG COVERAGE BY OMCs BASED ON 2011 CENSUS AS OF MONTH: SEP'24	140
3.6.2	Details of the LPG connenction based on the category	140
3.6.3	Distribution of the PNG network in the state	140

Figures

Figure No.	Description	Page No.
1	Map of Telangana with districts	17
2	Map showing the AAQ stations in Telangana State	31
3	SAS- Contribution of different sources to PM10 & PM2.5	48
4	Emission Inventory - Contribution of different sources to PM10	49
5	Emission Inventory - Contribution of different sources to PM2.5	50
6	Contribution of different sectors for PM 10 in winter and Summer season	50
7	Contribution of different sectors for PM 2.5 in winter and Summer season	51
8	Map showing the Mass Rapid Transport System in Hyderabad	91
9	Map showing the MMTS in Hyderabad	93

Executive Summary

According to the fifth edition of the State of Global Air (SoGA) report, air pollution is having an increasing impact on human health, becoming the second leading global risk factor for death. The report, released by the Health Effects Institute (HEI), an independent U.S.-based nonprofit research organization, found air pollution accounted for 8.1 million deaths globally in 2021. Beyond these deaths, many more millions of people are living with debilitating chronic diseases, putting tremendous strains on health care systems, economies, and societies.

World Health Organization (WHO) report of 2018 reveals that 4.2 million people die prematurely each year from diseases caused by ambient air pollution (WHO 2018). These deaths are due to 38% ischaemic heart disease, 20% to stroke, 18% to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), 18% to acute lower respiratory infections and 6% to lung cancer.

In order to have a sustainable development, it is imperative to address the air pollution issue duly involving all the stakeholders. The State Action Plan (SAP) for improving the Ambient Air Quality is the need of the hour for redressing the issues of the air pollution for a sustainable development. The SAP is prepared with the following objectives:

- To improve the air quality with an objective to meet the national ambient air quality standards.
- To build capacity among the officials, institutions, NGOs and citizens at large for collective responsibility towards a better tomorrow.
- State Action Plan will provide a broad strategy for redressing the emissions and their sources.
- The policy changes that might be required to redress the emissions duly maintaining the business as usual scenario.
- Interventions that help in improving the air quality withregards to identified hot spots, identifying the co-benefits, including prioritization and convergence of activities of various ongoing and / or proposed schemes and programs.

The State Action Plan will serve as an indicator for intiating and strengthening existing actions for improvement of air quality. The Book consists of the following chapters:

1. Background and introduction: Covering the topography of Telangana, physiography, economy, Industry, Agriculture, Energy and Transport scenario in Telangana.
2. Status of Ambient Air Quality, major sources of pollution, studies being carried out for assessing the sources of pollution and Air Quality Index are highlighted with facts and figures in the second chapter.
3. The State Action Plan for air pollution with the following sub topics form the core. The mitigation measures on the ground, existing policies and the new policies that are required were detailed:
    a. Industrial Emissions
    b. Vehicular emissions
    c. Construction & Demolition Waste and Road dust mitigation
    d. Emissions from burning of waste
    e. Emissions due to burning of agro residues
    f. Emissions from house hold and commercial establishments

A template with the action points, responsible stakeholder departments, timelines are detailed at the end.

The National Clean Air Programmeis being implemented by MoEF & GoI,with an intention for a targeted reduction of the Particulate Matter of size less than 10 microns (PM10) by 40% before 2025-26. Telangana is having 3 non-attainment cities i.e., Hyderabad, Nalgonda and Sangareddy. The implementation of the action plan has brought down the concentrations of PM10 duly maintaining the business as usual scenario. This action plan envisages a targeted reduction of PM10 over 5 years of period to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

CHAPTER – 1

Introduction and background

1.1 Back Ground
1.2 Topography Geography and Meteorology
1.3 Population and Urbanization
1.4 Economic and Industrial Development
1.5 Energy and Transport
1.6 Level of Urban Services

1.1 Background:

MoEF&CC, GoI has launched the National Clean Air Program (NCAP) on 10th January, 2019 as a time bound National level strategy for pan India implementation to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner.

The state constituted the following three committees as per the NCAP guidelines as detailed below:

i) Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.84, dtd:07-06-2019 for overall guidance for the program.

ii) Air Quality Monitoring Committee(AQMC)under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment of the State Government to monitor the programme closely through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.182, dated.20-11-2018.

iii) Implementation committee at city level and would be headed either by the DM or the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation through EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.33, dated.14-03-2019 for the non-attainment cities/areas.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) prepared a list of non-attainment cities/towns based on the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) data with respect to Particulate Matter Concentration for the years 2011-2015. According to which Telangana state is having three non-attainment cities/towns (Hyderabad, Patancheru, NalgondaandSangareddy).

An action plan for 4 non-attainment cities (Hyderabad (inclPatancheruvu), Sangareddy and Nalgonda) was prepared by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) and approved by theCPCB is under implementation in these cities.

According to the guidance document of NCAP, a State Action Plan (SAP) for addressing the air pollution have to be prepared. As per the NCAP document at Appendix-VI:NCAP agencies and timelines at S.No.1.13 mentions about the State Action Plan for Air Pollution detailed below:

Table 1.1: NCAP agencies and timelines

S.No	Component/ Activities	Level for funding	Level for implementation	Agencies	Time lines
1.13.1	A preliminary state action plan for air pollution to be formulated for the 23 states, which harbor 102 non-attainment cities	Center	State	SPCB, CPCB &MoEF&CC	2020
1.13.2	SAP for air pollution to be taken up for implementation by the state government and city administration	State	State	State Govt.	2020
1.13.3	The guidelines for the preparation of the SAP to be formulated	Center	Center	CPCB &MoEF&CC	2020

The guidelines are to be formulated by the Centre (MoEF&CC and CPCB) as mentioned at 1.13.3. CPCB communicated the State Action Plan template through mail dated: 15.11.2021. TGPCB submitted the State Action Plan to CPCB on 10.03.2022 for approval. CPCB through mail dated:07-07-2022has provided the comments for updating the SAP.

Subsequently, CPCB has communicated a detailed uniform guidelines for preparation of the SAP through the letter dated:13th June, 2024 in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT orders in OA.No.159/2021.

The template covers actions on the following headings:

Industrial Emissions, vehicular emissions, Construction and Demolition waste, Road Dust, Emissions from burning of Wastes, Emissions due to burning of agro residues and household emissions.

Further, the action plan template covers the status of the activity, timeline for completion, Target, Financial implications, Funds allocated and funds utilized as on date.The indicative template is placed at Annex-I.

1.2 Topography, Geography and Meteorology:

The Telangana State was carved-out from the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and came into existence with effect from 2nd June, 2014. The State emerged as 29th and the youngest State

in the Indian Union with a geographical area of 1,12,077 Sq. Kms and is the 11thlargest State in terms of area.

Telangana is located on the Deccan Plateau and lies in the Southern region of India. The State is strategically located in the central stretch of the eastern seaboard of Indian Peninsula. The State is bordered by the States of Maharashtra to the North and North-West and Chhattisgarh to the North, Karnataka to the West, and Andhra Pradesh to the South, East and North-East.The region lies between15°50'10''N and19°55'4'' N latitudes and 77°14' 8'' E and81°19'16'' E longitudes.

Figure-1: Telangana map with districts

The region is drained by two major rivers, with about 79% of the Godavari River catchment area and about 69% of the Krishna River catchment area, but most of the land is arid.Telangana is also drained by several minor rivers such as the Bhima, the Manjira and the Musi.

Climate of Telangana and Temperature: Telangana has a predominantly hot and dry climate. The areas covered by the Deccan plateau are characterised by hot summers with relatively mild winters the mean maximum temperature varies between 40°C and 43°C and the mean temperature is 13 to 17°C in December and January.

Telangana receives rainfall mostly from south-west and north-east monsoon. It receives rainfall mostly through SW monsoons and the average annual rainfall in the state is about 90.6 cm.

1.3 Population and Urbanization:

Telangana is ranked 12th in the country in terms of population, with 3,50,03,674 (2011 Census) residents as per the 2011 census. The estimated population in 2024 is 38,157,311. It consists of 38.88% of urban population. As per the Niti Aayog, the urban population of Telangana is expected to reach 50% by 2025 from the current 46.8 per cent; as of now the State stands third following Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The official languages of the state are Telugu and Urdu. The state has 620 mandals and 12,769 Gram Panchayats.

The percentage of males are 50.30% and that of females are 49.70%. The sex ratio is 988. The literacy rate is 74.83%.

1.4 Economic and Industrial Development:

Telangana State is divided into four agro-climatic zones based on the geographical characteristics such as rainfall, nature of soils, climate etc., viz., (i) Northern Telangana Zone (ii) Central Telangana Zone, (iii) Southern Telangana Zone and (iv) High Altitude and Tribal Zone. The Climate of the State is predominantly hot and dry.

'Agriculture & Allied Sectors', which are the backbone of rural Telangana, and employ more than 46% of the population of the state, achieved a notable improvement in their growth rate since state formation. Telangana's Agriculture and Allied sector growth rate increased by 16.4 percentage points from 2014-15 to 2022-23. During the period 2014-15 to 2022-23, the sector grew at an average rate of 12.8% in Telangana.

The Agriculture sector's contribution to Telangana's Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices has seen a rise of 4%. In the fiscal year 2022-23 (First Revised Estimates), the sector's contribution was Rs. 2,03,247 crore. This figure has increased to Rs. 2,11,422 crore in the fiscal year 2023-24 (Advance Estimates).

Horticulture has become a promising source of income for farmers due to favourable climatic conditions. Various soil types abound, including chalkas, red sandy soils, dubbas, deep red loamy soils, and very deep b.c. soils that facilitate planting mangoes, oranges and flowers.

Presently, the State is the major contributor in horticultural production, such as mango, mosambi, red-chilli, turmeric, marigold and vegetables.The state government vigorously promotes Oil palm cultivation. It is aiming to cover 1 lakh acre in 2024-25 under the NMEO-OP scheme, with a budget of Rs. 348.81 crore. Farmers will receive support throughout the process, including assistance with garden upkeep, inter-cropping guidance, and agronomic support to improve yields and income. The plan for 2024-25 to 2028-29 aims to expand to 3.50 lakh acres, with a total project cost of Rs. 1279.53 crore.

Animal husbandry: Telangana is rich in livestock resources, especially cattle and sheep population. Animal Husbandry provides an additional income and employment to the farmers, especially during droughts. The state currently boasts population of sheep 190.63 lakh, poultry 799.99 lakh, buffalo 42.26 lakh, goat 49.35 lakh, cattle 42.31 lakh and pig 1.78 lakh. For the fiscal year 2022-23, the per capita availability of eggs was 392, and the per capita availability of meat was 23.97 kilograms.

Forest: Vanamahotsavam is a flagship program by the Telangana Government aimed at increasing the current tree cover in the state from 24% to 33% of the total geographical area. The program focuses on two main areas: initiatives within notified forest areas and initiatives in areas outside these notified areas. For the year 2024-25, the target is to plant 2,002 lakh seedlings, with allocations of 1,009 lakh seedlings under the municipal and urban development department, 637 lakh seedlings under the rural development department, and 134 lakh seedlings under the forestry department.

Industry: Telangana has diversified its industrial base, from high-tech nano-technology, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals to traditional textiles, leather, minerals, and food processing. The State is one the major exporter of Information Technology (IT) services in the country. Hyderabad has become a premier global destination for IT and ITeS.

Telangana has consistently outpaced growth in thecountry, and the gap has widened with each successive year. In the year of state formation itself, Telangana achieved a 1% point higher growth rate of GSDP than India's GDP. On an average,in the period post 2014-15, Telangana has grown at 12.5% -- 2 percentage points higher than India'saverage growth rate of 10.5%.

The Industrial Sector's contribution to the state economy has remained steady at around 18% of the Gross State Value Added (GSVA), and as of 2023-24 (AE), it stands at 18.5%. The sector's contribution to Telangana's GSVA at current prices has increased by 10.1%, rising from Rs. 2,25,663 crore in 2022 23 (FRE) to Rs. 2,48,505 crore in 2023 24 (AE). In the fi scal year 2023-24, the industrial sector showed varied growth across its subsectors. Mining and Quarrying grew by 10.5%, while Manufacturing saw a lower growth rate of 9.6%, indicating potential challenges in production capacity or market demand. The Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, and Other Utility Services sub-sector grew by 10.3%, and Construction demonstrated strong growth at 10.9%.

While India's GDP increased by only 118.2% from 2014-15 to 2022-23, Telangana achieved a 155.7%increase in the GSDP value during the same period, making it the 2nd ranking state in terms of theoverall GSDP increase during this period.

In terms of the Per Capita Income (PCI), which is a broad measure of the standard of living of thepopulation, Telangana's performance has been exceptional. In the year prior to state formation, theaverage citizen of the state earned an income of Rs. 1,12,162, while the average Indian citizen earned an income of Rs. 79,118.

1.5 Energy and Transport:

The energy sector's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices has incresed by Rs. 2,291 crore. In the fiscal year 2022-23, the sector's GSDP was Rs. 22,229 crore as per the First Revised Estimates (FRE). This figure has now escalated to Rs. 24,520 crore in the fiscal year

2023-24, according to the Advance Estimates (AE). This highlights increased economic activity within the energy sector over the specified period.

Key statistics of power sector in Telangana are shown in table below(reproduced from Telangana power sector white paper – Energy department):

Table-1.2

Details	Current status (as on 01.12.2024)
Contract Capacity (MW)	19,738
Solar Capacity (MW	6,723
Maximum demand (MW)	15,623*
Maximum consumption in a day (MU)	308.54**
Per capita consumption (kWh)	2,349***
Total consumers served (Nos) in crores	1.89

* Maximum demand reached on08.03.2024
** Maximum consumption reached on 14.03.2024
*** As per CEA statistics (2023-24)

The sector **wise (Table:1.3)** consumption of the power is as follows in the year 2023-24:

Details	2023-24 in MU
Domestic low tension	14907.09
Total Industrial consumption	17917.49
Total Commercial Consumption	8303.09
Total Agricultural Consumption	25062.54
Lift irrigation schemes	2617.11
Others	5527.89
Total Sales	74335.21
Net power purchase	86155.28

1. **Reserves and potential for generation**

- Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in India as on31.03.2024–**82371MW**
- Estimated Reserves of Coal (as on01st April) - *(in Million Tonnes)*

Table: 1.4:

Proved		Indicated		Inferred		Total		Distribution (%)	
2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23
11,089	11,257	8,328	8,344	3,433	3,433	22,851	23,034	6.49	6.37

- Source wise and Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in India (as on 31.03.2024)- (in MW)

Table: 1.5:

Wind Power @150m	Small Hydro Power	Bio-mass Power	Cogeneration-bagasse	Solar Energy	Large Hydro	Total	Distribution (%)
54171	-	200	300	26400	1300	82,371	-

2. Installed capacity and capacity utilization

- Installed Capacity of Coal Washeries during 2022-23

Table: 1.6:

Name of Washery	Owner Company	Raw Coal Capacity (MTPA)
Manuguru Washery, SCCL (Through Global Coal & Mining Pvt. Ltd. Manuguru)	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	0.96

- Installed Capacity of Electricity Generation (Utilities) - (in GW)

Table: 1.7:

Hydro		Thermal		RES*		Total		Growth Rate (2022-23 to 2023-24) (%)
31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	
2.44	2.44	4.04	4.04	1.0	1.0	6.48	6.48	Nil

- Cumulative Installed Capacity of Renewable Power as on 31st March 2024 (in MW)

Table: 1.8:

Small Hydro Power		Wind Power		Bio-Power-BM Power/Cogen		Waste to Energy		Solar Power		Total Capacity		Growth Rate(2022-23 to 2023-24) (%)
2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	
40	40	128.10	128.10	197	197	38.4	52.9	4108.45	4235.62	4511.95	4653.62	3.14%

- Installation of Off-grid / Decentralised Renewable Energy Systems/ Devices as on31.03.2024

Table: 1.9:

Biogas Plants (Nos.)	SPV Pumps (Nos.)	Solar Photo voltaic(SPV)Systems				Waste to Energy(MW)
		SLS (Nos.)	HLS (Nos.)	SL (Nos.)	PP (KWP)	
34	505	2147	-	-	-	-

Transport:

To promote the green revolution and reduce air pollution, 25 e-metro AC buses began operating in September 2023 to serve long-distance passengers in the Western corridor of Hyderabad city and other areas. On March 12, 2024, the Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated the operation of 25 e-Metro Express buses in the twin cities of Hyderabad. Furthermore, TGSRTC has an agreement to deploy 500 city e-buses and 550 intercity e-buses under the Gross Cost Contract (GCC) Model, with the deployment of 500 intercity e-buses scheduled to be completed by October 2024.Govt.of Telangana have issued Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030 to encourage the Electric Vehicles in the State by providing the incentives i.e., exemption of Road Tax, registration Fee and retro-fitment incentive for the first few Electric Vehicles, purchased & registered with in the Telangana State. Further, Government issued exemption on the registration fee and life tax on the E-vehilces for a period of two yearstill 2026.

The three modes of transport in the state i.e., roads, railways, and airways are crucial for moving goods and people within the state. In addition to being essential infrastructure components, transportation significantly contributes to the state's overall economic output.

Road Transportation Network: The Road Transportation network in Telangana consists of the following: 1. National Highways (NHs) 2. Roads managed by the Roads and Buildings Department (R&B) 3. Rural roads managed by the Panchayat Raj Engineering Department (PRED) 4. Roads managed by the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC). The total road length in Telangana is 1,10,756 km, of which 61.88% are rural roads, 25.92% are state highways and district roads (R&B roads), 8.14% are GHMC roads, and 4.06% are National Highways (see table 4.4) Table 4.4 Road Transportation.

Road Density As of 2023-24, Telangana has a total road density of 98.8 km for 100 Sq Km. Among the districts, Hyderabad has the highest with a road density of 1332.7 Km per 100 sq km. Medchal Malkajgiri and Rangareddy are the districts with the second and third highest road densities at 385.4 Km per 100 Sq. Km and 158 per 100 Sq. Km respectively.

Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (TGSRTC) has been pivotal in providing efficient and affordable public transportation across the state, playing a crucial role in the state's transportation infrastructure. The corporation has implemented IT initiatives such as the Intelligent Ticket Issue Machine (i-TIMS) and a bus tracking app to enhance service efficiency. TGSRTC plans to introduce 1,050 new buses in 2024, with an investment of Rs. 400 crore.

TGRTC operates buses from 97 depots to various destinations of Telangana and also to the neighbouring states such as Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamilnadu and Chattisgarh. The transportation facility is used by around 90 lakhs passengers every day. 68% buses are providing rural transportation and 32% buses for urban transportation. Telangana State Road Transport Corporation is holding a fleet of 9,327 buses and 40,881 employees as on Nov 2024 from 97 depots administered through 11 Regions. There are 364 bus stations in the State.

TGRTC is moving ahead with Electric Buses with 114 buses already deployed and another 400 buses to be inducted in the coming months of the 2024-25.

1.6 Urban services:

The government's primary objective is to enhance infrastructure by ensuring a safe tap water supply to every household, rejuvenating water bodies for improved water security, and scientifically managing solid, liquid, and faecal waste. This includes developing parks and greenery, water bodies, and Vaikunta Dhamams, as well as implementing ICT-enabled governance. Additionally, the government focuses on fl ood control in large cities and prioritises the needs of citizens, especially the low-socioeconomic and marginalised sections. Efforts also include mainstreaming women and gender issues by empowering Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and implementing affi rmative actions.

The main objective is to create a safe, sustainable, efficient, and effective waste collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal system that protects the environment. A 14.5 MW capacity 'Waste to Energy' plant, that uses 'Refuse Derived Fuel' (RDF), started operation at Dundigal in March 2024. By the end of 24 May 2024, the plant consumed about 0.75 lakh MT of RDF and generated about 25.39 MU of electricity. A 500-TPD capacity new C&D waste plant is undergoing a trial run at Shamshabad, and another plant is under construction at Thumkunta. The GHMC is contributing to the Gruha Jyothi scheme by generating green power using Refuse-Derived Fuel at the 24 MW and 14.5 MW capacity waste-to-energy plants established at Jawaharnagar and Dundigal, enabling the uninterrupted supply of energy.

The Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA) is the State Nodal Agency for implementing Poverty 168 Alleviation Programs in all urban areas of the state. It promotes, strengthens, and nurtures self-sustainable institutions of the low-socioeconomic sections and addresses the poverty issues, including access to credit, financial inclusion, health, disability, and vulnerability, along with centrally sponsored schemes.

Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM&ID): The primary goal is to organise all the women from low-socio-economic sections into Self Help Groups (SHGs) to help them become self-reliant through Social Mobilization and Institution Development. These SHGs are formed by Slum Level Federations (SLFs) and organised by Town Level Federations (TLFs). 1.74 lakh SHGs, 6,382 SLFs, and 189 TLFs have been established till date. Financial support includes

the disbursement of Rs. 17.19 crore to 17,193 SHGs at Rs. 10,000 per SHG and Rs. 2.40 crore to 480 SLFs at Rs. 50,000 per SLF.

Self-Employment Program (SEP): This initiative aims to provide financial assistance to low-socio-economic urban section's individuals and groups to set up self-employment ventures and micro enterprises. 18,110 micro-enterprises have been established through urban SHG women, with a total investment of Rs. 16,086.96 lakh. In the fiscal year 2023-24, Rs. 1,739.19 lakh have been sanctioned to 1,726 beneficiaries under the Self Employment Programme (SEP).

SHG-Bank Linkage Community-based organisations involving public and private sector banks actively facilitate credit access and provide interest-free bank loans to SHGs of impoverished women in ULBs. This initiative encourages women's empowerment and a variety of livelihoods to supplement the income of the low-socioeconomic urban sections. The government has set a target of Rs. 1,862.23 crore this year through bank Linkages to Urban SHGs and has achieved linkages to 29778 SHGs with an outlay of Rs. 2,857.42 crore (153.44%).

Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV) As part of the DAY-NULM initiative, a component focuses on supporting urban street vendors by identifying street vendors (SVs), issuing ID cards, vending certificates, financial inclusion, social security, and developing vending zones. A total of 6,74,374 street vendors have been identified, 6,70,913 ID cards have been issued, and 4,20,865 vending certificates have been distributed.

Hyderabad as a Growth Corridor and is a central hub for various services and a significant tourist destination. It boasts numerous monumental structures and attracts substantial global investments. The government is undertaking major initiatives to improve connectivity through numerous infrastructural projects to enhance travel flexibility around the city.

Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) is a sustainable transportation mode spanning 69km in Phase I, with three corridors reducing traffic congestion in the IT Corridor. Phase 2 of the project aims to extend the network by an additional 73 km across five new corridors, including a connection to the airport. The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for Phase 2 are being finalised, with plans to promote equitable growth throughout the city in all directions.

Hyderabad Regional Ring Road The government is keen to get the Hyderabad Regional Ring Road project underway. By facilitating better access to hinterlands and relieving traffic in cities, it seeks to enable more efficient traffic flow, shorten travel times between essential locations, and promote local economic development. The 340 km Hyderabad Regional Ring Road is a four-lane road connecting Sangareddy, Toopran, Choutuppal, Amangal, Shankarpally, and 17 National and State Highways. It is envisaged as a semi-greenfi eld expressway that integrates newly constructed segments with existing roads wherever necessary.

Musi River Front Development Project Hyderabad city stands on the banks of the Musi River, which flows into the artificial lakes Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar. The government has decided to develop a 55-km stretch along the Musi River to create Amusement parks, Children's water sports, Waterfalls, street vending zones, business areas, and shopping malls. It also helps the tourism circuit by connecting Heritage sites like Charminar, Qutub Shahi tombs, etc. The government has earmarked Rs 1,000 crore for the project in the Vote-on-account budget for 2024-25.

CHAPTER - 2

Status of Ambient Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Levels
2.2 Status of Ambient Air Quality& trend analysis
2.3 Air Quality Index
2.4 Proposals for improving the monitoring network
2.5 Prominent Pollutant identification
2.6 Exceedance of Pollutant levels from NAAQS
2.7 Source Apportionment Study, Emission Inventory and Key Pollutants
2.8 Inspection& Enforcement Plan
2.9 Grievence Redressal System & Public Awareness
2.10 GRAP
2.11 Emergency Response System

2.1:Air Quality Levels:

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program:

Telangana Pollution Control Board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) at 91 locations in the state. The monitoring of AAQ is carried out through Continuous and Manually under two programs called as National Air Monitoring Program (NAMP) and State Air Monitoring Program (SAMP).

Hyderabad, the capital city of Telangana is the major urban center with a higher economic activity, where almost 1/4thof the population resides. As per the population criteria of CPCB for Hyderabad city a total of 16 Ambient air monitoring stations (12 CAAQMS and 4 Manual stations) are required. TGPCB is operating 12 CAAQMS and 16 Manual Stations are under operation. The next major city is Warangal.

Table-2.1:

Details	NAMP	SAMP	CAAQMS	Total Stations
No. of stations	22	15	14 (2 under NAMP)	51
Parameters monitored	RSPM(PM10), FPM(PM2.5), SO_2, NOx, NH_3, Pb, Ni & As	RSPM(PM10), SO_2& NOx,	RSPM(PM10), FPM(PM2.5), SO_2, NOx, NH_3, CO, Ozone, Benzene, Toluene and Xylene	--

Monitoring Network:

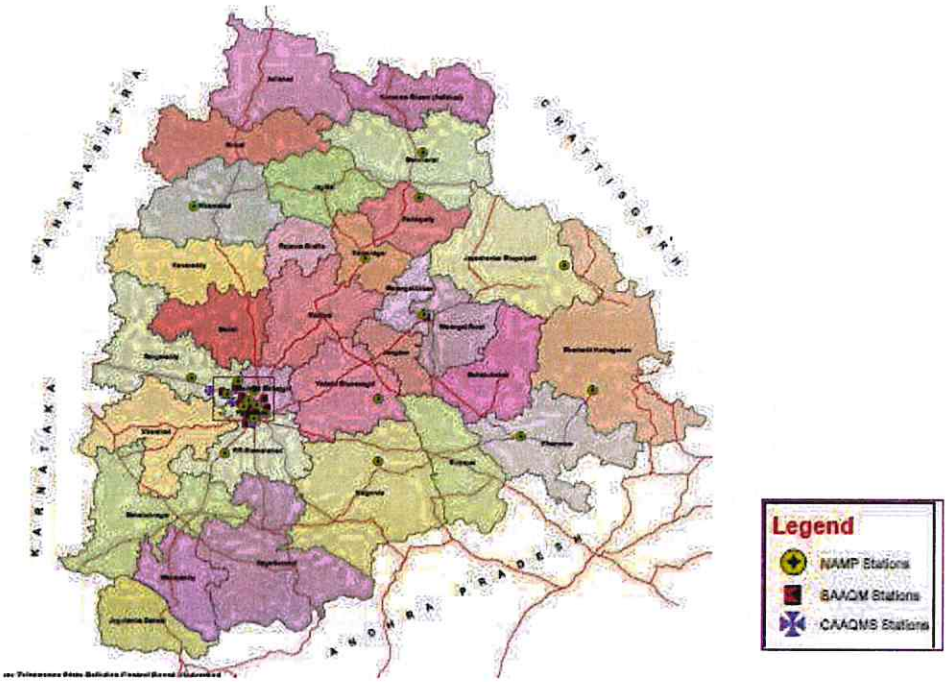


Figure-2: Map showing the AAQ stations in Telangana

The details of AAQ Monitoring stations that are under operation in Telangana are detailed below:

Table-2.2:

S.No.	District	Locations	CAAQMS / AAQM
1.	Hyderabad	ECIL "X" Road	CAAQMS-9
2.		Khairatabad	
3.		Malakpet	
4.		Mallapur	
5.		Kompally	
6.		Symphony Park	
7.		Kokapet	
8.		Zoopark	
9.		Sanathnagar	
10.		Balanagar , CITD office	NAMP - 5
11.		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	
12.		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	
13.		Jubilee Hills, Police station	
14.		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	
15.		Abids, Police station	SAMP- 8
16.		Buddha Purnima Project office	
17.		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	
18.		KBRN Park, DFO office	
19.		Langar House, Police Station	
20.		MGBS, Bus stand	
21.		Nacharam, Police station	
22.		Sainikpuri, MRO office	
23.	Ranga Reddy	HCU	CAAQMS-1
24.		Madhapur, ShilpaKalavedika	SAMP-2
25.		Rajendranagar, NG Rang Agricultural University	
26.	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	SAMP-2
27.		Shameerpet, MRO office	
28.		Uppal, Modern Food Industry, IDA	NAMP-1
29.	Bhadradri Kothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	NAMP-1
30.	Khammam	Jalasouda	NAMP-1
31.	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	NAMP-1
32.	Mahaboobnagar	Kothur	NAMP-1
33.	Mancherial	Adilabad/ Mandamarri	NAMP-1
34.	Medak	Bollaram	CAAQMS-3
35.		ICRISAT	
36.		Pashamylaram	

S.No.	District	Locations	CAAQMS / AAQM
37.		Gaddapotharam	NAMP-2
38.		R.C.Puram	
39.		Bollaram	SAMP-2
40.		PETL	
41.	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	NAMP-1
42.	Nalgonda	Nalgonda RO, Building	NAMP-1
43.		Marketing Office	NAMP-1
44.	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	NAMP-1
45.	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	NAMP-1
46.	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	NAMP-1
47.		IIT-Kandi	CAAQMS-1
48.	Warangal Urban	KUDA	NAMP-2
49.		Mee-Seva, Warangal	
50.		Balasamudram	SAMP-2
51.		Nakkalagutta	
Total No. of Stations in 15 districts of Telangana State = 51 (14-CAAQMS+37AAQM)			

Note: CAAQMS- Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations
NAMP- National Ambient Air Monitoring Program
SAMP – State Ambient Air Monitoring Program

2.2: Status of Ambient Air Qualityand Trend analysis: The Ambient Air Quality ranges from Good to moderate with most of the days in the rangeof satisfactory in Telangana. The parameter wise AAQ trends are as follows:

2.2 (A): PM10 concentrations in µg/m^{3}are given in the table below:

Table-2.3:

S. No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.	Bhadradri Kothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	83	94	74	86	78	76
2.	Khammam	Jalasouda	79	86	65	76	74	76
3.	Hyderabad	Zoopark	103	102	99	106	120	125
4.		Balanagar , CITD office	133	148	112	136	113	99
5.		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	114	108	95	99	95	107
6.		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	133	134	109	113	110	105
7.		Jubilee Hills, Police station	118	117	83	90	83	79
8.		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	112	111	85	84	96	87

S. No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9.		Abids, Police station	108	99	73	72	88	79
10.		Buddha Purnima Project office	75	74	63	63	71	69
11.		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	95	85	67	74	80	80
12.		KBRN Park, DFO office	77	58	50	50	64	72
13.		Langar House, Police Station	104	101	74	79	85	84
14.		MGBS, Bus stand	98	94	83	81	87	80
15.		Nacharam, Police station	108	89	78	78	81	81
16.		Sainikpuri, MRO office	78	70	61	59	62	63
17.		ECIL	-	-	-	-	51	75
18.		Nacharam	-	-	-	-	49	85
19.		Malakpet louis	-	-	-	-	61	74
20.		Khairthabad RTA	-	-	-	-	62	76
21.		Komaplly	-	-	-	-	46	66
22.		Kokapet	-	-	-	-	47	92
23.		Sympony Park	-	-	-	-	49	70
		Average	**104**	**99**	**81**	**85**	**76**	**83**
24.	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	99	105	100	76	83	85
25.	Mahaboob-nagar	Kothur	105	111	102	100	92	100
26.	Mancherial	Adilabad/ Mandamarri	69	74	72	69	57	66
27.	Medak	Bollaram, CAAQMS	107	104	84	95	113	90
28.		ICRISAT	98	91	76	86	94	89
29.		Pashamylaram	100	101	88	101	119	108
30.		Gaddapotharam	82	88	78	82	89	87
31.		Patancheru	77	83	77	79	83	80
32.		Bollaram, SAAQM	143	101	115	93	88	90
33.		PETL	90	87	83	87	77	79
34.		**Average**	**100**	**94**	**86**	**89**	**95**	**89**
35.	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	124	108	83	83	87	88
36.		Shameerpet, MRO office	68	66	67	85	76	88
37.		Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	117	116	98	104	94	87
		Average	**103**	**97**	**83**	**91**	**86**	**88**
38.	Nalgonda	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	62	62	55	83	90	89
39.		Nalgonda RO, Building	60	58	50	60	54	57
40.		Marketing Office Building, Beat Market, Hyd Road Nalgonda	-	-	-	-	53	53
		Average	**61**	**60**	**53**	**72**	**66**	**66**

S. No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
41.	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	60	63	61	59	56	60
42.	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	82	88	78	82	83	85
43.	Ranga Reddy	HCU	92	86	72	79	90	85
44.		Madhapur,ShilpaKalavedika	96	94	75	83	87	81
45.		Rajendranaga, NG Rang Agricultural University	65	60	47	55	64	70
		Average	**84**	**80**	**65**	**72**	**80**	**79**
46.	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	65	69	63	66	63	62
47.		IITH					50	68
		Average	**65**	**69**	**63**	**66**	**56**	**65**
48.	Warangal Urban	KUDA	88	88	53	57	55	63
49.		Mee-Seva, Warangal	85	87	64	68	71	74
50.		Balasamudram	85	86	51	59	72	71
51.		Nakkalagutta	90	88	71	80	81	89
		Average	**87**	**87**	**60**	**66**	**70**	**74**

2.2 (B):PM2.5 concentrations in µg/m^3 are given in the table below:

Table-2.4:

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Bhadradri Kothagudem	CER Club,Kothagudem	40	43	-	-	-	31
2	Khammam	Jalasouda	-	-	-	-	-	31
3	Hyderabad	Zoopark	54	56	49	51	61	52
4		Sanathnagar	53	50	41	47	49	44
5		Balanagar, CITD office	54	41	26		31	37
6		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	57	33	23	27	28	37
7		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	58	41	27	32	33	35
8		Jubilee Hills, Police station	57	30	23		27	27
9		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	55	41	33	30	29	30
10		ECIL	-	-	-	-	24	34
11		Nacharam	-	-	-	-	28	38
12		Malakpet louis	-	-	-	-	31	34
13		Khairthabad RTA	-	-	-	-	31	37
14		Komaplly	-	-	-	-	25	33
15		Kokapet	-	-	-	-	27	45
16		Sympony Park	-	-	-	-	30	33
		Average	**55**	**42**	**32**	**37**	**32**	**36**

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
17	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	46	-	-	-	40	31
18	Mahaboob-nagar	Kothur	40	43	-	-	-	36
19	Mancherial	Adilabad/Mandamarri	32	45	-	-	32	34
20	Medak	Bollaram, CAAQMS	47	47	40	44	47	50
21		ICRISAT	42	40	36	39	41	40
22		Pashamylaram	45	44	39	44	50	49
23		Gaddapotharam	37	47	-	-	-	35
24		Patancheru	34	41		35	38	33
		Average	**41**	**44**	**38**	**41**	**44**	**41**
25	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	54	32	25	30	28	27
27		Nalgonda RO, Building	40	39	-	29	30	30
		Average	**40**	**39**	**-**	**29**	**30**	**30**
29	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	28	41	34	31	30	31
30	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	48	-	-	-	48	36
31	Ranga Reddy	HCU	38	34	32	32	32	31
32	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	35	39	-	-	30	29
33		IITH					30	35
		Average	**35**	**39**	**-**	**-**	**30**	**32**
34	Warangal Urban	KUDA	-	-	-	-	50	27
35		Mee-Seva, Warangal	39	34	-	45	39	30
		Average	**39**	**34**	**-**	**45**	**45**	**29**

2.2 (C): Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$ are given in the tablebelow:

Table-2.5:

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Bhadradri Kothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	8.5	8.9	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.8
2	Khammam	Jalasouda	8.7	8.5	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.8
3	Hyderabad	Zoopark	4.2	2.2	3.5	3.8	3.1	4.3
4		Sanathnagar	10.8	8.1	8.9	7.0	3.7	4.8
5		Balanagar, CITD office	4.7	6.2	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.2
6		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	4.7	5.5	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.2
7		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	4.8	6.2	4.1	3.2	3.8	3.1

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
8		Jubilee Hills, Police station	4.5	5.5	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.0
9		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	4.6	6.0	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.2
10		Abids, Police station	4.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5
11		Buddha Purnima Project office	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7
12		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	4.7	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.6
13		KBRN Park, DFO office	4.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.7
14		Langar House, Police Station	4.8	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.7
15		MGBS, Bus stand	4.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7
16		Nacharam, Police station	4.7	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7
17		Sainikpuri, MRO office	4.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7
18		ECIL	-	-	-	-	5.6	7.4
19		Nacharam	-	-	-	-	5.3	12.4
20		Malakpet louis	-	-	-	-	11.0	9.3
21		Khairthabad RTA	-	-	-	-	5.6	9.7
22		Komaplly	-	-	-	-	5.9	8.4
23		Kokapet	-	-	-	-	9.4	8.7
24		Sympony Park	-	-	-	-	6.6	9.2
		Average	**5.5**	**4.8**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**4.9**	**5.5**
25	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	8.5	9.0	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.7
26	Mahaboob-nagar	Kothur	9.2	9.2	7.6	8.6	8.1	7.9
27	Mancherial	Adilabad/Mandamarri	5.9	5.2	4.8	6.0	8.7	13.1
28		Bollaram, CAAQMS	9.2	11.5	12.5	13.7	16.0	14.4
29		ICRISAT	14.7	7.5	7.0	8.0	11.3	14.5
30		Pashamylaram	8.6	8.7	6.2	3.4	6.4	7.2
31	Medak	Gaddapotharam	5.9	5.6	4.9	6.9	13.4	15.8
32		Patancheru	5.9	5.3	4.8	6.3	9.4	13.2
33		Bollaram, SAAQM	16.0	11.7	9.4	12.6	12.9	14.3
34		PETL	15.5	10.3	8.2	12.2	9.7	10.9
		Average	**10.8**	**8.7**	**7.5**	**9.0**	**11.3**	**12.9**

S. No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
35	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	4.8	5.3	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
36		Shameerpet, MRO office	4.5	2.9	2.0	3.2	4.7	4.4
37		Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	4.6	6.0	4.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
		Average	**4.6**	**4.7**	**3.2**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**3.5**
38	Nalgonda	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	6.1	5.6	4.8	6.7	15.9	17.5
39		Nalgonda RO, Building	5.9	5.1	4.6	5.7	7.1	9.1
40		Marketing Office Building, Beat Market, Hyd Road Nalgonda	-	-	-	-	6.3	8.0
		Average	**6.0**	**5.3**	**4.7**	**6.2**	**9.8**	**11.5**
41	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	7.1	9.8
42	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	9.4	9.1	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.2
43	Ranga Reddy	HCU	5.7	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.8	5.4
44		Madhapur, Shilpav Kalavedika	4.7	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.7
45		Rajendranaga, NG Rang Agricultural University	4.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.7
		Average	**4.9**	**3.3**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**4.1**	**4.3**
46	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.7	6.7	9.4
47		IITH	-	-	-	-	5.4	8.5
		Average	**5.0**	**5.0**	**4.6**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**8.9**
48	Warangal Urban	KUDA	9.2	8.6	6.8	6.0	5.5	6.0
49		Mee-Seva, Warangal	10.7	8.7	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.3
50		Balasamudram	8.5	8.5	5.2	5.9	4.6	4.8
51		Nakkalagutta	8.5	8.7	5.7	7.1	5.7	5.0
		Average	**9.2**	**8.6**	**6.1**	**6.6**	**5.9**	**5.8**
		Annual Standard	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

2.2 (D): Oxides of Nitrogen(NOx) concentrations in µg/m^3 are given in the tablebelow:

Table-2.6:

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	BhadradriKothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	39.9	52.7	42.5	41.7	45.3	32.7
2	Khammam	Jalasouda	37.3	51.9	40.4	36.3	37.6	29.7

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3	Hyderabad	Zoopark	58.3	49.5	49.9	56.9	27.1	26.5
4		Sanathnagar	44.4	37.9	30.5	36.8	26.4	25.5
5		Balanagar , CITD office	36.1	50.9	41.3	39.4	31.2	27.1
6		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	31.5	38.1	34.8	29.0	24.3	25.7
7		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	34.8	48.6	43.1	35.1	27.9	26.7
8		Jubilee Hills, Police station	28.1	41.9	35.6	30.4	24.7	23.7
9		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	37.1	51.4	40.8	37.2	28.5	25.6
10		Abids, Police station	27.0	28.3	27.5	32.0	27.4	27.0
11		Buddha Purnima Project office	21.9	26.6	22.9	28.3	25.3	25.9
12		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	23.2	21.7	21.5	27.2	22.6	25.9
13		KBRN Park, DFO office	18.6	16.5	17.7	22.5	20.3	23.8
14		Langar House, Police Station	26.5	28.7	26.7	33.0	25.7	26.5
15		MGBS, Bus stand	24.4	26.4	26.1	32.7	26.7	26.4
16		Nacharam, Police station	25.1	24.0	25.7	30.4	23.1	26.3
17		Sainikpuri, MRO office	19.3	17.7	18.2	23.2	23.5	24.3
18		ECIL	-	-	-	-	13.4	12.1
19		Nacharam	-	-	-	-	14.3	13.3
20		Malakpet louis	-	-	-	-	15.8	17.4
21		Khairthabad RTA	-	-	-	-	18.1	18.8
22		Komaplly	-	-	-	-	11.3	13.2
23		Kokapet	-	-	-	-	12.4	12.4
24		Sympony Park	-	-	-	-	9.4	12.3
		Average	**31.4**	**36.0**	**32.0**	**33.7**	**23.4**	**22.9**
25	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	39.4	54.2	46.8	39.0	29.0	33.4
26	Mahaboob-nagar	Kothur	43.2	58.7	49.5	46.4	42.2	39.7
27	Mancherial	Adilabad/ Mandamarri	23.1	24.8	23.3	24.2	26.3	28.4

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
28	Medak	Bollaram, CAAQMS	25.2	29.3	24.3	27.0	24.3	22.8
29		ICRISAT	18.5	18.8	15.4	13.8	19.4	21.5
30		Pashamylaram	67.8	43.9	51.2	68.6	33.2	25.8
31		Gaddapotharam	22.8	25.5	24.2	27.9	33.7	34.3
32		Patancheru	23.3	25.4	23.6	26.8	30.8	29.5
33		Bollaram, SAAQM	30.7	28.1	30.7	29.9	32.7	34.0
34		PETL	28.2	27.6	27.7	39.6	27.7	28.3
		Average	**30.9**	**28.4**	**28.2**	**33.4**	**28.8**	**28.0**
35	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	34.9	43.0	38.4	32.3	27.1	23.6
36		Shameerpet, MRO office	19.3	16.8	14.6	17.3	25.9	28.8
37		Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	33.3	43.7	39.9	30.8	24.2	25.2
		Average	**29.2**	**34.5**	**31.0**	**26.8**	**25.7**	**25.9**
38	Nalgonda	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	24.2	25.9	23.6	27.9	32.9	35.8
39		Nalgonda RO, Building	23.1	24.7	23.3	24.2	24.6	25.3
40		Marketing Office Building, Beat Market, Hyd Road Nalgonda	-	-	-	-	23.3	23.3
		Average	**23.7**	**25.3**	**23.4**	**26.1**	**26.9**	**28.1**
41	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	22.9	24.8	25.3	24.9	24.6	25.2
42	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	40.6	54.5	46.1	45.6	44.0	40.3
43	Ranga Reddy	HCU	42.0	34.8	33.0	34.5	46.9	43.2
44		Madhapur, ShilpaKalavedika	23.0	24.8	22.0	26.5	23.5	23.9
45		Rajendranaga, NG Ranga Agricultural University	16.5	13.8	14.2	20.2	21.1	25.6
		Average	**27.1**	**24.5**	**23.1**	**27.1**	**30.5**	**30.9**
46	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	23.2	24.7	23.2	24.6	24.0	24.3
47		IITH	-	-	-	-	14.8	11.3
		Average	**23.2**	**24.7**	**23.2**	**24.6**	**19.4**	**17.8**
48	Warangal Urban	KUDA	36.3	51.8	41.1	35.8	27.4	30.6
49		Mee-Seva, Warangal	37.9	51.0	42.1	34.4	32.1	29.8
50		Balasamudram	36.9	54.3	31.5	26.8	16.7	21.1
51		Nakkalagutta	38.5	55.3	35.9	29.0	20.1	22.7
		Average	**37.4**	**53.1**	**37.7**	**31.5**	**24.1**	**26.0**

2.2 (E): Ammonia (NH_3) concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$ are given in the table below:

Table-2.7:

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Bhadradri Kothagudem	CER Club, Kothagudem	55	68	49	55	51	37
2	Khammam	Jalasouda	53	65	46	53	51	34
3	Hyderabad	Zoopark	20	11	11	10	2	3
5		Balanagar, CITD office	85	62	26	21	34	24
6		Charminar, TSRTC bus station	80	43	18	17	27	23
7		Jeedimetla, Industrial Association building	101	79	28	22	34	24
8		Jubilee Hills, Police station	83	52	20	16	29	22
9		Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	78	49	20	18	29	21
10		Abids, Police station	-	-	10	18	29	21
11		Buddha Purnima Project office	-	-	17	24	39	22
12		Chikkadapally, Lepakshi Emporium	-	-	12	18	30	22
13		KBRN Park, DFO office	-	-	10	16	29	22
14		Langar House, Police Station	-	-	12	18	31	22
15		MGBS, Bus stand	-	-	12	23	35	21
16		Nacharam, Police station	-	-	13	22	33	22
17		Sainikpuri, MRO office	-	-	10	16	29	22
18		ECIL	-	-	-	-	14	14
19		Nacharam	-	-	-	-	15	26
20		Malakpet louis	-	-	-	-	17	10
21		Khairthabad RTA	-	-	-	-	11	12
22		Komaplly	-	-	-	-	12	13
23		Kokapet	-	-	-	-	15	8
24		Sympony Park	-	-	-	-	11	10
		Average	**74**	**49**	**16**	**18**	**29**	**21**
25	Karimnagar	DIC building, Karimnagar	55	68	47	40	26	27
26	Mahaboobnagar	Kothur	60	72	54	49	39	36
27	Mancherial	Adilabad/Mandamarri	BDL	BDL	BDL	19	17	20

S.No.	Districts	Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
28	Medak	Bollaram, CAAQMS	21	23	25	22	27	16
29		ICRISAT	10	10	11	8	12	9
30		Pashamylaram	12	15	5	5	4	3
31		Gaddapotharam	BDL	BDL	BDL	18	21	23
32		Patancheru	BDL	BDL	BDL	19	21	21
		Average	**14**	**16**	**14**	**15**	**17**	**14**
33	Medchal-Maljakgiri	Kukatpally, JNTU	85	44	17	13	26	18
34		Shameerpet, MRO office	-	-	-	29	29	19
35		Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	96	78	49	29	40	26
		Average	**90**	**61**	**33**	**24**	**32**	**21**
36	Nalgonda	Choutuppal, Nalgonda	BDL	BDL	BDL	19	24	24
37		Nalgonda RO, Building	BDL	BDL	BDL	18	15	17
38		Marketing Office Building, Beat Market, Hyd Road Nalgonda	-	-	-	-	14	15
		Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	**19**	**18**	**19**
39	Nizamabad	Subhasnagar/ Nizamabad	BDL	BDL	BDL	17	15	18
40	Peddapalli	Godavarikhani	56	71	49	47	41	39
41	Ranga Reddy	HCU	14	13	13	10	9	14
42		Madhapur, ShilpaKalavedika	-	-	11	18	29	20
43		Rajendranaga, NG Rang Agricultural University	-	-	10	15	28	22
		Average	**14**	**13**	**11**	**14**	**22**	**19**
44	Sanga Reddy	Sangareddy	BDL	BDL	BDL	17	16	17
45		IITH	-	-	-	-	12	10
		Average	**BDL**	**BDL**	**BDL**	**17**	**14**	**13**
46	Warangal Urban	KUDA	51	66	41	43	37	41
47		Mee-Seva, Warangal	53	66	42	47	37	37
		Average	**52**	**66**	**42**	**45**	**37**	**39**

2.3: Air Quality Index:

The ambient Air Quality Index (AQI)in Telangana ranges from good to moderate. The details of which are as follows:

Table-2.8:

Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (upto April)
Balanagar, CITD office	123	132	105	121	106	96	94
Uppal, Modern food Industry, IDA	110	108	93	98	91	86	88
Jubilee Hills, Police station	115	108	82	88	82	79	78
Paradise, HMWS &SB Pump house	107	107	85	90	93	86	91
Charminar, TSRTC bus station	113	102	91	94	93	101	97
Jeedimetla, Industrial Association Building	124	121	104	104	103	100	97
Abids	102	96	72	72	86	78	80
KBRN Park	76	57	51	50	64	72	73
Langar House	100	98	74	78	84	83	81
Madhapur	92	91	74	80	84	80	73
MGBS	94	91	81	79	85	79	81
Chikkadapally	92	83	67	73	78	80	81
Kukatpally	114	101	83	80	85	84	79
Nacharam	102	87	76	76	80	80	81
Rajendranagar	65	59	47	55	64	70	68
Sainikpuri	77	69	61	59	63	62	70
BPPA	74	73	63	64	71	69	72
Shameerpet	68	66	67	84	76	87	76
University of Hyd	92	87	75	79	92	86	79
Sanathnagar	104	99	77	93	94	81	88
Zoopark, Bahadurpura	118	119	101	116	133	120	120
Bollaram, CAAQMS	109	108	89	101	114	115	105
ICRISAT	98	93	81	90	101	92	81
ECIL	Station commenced in 2022				51	76	77
Nacharam					50	85	84
Malakpet louis					61	77	71
Khairthabad RTA					62	79	78
Komaplly					49	66	67
Kokapet					46	94	79
Sympony Park					50	74	76
Patancheru	79	83	76	78	83	80	86
KUDA	87	88	62	60	60	65	63
Mee-Seva, Warangal	84	87	70	68	71	76	80
Balasamudram	85	87	54	59	71	71	75
Nakkalagutta	90	89	73	79	79	87	97

Location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (upto April)
M/s. SCCL, Mandamarri club - Adilabad	69	77	72	69	58	66	81
DIC building – Karimnagar	98	103	95	76	81	85	92
CER Club – Kothagudem	83	94	77	86	82	76	86
Jalasoudha - Khammam	79	86	70	76	75	78	82
Municipal Complex - Godavari Khani	102	104	83	94	83	86	95
Gaddapotharam - Grampanchayat office	82	88	77	82	89	87	92
Pashamylaram	113	104	96	119	120	111	109
Sangareddy – TGPCB, Regional Office	68	71	63	66	63	62	66
PETL	89	87	83	87	77	79	78
Bollaram	129	99	109	92	88	90	94
IITH	Station commenced in 2022				49	70	70
MRO office Kothur – Mahaboobnagar	103	107	98	99	91	96	92
M/s.Srini Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Choutuppal	62	62	55	83	90	89	93
Nalgonda – TGPCB, Regional Office	63	59	50	61	54	57	61
Marketing Office Building, Beat Market	Station commenced in 2022				53	53	56
Subhash Nagar, Nizamabad	61	65	60	58	57	60	70

Table-2.9: CPCB classification of air quality index:

AQI	Remark	Color Code	Possible Health Impacts
0-50	Good		Minimal impact
51-100	Satisfactory		Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
101-200	Moderate		Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart diseases
201-300	Poor		Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure
301-400	Very Poor		Respiratory illness on prolonged exposure
401-500	Severe		Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases

2.4: Proposals for improving the monitoring network:

CPCB communicated the population based criteria for the establishment of the AAQ stations as detailed below:

Table-2.10:

Population	Minimum no. of stations		Total stations
	Manual	CAAQMS	
1-5 lakhs	1- Back ground 2- Residential/Commercial	1- residential	4
5 to 10 lakhs	1- Back ground 2- Residential/Commercial	1- Residential 1- traffic 1- Commercial	6
10-50 lakhs	1- Back ground 2- Residential/Commercial	2- Residential 1- traffic 1- Commercial 1- Industrial	8
≥50 lakhs	2- Back ground(upwind and downwind) 2- Residential/Commercial	4-residential 3-traffic 3-commercial 2-industrial	16

The monitoring network is proposed to be increased for more representativeness of the ambient air quality and effective implementation of the mitigation strategies. 40 new AAQM stations are in the process of establishment under the National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP). These stations are being placed as per the population criteria where the population of the town is more than 1 lakh. Further, these AAQ monitoring stations will facilitate the air quality assessment in newly formed district head quarters. All the AAQM stations will be operationalised from October 2024. The details of the new AAQ monitoring locations are in the below **Table-2.11:**

S.No.	Proposed new stations	Locations names
1.	Shamirpet (Rural Station)	Shameerpet
2.	Patancheru	O/o The Tahsildar Office, Block office,Patancheru(V&M), Sangareddy
3.	Patancheru	O/o The Dy.Commissioner Office, GHMC- RCPuram &Patancheru, Sangareddy
4.	Rural station-1	Aroor Grampanchayath office,Aroor(V), Sadashivpet(M), Sangareddy
5.	1 Station	SAAQM has to Convert the NAMP
6.	Rural station-1	Gram Panchayath Office, Chinnapendyal (V), Chilpur (M), Jangaon District

S.No.	Proposed new stations	Locations names
7.	Ramagundam-1,	On roof top of the NTPC Executive Trainees Hostel-I, Godavarikhani, (M), Peddapalli District
8.	Karimnagar	O/o The Municipal Commissioner office Huzurabad, Huzurabad (M), Karimnagar District
9.	Karimnagar	O/o Irrigation & CAD Executive Engineer Office (Karimnagar Circle) LMD Colony Karimnagar District
10.	Jagitial	O/o Integrated Collectorate Office, Jagtial District
11.	Jagitial	O/o The Municipal Commissioner office Korutla Korutla (M), Jagtial District
12.	Jagitial	O/o The Municipal Commissioner Office Metpalli, Metpalli (M),Jagtial District
13.	Jagitial	Dharmapuram Municipal Office, Jagityal district.
14.	Nalgonda	Top of the District Collectorate Building, Miryalaguda Road, Nalgonda Town & District
15.	Suryapet	Top of the I Town Police Station Building, Suryapet Town & District
16.	Suryapet	Top of the Zilla Parishath Office Building, Near Eenadu Office, Suryapet Town & District
17.	Suryapet	Top of the Chivvemla Police Station Building, Balaram Thanda, Suryapet District
18.	Miryalguda	Top of the Fire Station Building, Near Meena College, Miryalaguda Town, Nalgonda District
19.	Miryalguda	Top of the II Town Police Station Building, Miryalaguda Town, Nalgonda District
20.	Miryalguda	Opp. of the Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society Building, Chinthapally Road,Vidyanagar Colony, Miryalaguda Town, Nalgonda District
21.	Yadadri	Top of the Town Police Station, Bhongir, Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri District
22.	Yadadri	In the premises of Sri Yadagiri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple complex, Yadagirigutta (V&M), Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri District
23.	Nizamabad	At top of the IDOC building Nizamabad district.
24.	Nizamabad	At top of the Municipal Office building, Opp: NTR chowk, Nizamabad, Nizamabad district.
25.	Adilabad	At top of the Guest House, RIMS, Adilabad district.
26.	Adilabad	At top of the Municipal office building, Adilabad, Adilabad district.
27.	Mahabubnagar	Deputy conservator of forests, the district forest officer, Forest office complex, Mahabub nagar
28.	Mahabubnagar	Government High school, Telugu medium, Veerannapet, Mahabubnagar
29.	Gadwal	Sub collector & sub divisional Magistrate(RDO office ,

S.No.	Proposed new stations	Locations names
		Administrative building, Gadwal
30.	Gadwal	Government practicingHigh school, Gadwal
31.	Siddipet	Municipal Commissioner Office Building , Siddipet District
32.	Siddipet	O/o The Tahsildar Office, Siddipet Urban Mandal Siddipet Town & District – 502103
33.	Khammam	Municipal Corporation office VDOs colony, Khammam
34.	Khammam	132/33 KV Sub-Station Control Room Office Building, Khanapuram, Khammam District
35.	Adilabad	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised
36.	Kamareddy	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised
37.	Kamareddy	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised
38.	Kamareddy	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised
39.	Mahaboobnagar	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised
40.	Siddipet	1 – AAQ station location yet to be finalised

2.5 Prominent Pollutantidentification:

The major pollutant identified in Telangana with respect to ambient air quality and the parameters that are analysed as per the National Ambient Air Quality Standards is PM10 concentrations which are exceeding marginally the annual average standards. All the other monitored parameters are meeting the annual ambient air quality standards. The seasonal variations do exist in Telangana with Rainy season being the least polluted. The summer and winter seasons reflecting higher concentrations.

2.6 Exceedance of Pollutant levels from NAAQS:

The PM10 concentrations are exceeding the annual averages ofNational Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) specified by CPCB.

2.7SourceApportionment Study, Emission Inventory and Key Pollutants:

2.7 (A): Hyderabad: Source Apportionment Study (SAS)was taken up in the year 2006 and subsequently in the year2022. The details of which are as follows:

2006 SAS Summary:

Studies on Ambient Air Quality taken up in Hyderabad City:

II.a)Emission Inventory: A thorough emission inventory of stationary and transportation combustion sources was compiled under Integrated Environmental Strategies (IES) Phase 1 by

EPTRI, Hyderabad, India with the assistance of the United States Environmental Protection Agency(USEPA). The emission inventory included both ambient air pollutants and greenhouse gases for year 2001. The results of the emission inventory and subsequent air quality modeling indicated that the primary source of PM10 emissions in Hyderabad is the transportation sector (~62percent) with the industrial sector being the second largest source of PM10. Following the source apportionment study in 2005-06, the emission inventory and analysis was updated for year 2006 to support the results top down estimates and source contributions.

Estimated emissions inventory for year 2006, tons/year as per the IES report:

Table-2.12:

Particulars	PM10	SO2	NOx	CO2
Vehicular Activity	8,410	6,304	39,262	6,400,337
Paved Road Dust	3,272	-	-	-
Unpaved Road Dust	4,279	-	-	-
Industries	8,985	4,606	5,070	654,717
Domestic	1,845	667	545	83,485
Waste Burning	810	-	-	-
Total :	**27,601**	**11,577**	**44,877**	**7,138,539**

II.b)Source Apportionment of Air Pollutants: TGPCB with the support of USEPA and Technical assistance of National Renewable Energy Lab and the Desert Research Institute carried out the Source Apportionment study for Hyderabad city in the year 2005-06. As per the study the major source contributors are as follows:

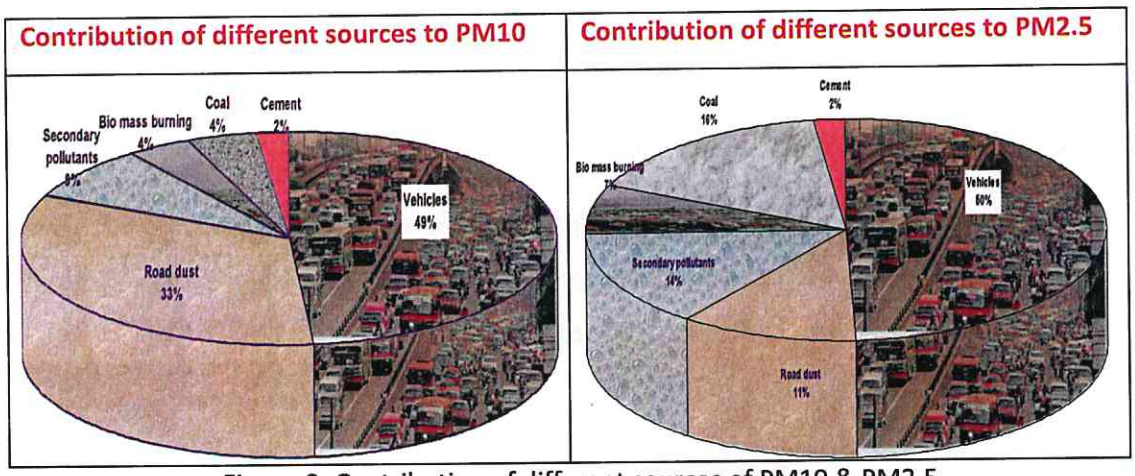


Figure-3: Contribution of different sources of PM10 & PM2.5

Major findings of the study are:

- The major sources that contribute to the particulate matter is vehicles
- Road side dust and construction activities contribute to re-suspended particles, which is the second major source.
- Waste burning - garbage and biomass is a significant source of pollution.

2022 SAS Summary:

- Telangana Pollution Control Board (TGPCB) awarded a study, **"Emission Inventory, Source Apportionment and Carrying Capacity Study"** to IIT, Kanpur with a cost of Rs.1.03 Crores. The study area is GHMC and with an objective to strengthen the existing action plan based on the scientific evidence for improving the air quality.
- The study was funded by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC, GoI) under the National Clean Air Program(NCAP).
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 132 Non-Attainment Cities (NAC) cities where PM_{10} concentrations are exceeding the annual average of 60 micrograms/cubic meter continuously for five years. Telangana State has four NACs: (1) Hyderabad (including 2.Patancheruvu), 3. Nalgonda and 4. Sangareddy.

I. Gist of the Study :

a. Emission Inventory:developed in 2/2KM grid

- The grid wise sources of pollution are captured.
- The parameters include PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO, VOC and BaP.
- The overall EI for Hyderabad City is developed for the base year 2021.
- The major sources that contribute for emissions

Contribution of different sources PM10:

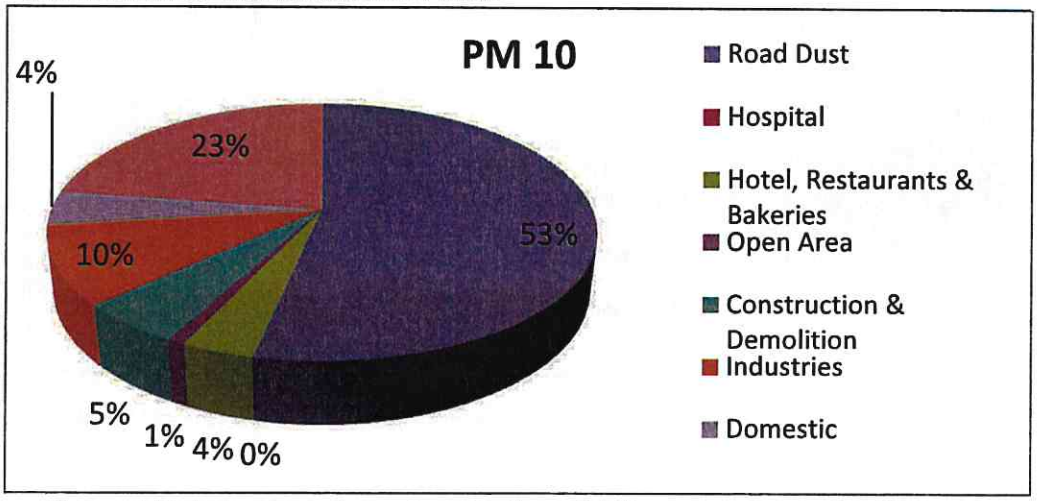


Figure-4: Emission Inventory - Contribution of different sources to PM10

Contribution of different sources PM2.5:

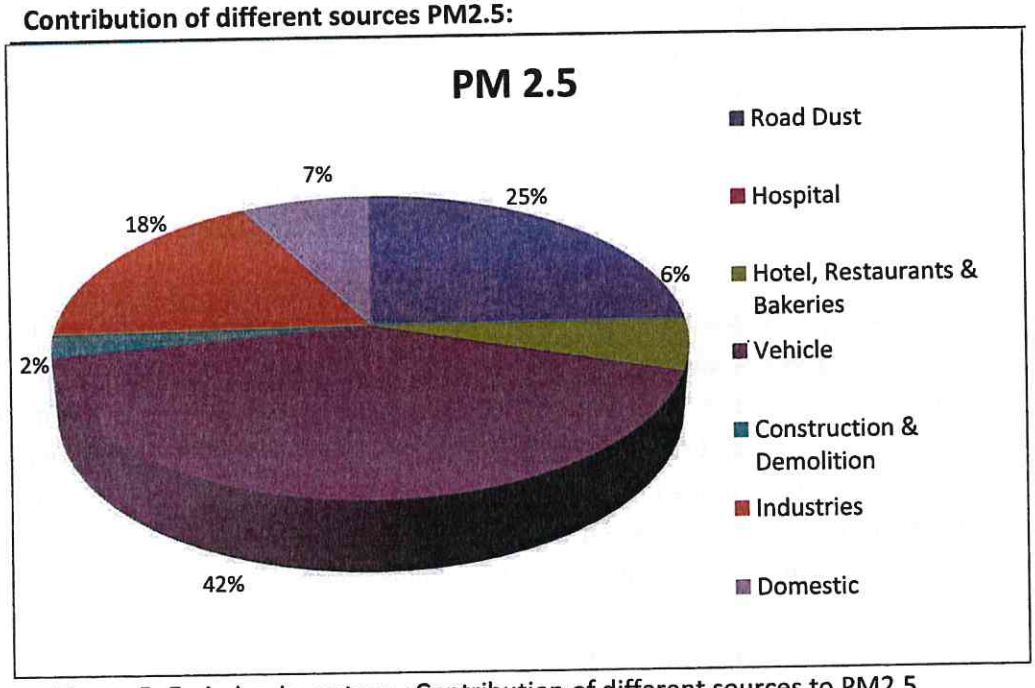
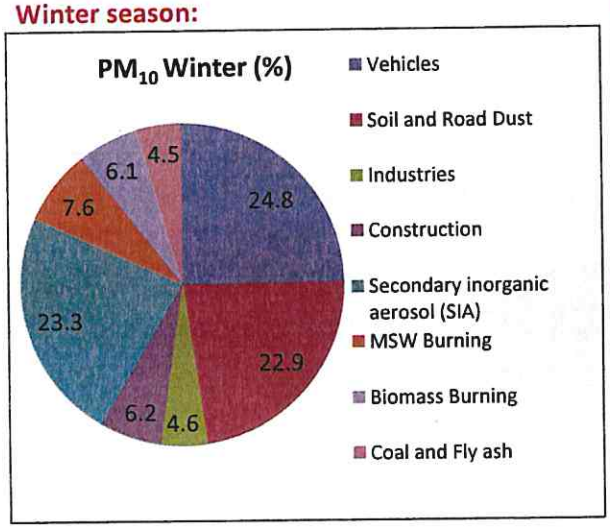


Figure-5: Emission Inventory - Contribution of different sources to PM2.5

b. Source Apportionment: The study involves the sampling at different locations and analysing the constituents for matching with different sources. The contribution for different sectors is as follows:

Contribution of different sources to PM10 in Winter season:



Contribution of different sources to PM10 in Summer season:

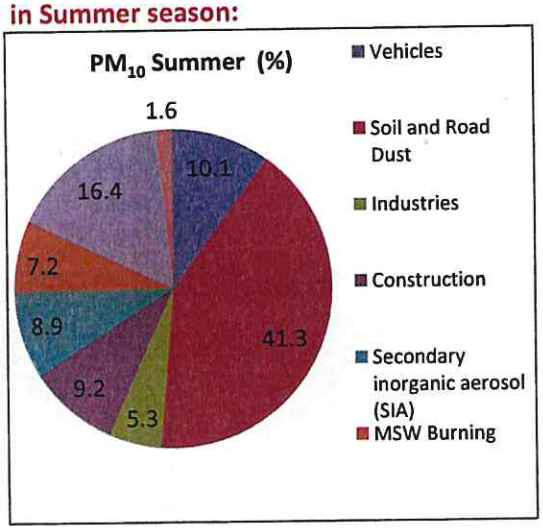
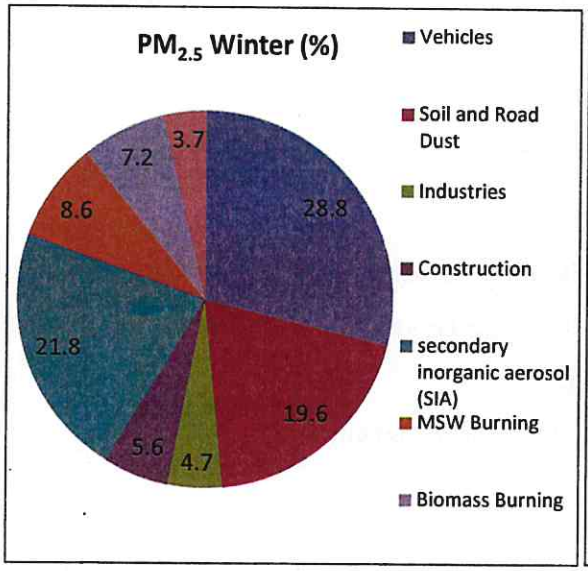


Figure-6: Contribution of different sectors for PM10 in Winter and Summer season

Contribution of different sources to PM2.5 in Winter season:



Contribution of different sources to PM2.5 in Summer season:

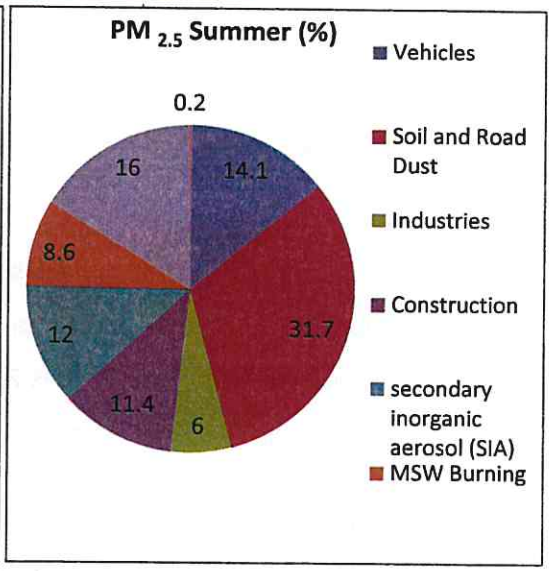


Figure-7: Contribution of different sectors for PM2.5 in winter and Summer season

The major sources of Particulate Matter (PM10) are varying with seasons. The vehicles and road dust are predominant. Secondary Inorganic aerosol formation is 3rd highest.

c. **Carrying Capacity:** Its the capacity of atmosphere for saturation with respect to standards

- The caring capacity (CC) is variable (15064 - 33108 kg/d) depending on meteorology.
- CC is the lowest in winter months and highest in April to July months.
- CC<total emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ (43598 kg/d), thus, significant emission reduction is required. An overall reduction of 24685 kg/d is required to achieve the air quality standards in the city.
- **Ventilation coefficient (VC):**During the summer season, the ventilation coefficient was observed higher than 8000-10000 m^2 /s for 12:00-18:00 hours which denotes low pollution potential during the summer season.

d. **Hotspot Areas identified: The areas with highest probability of air pollution**

- Kavadiguda, Khairatabad, Gandhi Nagar, Jawahar Nagar, Abids, Himayat Nagar, Narayanguda, Chikkadpally, Kacheguda, Chaderghat; IDPL, Balanagar mandal; Sundar Rao Nagar, Dayanand Nagar, Dundigal; Uskabavi, Vandana Puri, Raghvendra colony, Bramrambika colony, Ameenpur mandal.

- The highest 24-Hr average was 163 µg/m^3 (January 23, 2021), the monthly average $PM_{2.5}$ Levels for critical month (December) was 90 µg/m^3 and the annual average was 48 µg/m^3.

e. Mitigation Factors for Top 4 Source Contributors:

Road Dust:

- The silt load in Hyderabad varies from 1.9 to 12.5 g/m2. The silt load on each road should be reduced to under 3 gm/m2. Regular vacuum sweeping should be done on the road having a silt load above 2 gm/m2.
- End to end pavement and Greenery Cover development.

Vehicles:

- Diesel vehicles with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) will reduce 40% in emissions including Industries vehicles for the transportation of raw and finished products.
- Restriction on plying and phasing out of 10 years old commercial diesel-driven vehicles.
- Introduction of cleaner fuels (CNG/ LPG) for all vehicles (other than 2-W).
- Electric/Hybrid Vehicles should be encouraged with adequate charging stations.
- Vehicle scrappage infrastructure should be developed in the next 3 years with EPR facility.
- Strengthening of Public transport and Mobile App based ticketing is developed.

Industries and DG Sets: Ensuring emission standards in industries and shifting of polluting industries.

- Strict action to stop waste burning, unscientific disposal HW and should be treated only in TSDF.
- Area and road in front of the industry should be the responsibility of the industry.
- Category A Industries replace dirty fuels with clean fuels and electricity with proper control AP devices.

Category B Industries (Induction Furnace): Recommended Fume gas capturing hood followed by Baghouse should be used to control air pollution.

- Efficient recovery system for solvents in chemical industries: The technologies suggest 95% recovery of VOCs is feasible and same may be adopted.

2.7 (B): Nalgonda and Sangareddy:

Source Apportionment, Emission Inventory and carrying capacity study for Nalgonda and Sangareddy was awarded to IIT, Bombay. The final report is yet to be submitted.

2.8 Inspection & Enforcement Plan:

The detailed inspection and enforcement plan are provided in the indicative template. The gist of the important sources are as follows:

Table-2.13:

Source of pollution	Action to be initiated	frequency	Department
Vehicular	PUC to be implemented stringently	6 months for each vehicle	RTA and Traffic Police
	Fuel Check	As per action plan	Civil Supplies and SLOC
	Parking	Regular drives to clear the carriage way	Traffic Police
	RVSF /Phasing out of old vehicles	Regular drives	RTA and Traffic Police
	ATS	For regular verification	RTA
Industries	Installation of online monitoring system	To all 17 category and air polluting industries	TGPCB
	Switching to Cleaner fuels	Based on policy and availability of gas line	Industries and TGPCB
Road dust	Silt removal	Post monsoon & at regular intervals	ULBs
	Plantation	At high density corridors	ULBs & R&B
C&D waste	Providing enclosure for the construction sites	Regular	ULB
	Processing of the C&D waste and re-utilisation	Regular	ULB & TGPCB
Openburning	Awareness and penalizing	Regular	ULB, TGIIC & TGPCB

2.9 Grievence Redressal System & Public Awareness

2.9(a): Grievance redressal:

All the stakeholder departments to create an online Grievance redressal portal for the air pollution related complaints.

2.9 (b): Public awareness

- Advertisement on Do's & Don'ts on Social media and the permanent display on dept website
- Public awareness programs to be taken up on increasing awareness to regulate the emissions and switching to cleaner fuels.
- The awareness programs on controlling vehicular pollution, Road dust, industries, C&D and open burning are to be taken up on the following four days:
  - 22nd April- Earth Day
  - 5th June- World Env. Day
  - 7th Sept- Clean air for Blue skies
  - 2nd Dec- National Pollution Prevention Day

2.10 Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP):

The AQI of Telangana is mostly from satisfactory to moderate with few occasions under poor category in winter due to inversion in atmosphere. The GRAP is prepared in lines with that of CPCB action plan for Delhi.

Table-2.14:

Moderate to poor	Agency responsible / implementing agency
Stringently enforce / stop garbage burning in landfills and other places and impose heavy fines on person responsible.	ULBs and PRRD
Close / stringently enforce all pollution control regulation in brick kilns and industries.	Revenue / TGPCB
Do periodic mechanized sweeping on roads with heavy traffic and water sprinkling also on unpaved roads every two days.	ULBs
	Traffic Police Dept., to identify roads with heavy traffic and provide information to respective Municipal Commissioners.

Moderate to poor	Agency responsible / implementing agency
	Chief Engineers or officers in charge of roads maintenance to identify unpaved roads with heavy traffic and provide information to Municipal Commissioners.
Strict vigilance and no tolerance for visible emissions – stop plying of visibly polluting vehicles by impounding or heavy fines.	Commissioner or Officer in charge, Transport Dept., and Traffic Police
Strict vigilance and enforcement of PUC norms.	
Stringently enforce rules for dust control in construction activities and close non-complaint sites.	ULBs and Traffic Police
Deploy traffic police for smooth traffic flow at identified vulnerable areas.	Traffic police

2.11 Emergency Response System

- Air Quality Index developed by the CPCB is under implementation and the data is being disseminated through the Website and the CAAQMS are connected to the CPCB server and the AQI is also being displayed in the SAMEER App.
- The AAQ data to be displayed through Electronic Display Boards (EDBs) at four important commutation places in GHMC area apart from the CAAQMS locations, which will display the live data of the CAAQMS. The EDBs are installed at Secunderabad Railway station, MG Bus stand, Near Secretariat and at TSPCB Office in GHMC area.
- Grievance redressal: Public Complaints regarding air pollution issues in GHMC(Hyderabad area) are taken through online available on the TSPCB website under public grievances (http://183.82.109.75/TSPCB/NewComplaintEntry.jsp) and 'Social Media Networks' like Twitter and are being forwarded to enforcement agencies for redressal.
- A 24/7 toll free number 10741 is made available for the citizens to lodge
- Complaints on pollution related issues.

- 'My GHMC' Mobile Application and Helpline No. 040-2111111 was set-up for the purpose of reporting grievances.
- TGPCB has constituted night patrolling teams in the GHMC area for monitoring of the pollution related incidents and to address any issues pertaining to complaints received through the toll free number.
- GHMC Ground staff are being regularly trained to report and prevent the episodes of the Municipal Solid Waste burning and actions are being initiated as per the MSW rules, 2016.
- TGPCB is pro-actively pursuing with the industries and the Gas supply agencies for shifting to gas based fuel from liquid and solid fuels.

Government has Continuous interactions with Government bodies, Public agencies, urban local bodies for assessment of mitigation measures and to combat air pollution.

2.12: Hot Spot action plan are as follows:

The sectoral interventions, that are to be taken at identified hotspots in addition to the action points of the action plan are summarized below for implementation: for in place at micro level and those macro actions that influence thereduction in air pollution in these hot spots are as follows:

2.12.1: Traffic corridors: Major traffic congestion points to be identified.

- All commercial goods vehicles entry may be restricted from 8.00am to 9.00pm. This will reduce the traffic congestion and also the disturbances caused due to loading and unloading activities.
- To manage the traffic in a better way, medians may be developed with greenary on all the main arterial and radial roads.
- Separate bus bays and designated parking for para-transit modes may be allocated to prevent traffic congestion and facilitate commuters.
- The maintenance of the major roads may be taken up regularly with Mechanical Road Sweeping, pot holes, maintenance of footpaths and provision for foot-over bridges may be taken up.

- To increase the average speed, the number of intercepts may be reduced to facilitate smooth flow of traffic.
- Intelligent smart traffic signal system may be implementated with timers.
- Clearing any obstructions on the carriage way for efficient use of the roads
- End to end pavement ma be taken up in all the identified traffic corridors and junctions.
- Regular verification of valid PUC for the vehicles.
- Enforcing lane discipline at major traffic junctions through linking of IP canmerastocommand control centre and levying penalties.
- Plantation to green cover wherever possible.
- Development of vertical gardens where the green cover is not possible.
- Right turn may be regulated for freeflow of traffic at traffic junctions by way of providing U turns.
- Construction of water fountains at major traffic junctions wherever feasible.
- Earth works on the main traffic corridors is restricted with containment of loose soil and providing enclosures.
- Parking restrictions:
    - All the Malls to provide free parking space and no vehicles are allowed to park on the carriage way.
    - Necessary road and junction improvements for increasing the average speed of the vehicles.
    - Pedeastrinisation of the hot spot areas where required and feasible

2.12.2: Micro Action Plan near Major Construction and Demolition Waste:

- All the permits to be issued with guidelines for providing the enclosures all around the construction areas.
- Enforcement teams to be deployed for inspection of the sites.
- Online complaint /grievances receiving system to be established.
- Toll-free no established for collection of C&D waste and vehicle for transportation are covered.
- All the construction material transportation vehiclesmay be allowed to move in the night times only.

- Wet suppression
- Wind speed reduction (for large construction sites)
- Enforcement of C&D Waste Management Rules. The waste should be sent to a construction and demolition processing facility
- Proper handling and storage of raw material: covered the storage and provide the windbreakers.
- Vehicle cleaning and specific fixed wheel washing on leaving the site and damping down of haul routes.
- The actual construction area should be covered by a fine screen.
- No storage (no matter how small) of construction material near the roadside (up to 10 m from the edge of the road)
- Sensitize construction workers and contract agencies through workshops.

2.12.3: Micro Action Plan in the industrial Areas: The major industrial areas to be identified.

- All the industries to be installed with Air Pollution Control Equipment.
- The vehicle movement to be restricted to night times .
- CAAQMS and Manual Monitoring of ambient air to be carried out in all these locations.
- 17 category industries and air polluting industries are monitored through the Online Continuous Emission Monitoring systems(OCEMS) .
- Laying of the BT roads and regular maintenance of the roads by the Industrial Area Local Association.
- Industries to be encouraged to shift to the gas based fuel.

2.12.4: Vehicles:

- Restriction on plying and phasing out of 10 years old commercial diesel-driven vehicles.
- Introduction of cleaner fuels (CNG/ LPG) for all vehicles (other than 2-W).
- Check on overload of the vehicles
- Electric/Hybrid Vehicles should be encouraged; New residential and commercial buildings to have charging facilities. All new city buses should be electric.

- Bus stop and their parking should be rationalized to ensure more efficient utilization. The depots should include well-equipped maintenance workshops. Adequate charging stations.
- Restricted entry timings for commercial and goods vehicles
- Intensify checks on fuel adulteration

CHAPTER - 3

State Action Plan for Air Quality

3.1 Industrial Emissions

3.2 Vehicular emissions

3.3 Construction& Demolition Waste and Road dust mitigation

3.4 Emissions from burning of waste

3.5Emissions due to burning of agro residues

3.6Emissions from house hold and commercial establishments

A. State Action Plan:

The State Action Plan is to provide a guidance and mandatory activitiesbeimplementedby different stakeholder departments, civil societies and others concerned towards reducing the emissions and improving the ambient air quality. The increasing evidence on the health effects of air pollution from the studies across the globe shall be an alarm for sensitising the public, stakeholder departments and civil societies towards concerted actions for reducing the air pollution and thus providing a better and healthier society for the future generations.

The Ambient air quality data of the TGPCB and that of the CPCB indicates that 2 out of the 12 notified parameters in ambient air under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards(NAAQS)are exceeding the standards. The Particulate matter of size less than 10 microns called as Respirable Particulate Matter(PM10) and Fine Particulate Matter(PM2.5) are exceeding the standards in some of the places in the State. The major sources of air pollution in Telangana are Industrial Emissions, vehicular emissions, Construction and Demolition waste, Road Dust, Emissions from burning of Wastes, Emissions due to burning of agro residues and household emissions.

The Health impacts of PM10 are known to cause nasal and upper respiratory tract health problems. Fine particles (PM2.5) penetrate deeper into the lungs and cause heart attacks, strokes, asthma, and bronchitis, as well as premature death from heart ailments, lung disease and cancer. Further studies of a UK based firm along with CII indicates loses of upto Rs.7.0 Lakh Crores annually i.e., about 3% of the GDP due to Premature mortality, loss of productivity and loss of consumer footfall. The Global Burden of Disease(GBD) – 2019 report also indicate 1.67 million deaths attributable to air pollution in India.

A separate action plan for improving the air quality by reducing the Particulate Matter emissions are under implementation in Hyderabad, Patancheruvu, Sangareddy and Nalgonda. The action plan is prepared in line with the existing action plan under implementation in the non-attainment cities and taking into account of the CPCB format communicated for preparation of the action plan.

B. Mission Life:

The Government of India launched Mission Life (Lifestyle For Environment) on 20th October, 2022, which inspires everyone to take initiatives that can be done to protect the Environment in daily life. It is a global movement to safeguard environment for impact of climate change. Mission Life has provided actionable points under 07 themes to be taken for implementation by individuals, communities and institutions for sustainable environment.

MoEF & CC requested all SPCBs and ULBs under NCAP to incorporate relevant actions of Mission Life in the action plans to improve air quality as a part of NCAP with monitorable targets and implement the same to achieve clean and sustainable environment.

CPCB has identified 14 action points from Mission LiFE which can improve airquality under NCAP. These are as follows:

- Action no 2: Use of public transport wherever possible
- Action no 4: Switch off vehicle engines at red lights and railway crossings
- Action no 5: Use bicycles for local or short commute
- Action no 7: Prefer CNG/EVs over petrol and diesel
- Action no 8: Use carpooling with friends & colleagues
- Action no 12: Use biogas for cooking and electricity needs
- Action no 39: Prefer non-plastic eco-friendly cutlery during gatherings andevents
- Action no 42: Use recycled plastic over virgin plastic, wherever possible
- Action no 47: Compost food waste at home
- Action no 52: Contribute cattle waste, food waste and agricultural waste tobiogas plants (provided under GOBARDhan)
- Action no 53: Practice segregation of dry and wet waste at homes
- Action no 61: Do not discard waste in water bodies and in public spaces
- Action no 68: Plant trees to reduce impact of pollution
- Action no 73: Discard gadgets in nearest e-recycling units

The action plan provides the actions under Implementation, proposed and Mission Life activities covering the following:

1. Industrial Emissions:
2. Vehicular emissions:

3. Construction and Demolition waste and Road Dust,
4. Emissions from burning of Wastes and agro residues
5. Household emissions.

The action plan proposed for the above activities and others are tentative. The regulatory actions are continuous and any amendments in terms of the regulatory activities will be continued as they are in force. Those actions that require the budget will be taken as per the availability and approval of the financial allocations.

C. Implementation of the Action Plan:

The implementation of the action plan is the responsibility of the concerned stakeholder department. The regulatory activities which are a part of the departmental activity are to be taken up as per the frequency. The action points which require financial support are to be proposed by the concerned department for allocation of the budget and also the convergence schemes of central and state Governments are also to be indicated for improvement of air quality. The action points that requires policy by the Govt., are to be initiated by the respective stake holder departments within 6 months from the date of approval of the action plan.

The implementation of the action plan is to be reviewed inlines with the committees constituted under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). The following committees are constituted under NCAP for review of the action plan. Thefrequency of review by the committees is proposed, as follows:

Table-3.1:

S.No.	Committee	Chairpersonship	GO	Frequency
1	Steering Committee with Chief Secretary, GoT as head	Chief Secretary	EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.84, dated.07-06-2019	Half yearly
2	Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC)	Prl Secretary, EFS&T	EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.182, dt.20-11-18	Quarterly
3	District Level Implementation Committee (DLC)	District Magistrate/Commissioner, Municipal Corporation	EFS&T G.O.Rt.No.33, dated.14-03-2019	Monthly

A half-yearly progress report on the activities are to be prepared by the concerned ULB for submitting to TGPCB, which inturn will be consolidated by TGPCB by placing before the AQMC and State Steering Committee.

The jurisdiction of the committees was issued with respect to the non-attainment cities and the same have to be extended by amending the GOs for applicability to the the entire State. The NCAP envisages the reduction of 30 – 40% over a period of 6 years at the rate of 5% per year in PM10 concentrations. The state action plan envisages a targeted reduction of 5% per year in PM10 concentrations with an objective of meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) duly maintaining the business as usual scenario.

D. Regional planning, air shed and co-ordination mechanism:

It is proposed for constitution of an inter-state co-ordination committee forabatement of causes of air pollution at 2 levels viz., inter distsrict and inter state level. The objectives of the co-ordination committee would be on the implementation of the State Action Plan with regards to sharing of information, transboundary air pollutants, establishing of monitoring stations and usage of satellite data for identification of the movement of the plumes. TGPCB has requested MoEF for formulating of committee members to have the uniformity across the country.

3.1 Industrial Emissions

3.1.1 Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs).

3.1.2 Guidelines for laying gas distribution network for Industries.

3.1.3 Policy for replacement of heavy oil (e.g., furnace oil, diesel etc.) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/ PNG/ Electricity).

3.1.4 Policy for restriction on usage of Pet coke for industrial use.

3.1.5 Rules and Regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State/ UT.

3.1.6 Policy for use of DG sets.

3.1.7 Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries.

3.1.8 Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.).

3.1.9 Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources.

3.1.10 Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies.

3.1.11 Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-Waste Management Rules.

3.1.12 Number of industries in the State/UT complying emission standards.

3.1.13 Inventory of fuel consumed in the industries (type and quantity).

3.1.14 Shifting of industries/ commercial units to gaseous fuels (CNG/ PNG/ CBG)

3.1.15 Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions.

3.1 Industrial Emissions

Telangana is having a total of 10655 industries of these, 3198 are Red category, 3870 are Orange category, 895 are Green category and 2692 are White category industries. These industries are monitored periodically by the Telangana Pollution Control Board and action is initiated against non-complying industries. The district wise details of the industries are placed as **Annex-II.**

3.1 .1 Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas(CPAs):

Central Pollution Control Board during the year 2009-10 has carried out comprehensive environmental assessment of 88 industrial clusters across the country and rated them on the concept of Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (hereinafter referred to as CEPI). Out of 88 Industrial clusters, 43 industrial clusters in 16 States having CEPI score of 70 and above were identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs). Further 32 industrial clusters with CEPI scores between 60 & 70 were categorized as severely polluted areas (hereinafter referred to as SPAs). It was suggested that areas having CEPI score between 60 to 70 i.e., severely polluted industrial cluster shall be kept under surveillance and pollution control measures should be effectively implemented. Whereas the Critically Polluted Industrial Areas need further detailed investigations in terms of extent of damage and formulation of appropriate remedial action plan. Three industrial clusters were monitored in the Telangana State and the CEPI scores were assessed as below:

Table-3.1.1:

S.No.	Name of the industrial cluster	CEPI Score
1	Patancheru-Bollaram	75.42 (Critically Polluted Area)
2	Kattedan	60.17
3	Kukatpally	66.46

- EFS&T Department, Government of Telangana constituted the Committee for preparation of Action Plan for restoration of environmental qualities in respect of identified three Polluted Industrial Clusters (PIA) viz. (Patancheru-Bollaram, Kukatpally and Kattedan) taking into account the critical parameters pertaining to these areas and

submitted final Action Plans to the CPCB on 11.03.2019. The main action points and the status of implementation is placed as **Annex-III.**

Further, the Government of Telangana is not permitting certain new industries under red and orange category since year 2013. The copies of the GO Ms.No.20 dated:01-03-2013 and GO.Ms.No.4 dated:20.01.2018 are placed as **Annex-IV.**

The CPCB has developed a CEPI portal for uploading the information pertaining to the implementation of the action points. TGPCB is uploading the information as per the portal requirement.

3.1.2 Guidelines for laying gas distribution network for Industries.

The following 5 suppliers have been given exclusive territorial distribution in the Telangana:

1. M/s.Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
2. M/s.Indian Oil Corporation Limited
3. M/s.Megha Engineering India Limited
4. M/s.Torrent Energy Pvt. Ltd.
5. M/s. Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL)

The total investments of ~Rs.2200 Crores has already been made till date in Telangana for creating CGD infrastructure and the likely investment planned for next 3 years is ~Rs.6000 crores. Presently, CNG dispensing stations in Telangana are 110 and it is proposed to expand to 1500 dispensing stations in the next one decade. The details of the network laid, proposed and the investments made are as follows:

Table-3.1.2:

CGD agencies	Network laid till now	Network proposed by agencies
BGL	MDPE- 4094KM Steel- 70 KM CNG - 85 stations	MDPE- 2500 KM Steel- 250 KM CNG-10-12 stations
IOCL	MDPE- 4KM Steel - 7 KM	Steel network-10KM MDPE-6 KM
MEIL	MDPE- 3000KM Steel - 600KM CNG dispensing -10	
Torrent	MDPE-90 KM Steel-103 KM CNG -14 stations	MDPE-100 KM Steel-103 KM CNG -40 stations by 2027

The details of the territorial jurisdiction and the coverage provided are given in the below**Table-3.1.3:**

GASEOUS FUELS - CGD, CNG AND PNG DATA				
CGD Authorized Entity & Geographical Area (GA) : All 33 Districts				
Company	GA	Districts covered	No. of District covered	% of Dist. covered
IOC	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	4	12.2
		Jagtial		
		Peddapalli		
		Rajanna Siricilla		
MCGDPL (MEGHAGS / MEIL)	Rangareddy GA	Medchal Malkajgiri	3	51.5
		Rangareddy		
		Vikarabad		
	Nalgonda GA	Nalgonda	3	
		Yadadri Bhongir		
		Suryapet		
	Warangal GA	Warangal Rural	6	
		Mulug		
		Waranga l Urban		
		Jangaon		
		Mahbubabad		
		J Bhupalapalli		
	Khammam GA	Bhadradri Kothagudem	2	
		Khammam		
	Mahbubnagar GA	Mahbubnagar	6	
		Nagarkurnool		
		Jogulamba Gadwal		
		Narayanpet		
		Wanaparthi		
		Yadgir		
TORRENT GAS India Pvt Ltd (TGIPL)	Medak GA	Medak	3	9.09
		Siddipet		
		Sangareddy		
BHAGYANAG ARGAS LTD.	Hyderabad GA	Hyderabad	1	3.0
		Rangareddy (P)		
		Sangareddy (P)		
		Medchal Malkajgiri (P)		
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL)	Nizamabad GA	Nizamabad	2	18.2
		Kamareddy		
	Adilabad GA	Adilabad	4	
		KB Asifabad		
		Nirmal		
		Mancherial		
		Total	**33**	**100%**

The details of the CNG stations that are existing in the state are given in the below

Table-3.1.4:

No. of CNG Stations (as of Jun'24):					
CGD Name	IOC	BPC	HPC	OWN SITE	TOTAL
BGL	28	20	36	5	89
TGPL(Torrent Gas)	3	6	7	1	17
MEIL(Megha Gas)	20	15	16	5	56
IOCL	4	0	0	0	4
MNGL	0	7	0	0	7
Total:	55	48	59	11	173

The details of the PNG stations that are existing in the state are given in the below

Table-3.1.5:

No. of PNG connections by CGD-Details (as of Jun'24):					
CGD Name	Dom PNG	Commercial	Industrial	Other	TOTAL
BGL	180916	78	82	0	181076
TGPL(Torrent Gas)	2377	22	2	0	2401
MEIL(Megha Gas)	14885	11	19	0	14915
IOCL	0	0	0	0	0
MNGL	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	198178	111	103	0	198392

LPG Coverage in Telangana: As per the report of Petroleum planning and analysis cell under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas dated 01.01.2020, the LPG penetration in the state is 116.6%.

Major Oil and Gas Infra Projects under progress: The following infrastructure with regards to the connectivity pipelines are under progress.

Table-3.1.6:

S. No.	Oil PSU name	Brief description of project	Investment in Rs. Cr.
1	IOCL	Paradip - Hyderabad Pipeline (PHPL): Covering a distance of about 1212 KM from Paradip to Hyderabad will pass through160KMs stretch in TELANGANA (4.55 MMTPA) EDC : Dec'24	3338
2	IOCL	New POL Terminal at Malkapuram in Nalgonda District-180TKL Storage Capacity, EDC : Dec'24	611
3	HPCL	VVSPL capacity Expansion:Capacity expansion pipeline project from 5.38 MMTPA to 8 MMTPA,at a cost of Rs. 407 Crores.	407
4	HPCL	Hassan–Cherlapalli LPG Pipeline (HCPL): Covering a distance of about 680KM from Hassan to Cherlapalli passes through 240 KMs stretch in TELANGANA – Commissioned in Dec'22	771
5	BPCL	New POL Terminal at Malkpuram,NalgondaDist:EDC:Dec'2024	350
6	BPCL	Krishnapatnam–Hyderabad PL for POL–114KMinTSand309KMinAPEDC: Dec'2024	1400

The State Government is in the process of preparation of the policy for uptake of Natural Gas in transportation, industries and commercial /household kitchens to reduce the impact of the air pollution.

3.1.3: Policy for replacement of Heavy Oil(e.g., Furnace oil, diesel etc.,) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/PNG/electricity)

The industries in the non-attainment cities are being pursued for taking up the Piped natural Gas instead of the conventional fuels. At present 48 industries shifted to CNG and 35 industries to LPG fuel. Meetings were conducted with the representatives of different sector industries for facilitating the uptake of gas by the industries.

Consultation Process on uptake of CNG in Telangana:

- TGPCB conducted a workshop on 29th July, 2021 wherein the Spl. Chief Secretary, ES&T participated and about 50 representatives from the pharma, steel and cement industries have attended. The representatives of the four suppliers have attended the meeting.

- Subsequently TGPCB conducted follow up meetings with the Pharma, steel and cement industries to understand the concerns and for moving ahead with clean fuels

- TGPCB conducted workshop with representative of the industries located in jeedimetla, Balanagar on 19th July, 2019 along with the supplier of the CNG for sensitising the industries on uptake of the CNG.
- Subsequently, meetings and awareness campaigns were taken up with suppliers by the Regional Office of TGPCB
- Till now 48 industries shifted to CNG and 35 industries to LPG fuel. Most of these industries are orange and green category units.
- TGPCB organized rally with the auto drivers to promote awareness on the usage of the cleaner fuels

Issues and Concerns of the Industry:

- The cost of the steam with coal as fuel works out around Rs.1.5/KG and power Rs. 4 / KWH whereas using CNG the cost of steam is Rs.3/KG and power Rs.5.5/KWH. As process units use substantial quantities of steam and power, shifting from coal to CNG will impact cost of operations.
- The fluctuating cost of the Natural Gas will affect the prospects and competitiveness with industries similarly situated in other states.
- As long as the existing units are complying with emission standards they should be allowed to use coal, most of the units have installed bag filters / electrostatic precipitator and effectively controlling particulate and gases emissions.
- Further, all the 17 category industries have installed OCEMS and are connected to central server of CPCB and TGPCB.

A draft policy is under deliberations with subsidies on VAT and other incentives for uptake of CNG by the industries.

3.1.4: Policy for restriction on usage of pet coke for industrial use:

TGPCB is not permitting the industries for utilization of pet coke except in cement industries.

3.1.5: Rules and regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State / UT

Telangana is a state with continuous power supply and meeting the power supply demands. The demand and supply in the last one year shows nil deficit. As an another major feather in the cap of laurels to the State of Telangana, the High Level Eminent Jury under the aegis of Skoch Group of India has selected Telangana State Transmission Corporation (TSTRANSCO) for the "SKOCH AWARD 2019" for Outstanding Contribution in Transmission Sector by adopting the advanced technologies in relieving the transmission congestion by re-conducting of existing ACSR Zebra conductor with High Capacity HTLS Conductor in 8Nos. of 220KV Lines in Hyderabad city covering a total of 136 circuit kilometers.

The Energy requirement is 72666.979 Million Units in the last one year from 1stDecember, 2020 to 30th November, 2021 and the energy requirement is met. There is a continuous power supply to all the sectors, thus rendering the usage of the DG sets to a minimum period in the state.

3.1.6: Policy for use of DG sets

CPCB through letter dated 22ndMarch 2024 has informed the SPCB to control emissions from DG sets by installing retrofitted emission control devices are shifting to gas based generators for control of ambient air pollution from DG emissions in non-attainment cities. Further, it was informed that the overall contribution of DG sets to the ambient air pollution innon attainment cities is 7-18%.

It was informed to consider taking such measures for conrol of ambient air pollution from DG set emissions in non-attainment cities:

- Use of certified RECD for approved from approved manufacturers for renewed DG set of 61 kW to 800 kW capacity, which are older than five years from date of manufacturing and up to its useful life i.e., 15 years from the date of manufacturing or 50,000 hours of operation, whichever is earlier or use of dual fuel system for inuse DG sets of less than 800 kW capacity up to its useful life as mentioned above, are shifting to gen sets, meeting emission norms as per GSR 804, dt: 03.11.2022.

- To adopt any suitable air pollution control device, strictly subject to compliance of emission standards, notified vide GSR 489(E) dated 9-7-2002 for DG sets of more than 800 kW.

The Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) considering the Hon'ble NGT directions, CPCB correspondence and to reduce the emissions have recommended TGPCB for issue of guidelines for fitting of RECD by the DG set operators. The policy is expected to be released in this financial year 2024-25.

3.1.7: Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries

The Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) System comprises of all the equipment necessary to determine the concentration of gaseous emission and/or particulate matter and/or emission rate using analytical measurements and a computer program to provide results in units of the applicable emission limits or standards. The data generated is gathered either through analog outputs to a recording system or send directly to a DAS (Data Acquisition System) for storage and onward transmission. Data Acquisition System includes special modules for data validation and further transmission to Central severs located at SPCB/ CPCB through a cloud server compatible to specific types of analyzers. It is important to have properly engineered CEM systems. The following measures are under implementation to ensure the monitoring of the air pollution from the industries.

- All the 17 categories industries 119 numbers have installed the Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) for the point source emissions and a link of the same is connected to the TGPCB and CPCB website.
- These industries have also provided the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) and are connected to the CPCB and TGPCB websites.
- The CETP and the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities have also installed the OCEMS
- Further, Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) were also installed by the air polluting industries and are connected to the servers of the TGPCB and CPCB.

3.1.8: Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.)

- All the air polluting industries, like furnaces, sponge iron industries etc apart from the 17 category industries were directed for installation of the OCEMS

3.1.9: Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources

- The Fugitive Emission Standards are prescribed for the industries wherever required and regular monitoring of the same is being carried out. The industries were instructed for operation with enclosures, suction hoods with APC and sprinklers.
- Interlocking system of the Air Pollution Control(APC) equipment with the process plant is also made mandatory in all the industries to ensure the functioning of the APC.
- Separate Energy meters for the APC is also made mandatory for certain category industries to ensure the operation of the APC
- Siting guidelines for certain air polluting industries like sponge iron industries, stone crushers, hot mix plants are notified **(Annex-V)** and the same are under implementation
- Green belt of 5 mtrs is being insisted in the industries with air pollution sources to mitigate the air pollution.
- Most of the industries are opting for heat recovery systems for better utilisation of the heat and to cut the utilisation of the fossil fuels thereby emissions.
- The industries are regularly being monitored for compliance verification and actions are being initiated in case of non-compliance by way of issuing directions, conditional bank guarantees and closure of the industry.

3.1.10: Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies.

Govt. of Telangana is implementing the G.O. Ms. No. 80, dated 22.04.2010 **(Annex – VI)** has specified:

a) Industries Department shall issue acknowledgement subject to submission of NOC from local authority viz., Gram Panchayat, Zilla Parishad, Municipality or Municipal Corporation.

b) Siting guidelines:

i. 1 km from any human habitation, hospitals, educational or any other institutions,

ii. 100 m as far as practicable, but in no case less than 50 meters from the neighbours agricultural / horticulture lands. The Brick Clamp shall have the accessibility without disturbing the surrounding crops,

iii. 100 mtrs from flood banks of river,

iv. 200 mtrs from the National Highways / State Highways / Expressways / Ring Roads, and

v. 25m from the village roads.

c) The Revenue Authorities viz., Collector and District Magistrate / R. D. O. / Tahasildar shall continue to take action against defaulting units under the provisions of Cr. P Code as upheld by the Hon'ble High Court in the W.P. No. 12138/2008 and batch cases.

Further, the usage of Zig Zag technology in the brick kilns and converting all the brick kilns is being taken up through consultation and awareness programs.

Proposed Guidelines for conversion of Brick Kilns to Cleaner technologies:

a) Inventorization of Brick Kilns in the State - Within one year by Industries Department / District Industries Center.

b) Notification / G.O. to be issued for conversion of all Brick Kilns being operated with conventional technologies to cleaner technologies - Within one year by EFS & T Department.

c) Conversion of all Brick Kilns from conventional technologies to cleaner technologies (zig-zag technology) – Within five years by Industries Department / District Industries Center.

3.1.11: Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-Waste Management Rules

State government has notified the E-waste policy in the year 2017. A copy of the policy is placed as **Annex-VII.**

➢ The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 came into force w.e.f. 1st April, 2023 in supersession of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

- There are 19 Nos. of E-Waste Recycling units, and 2 refurbishing unit in the State of Telangana. The TGPCB has issued Consents to these units. The details are as follows:

E-WASTE RECYCLING UNITS:

Table-3.1.7:

S. No.	Name & Address	Permitted Capacityin TPA	CFO Validity
1.	M/s. Earth Sense Recycle Pvt., Ltd., Plot No.37 APIIC Industrial Park, Mankal (V), Maheswaram (M), Rangareddy District.	22,775	31.12.2024
2.	M/s. Z Enviro Industries Pvt., Ltd., Sy.No.106 & 107, Pulimamidi (V), Kandukur (M), Rangareddy District.	Dismantling & refurbishing - 20,000 Recycling -10,000	30.06.2025
3.	M/s. Silicon Planet Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Sy.No.811/A, Ankireddypally (V) & Grampanchayat, Keesara (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District.	1000	06.03.2027
4.	M/s. EnviroKare Recycling Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Sy.No.402, Raikal (V), Farooqnagar (M), Rangareddy District.	2549	31.05.2026
5.	M/s. Green Enviro E Waste Recycling, Sy.No.729, Pochampally (V), B. Pochampally (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District	8740	30.04.2026
6.	M/s. Shreem Mythri E-Waste Recycling, Sy.No. 10/A2, 11/A3, 12/A2/3, 12/A3/1 & 12/A4, Narayanapur (V&M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District	3700	01.06.2027
7.	M/s. Elifecycle Management Private Limited., Sy.No.468, 470, 471 & 472, Theegapur, Kothur, Rangareddy District.	17820	15.12.2026
8.	M/s. Malpani Antenna Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. D4, Phase-I, IDA, Pashamailaram, Patancheru (M), Sangareddy District	493	10.08.2027
9.	M/s. Pure Earth Recyclers Private Limited, Sy. No.924, 994, Rudraram (V), Patancheruvu (M), Sangareddy District	5050	01.10.2027
10.	M/s. Green Wave Ewaste Recycling, Sy.No.1880E, 1880EE, Nandigama (V&M), Rangareddy District.	5616	30.09.2027
11.	M/s. E Tech E Waste Recycling, Sy.No.1096, Nandigama (V&M), Rangareddy District	2304	31.10.2027
12.	M/s. Reboot Resources Private Limited (Unit-2), Sy.No.29, 30 & 31, Ramdaspalle (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Rangareddy District	10699.20	25.01.2028
13.	M/s. Resustainability Reldan Refining Private Ltd., Sy. No. 684/1, Dundigal (V), Quthubullapur (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri District	13572	28.02.2028

S. No.	Name & Address	Permitted Capacityin TPA	CFO Validity
14.	M/s. Recytronics Waste Solutions LLP, Sy.No.96/Part/C, Patelguda, Mangalpalle (V), Ibrahimpatnam (M), Rangareddy District.	1000.08	30.06.2028
15.	M/s. Renavart Recyclers India Private Limited, Sy.No. 183, Deshmukh (V), Pochampally (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District.	1,476	31.10.2028
16.	M/s. Silicon Planet Recycling Pvt. Ltd., U-II Sy.No.247 & 248, Thumkunta (V), Bommalaramaram (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District	756	31.10.2028
17	M/s. Enviropro Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, Sy. No. 159U, No. 8-155AA/A1,Kothur (V), Kothur (M), Rangareddy District	1152	31.01.2028
18	M/s. Cynosure Recycling Pvt. Ltd., Sy.No.3/LU/1,3/RU,3/LU,303/AA, Kethireddipalle (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District	2016	31.01.2029
19	M/s. Kamal Electronics Refurbishing of E-waste Solutions, Sy No: 227/LU, 227/E1, 227/E2, 227/E/2/1, Atmakur (V), Sadasivpet (M), Sangareddy District.	2686	31.05.2028
	Total:	**1,33,404**	

E-WASTE REFURBISHING UNITS :

Table-3.1.8:

S. No.	Name & Address	Permitted Capacity in TPA	CFO Validity
1.	M/s Earth Sense Recycle Pvt. Ltd., (U-II) H No 7-2/4, B V Rao Complex, Chattanpalle (V), Farooqnagar (M), Rangareddy District.	1080	05.12.2027
2.	M/s. Envirokare Recycling Solutions Pvt Limited Unit II, Sy No 475, Elkatta(V), Farooqnagar(M), Rangareddy District	7200	31.05.2028
	Total:	**8280**	

3.1.12 Extended Producer Responsibility:

- Every producer of Electrical and Electronic Equipments (EEEs) listed in Schedule-I have to obtain EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) Registration Certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- The producers shall have arrangements with authorised recyclers either individually or collectively or through a Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) or E-Waste Exchange system as per EPR Plan, which is approved/ authorised by CPCB.
- The CPCB has issued EPR Authorizations to 16 Nos. of Recyclers in the State.

- The TGPCB carried out Inventorization in the State of Telangana through M/s EPTRI in the year 2016.

- As per the Inventorization report, the projection for E-Waste generation in HMDA for five years (in Metric Tons) is as follows:

Table-3.1.9:

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

- As per the Annual Report 2022-23, the total E-Waste processed by the authorised recyclers and dismantlers is 74,338.969 Metric Tons.

3.1.13: Number of industries in the State / UT complying emission standards

TGPCB is monitoring the ambient air and point source emissions regularly. 17 category industries are monitored through the Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System(OCEMS) and are connecsted to the TGPCB and CPCB servers.

All the air polluting industries were also directed to install the OCEMS and are monitored. The industries that are not complying the standards were issued directions with show cause notices, stop production and closure.

3.1.14: Inventory of fuel consumed in the industries (type and quantity)

Details of PNG connections by city gas distributors

Table-3.1.10:

CGD Name	Industries
BGL	82
TGPL(TorrentGas)	2
MEIL(MeghaGas)	19
IOCL	0
MNGL	0
Total:	103
Consumption in TMT for financial year 2024-25	38.83

(Source:SLOC)

Details of the coal consumption in the state in the last 3 years Qty in LT

Table-3.1.11:

SECTOR	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Power	289.61	300.77	348.26
Captive power	16.71	14.11	9.50
Major cements	18.61	19.48	14.51
Heavy water plant	5.63	6.13	5.39
Others	23.89	23.63	17.79
Sponge iron	2.75	3.01	2.17
Grand Total	**357.20**	**367.13**	**397.62**

(Source:SCCL)

3.1.15: Shifting of industries / commercial units to gaseous fuels (CNG / PNG / CBG)

The industries in the non-attainment cities are being pursued for taking up the Piped natural Gas instead of the conventional fuels. At present 48 industries shifted to CNG and 35 industries to LPG fuel. Meetings were conducted with the representatives of different sector industries for facilitating the uptake of gas by the industries.

Consultation Process on uptake of CNG in Telangana:

- TGPCB conducted a workshop on 29thJuly, 2021 wherein the Spl. Chief Secretary, ES&T participated and about 50 representatives from the pharma, steel and cement industries have attended. The representatives of the four suppliers have attended the meeting.
    - Subsequently TGPCB conducted follow up meetings with the Pharma, steel and cement industries to understand the concerns and for moving ahead with clean fuels
- TGPCB conducted workshop with representative of the industries located in jeedimetla, Balanagar on 19thJuly, 2019 along with the supplier of the CNG for sensitising the industries on uptake of the CNG.
- Subsequently, meetings and awareness campaigns were taken up with suppliers by the Regional Office of TGPCB
- Till now 48 industries shifted to CNG and 35 industries to LPG fuel. Most of these industries are orange and green category units.
- TGPCB organized rally with the auto drivers to promote awareness on the usage of the cleaner fuels

Issues and Concerns of the Industry:

- The cost of the steam with coal as fuel works out around Rs.1.5/KG and power Rs. 4 / KWH whereas using CNG the cost of steam is Rs.3/KG and power Rs.5.5/KWH. As process units use substantial quantities of steam and power, shifting from coal to CNG will impact cost of operations.
- The fluctuating cost of the Natural Gas will affect the prospects and competitiveness with industries similarly situated in other states.
- As long as the existing units are complying with emission standards they should be allowed to use coal, most of the units have installed bag filters / electrostatic precipitator and effectively controlling particulate and gases emissions.
- Further, all the 17 category industries have installed OCEMS and are connected to central server of CPCB and TGPCB.

A draft policy is under deliberations with subsidies on VAT and other incentives for uptake of CNG by the industries.

3.1.16: Any other policy / Rules / Standards / Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions.

Co-processing of Hazardous Waste in Cement Kilns: The incinerable waste generated in the state is being used for co-processing in the cement industries as a result of which the fuel used for incineration and the operation of the APC are saved leading to lesser air pollution and is managed in an environmentally sound methods. The amount of material co-processed in cement plants during the year 2020-21 is 1,27,103 Tons.

Common guidelines /Action points for implementation in industrial estates and areas to reduce the air pollution:

- Extensive Plantationto be taken up within the industries and also in the industrial areas by the concerned industries, industrial associations, TSIIC and others.
- The roads in the industrial estates / areas are to be maintained regularly without potholes, end to end pavementand sweeping to remove the silt-TSIIC, IALA and ULB
- The loading and unloading operations are to be taken up in covered areas to prevent any lofting of dust-TGPCB& Industries Department.
- Industries shall be mandated with suitable air pollution control equipment to meet the environmental standards-TGPCB

- All in-charges of industrial estates and areas to monitor the construction works, loading and unloading activities.Also to have a dedicated public redressal system to address the grievances-TSIIC & IALA.
- The monitoring of all the industrial estates and areas to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.-TGPCB
- All the air polluting industries with boilers, furnaces and any other should be monitored for compliance verification at regular intervals. The online Continuous Emission Monitoring and Ambient Air Quality Systems shall be made mandatory based on the category of the industry-TGPCB.
- All concerted efforts are to be made for switching over to cleaner fuels like CNG, LPG and wherever new industries are coming up they should be mandated to use cleaner fuels wherever available- TSIIC, TGPCB& industries dept
- The Pollution Under Control(PUC) for the vehicles plying in the estates shall be mandatory-Industry representative and IALA.
- All measures to be taken to prevent any sort of open burning and all such incidents shall be stopped and punitive action to be initiated.-TSIIC & IALA.
- All fire accidents within the industrial estate / area are to be mitigated at the earliest and the environmental damage need to be fixed as per the procedures.--TSIIC,TGPCB, Industries & IALA.
- Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan by TSIIC, TGPCB and Industries Department. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority (District Collector) for approval and implementation.
- A half yearly report has to be prepared by TGPCB, TSIIC and Industries Department on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made.

3.2 Vehicular Emissions

3.2.1 Notification for phasing out old vehicles (Commercial: 10 years; Private: 15 years).
3.2.2 Policy for scrapping old vehicles.
3.2.3 Policy/ Plan for Li-battery waste management from scrapped vehicles.
3.2.4 Policy / Scheme for Eco- Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems.
3.2.5 Policy for augment e-vehicles and Incentive of setting up R&D facilities related to EVs
3.2.6 Notification and enforcement of PUC norms
3.2.7 Online monitoring of PUC implementation.
3.2.8 Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated.
3.2.9 Construction of bypass / ring roads.
3.2.10 Re-filling Stations retrofitted with Vapor Recovery System.
3.2.11 Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to vehicular emissions.

3.2 Vehicular emissions:

Telangana has been recording a sustained growth in the number of vehicles over the years. The development of good infrastructure, besides the state emerging as a major IT hub has enabled the accelerated growth of vehicles. The following table provides the details of the vehicles in the state:

Table-3.2.1:

S. No.	FUEL	0-5	5-10 years	10-15 years	> 15 years
1	PETROL	3749469	3853701	2599487	3463488
2	CNG PETROL	69591	5849	10127	2467
3	PETROL ELECTRIC	929	1396	0	0
4	PETROL LPG	27086	51772	30754	58414
5	DIESEL	604910	795729	565575	577512
6	DIESEL ELECTRIC	27	4505	0	0
7	DIESEL LPG	16	72	3	0
8	BATTERY	157651	1841	576	0
9	CNG	7279	132	199	145
10	LPG	1202	63	22	645
11	CNG DIESEL	0	3	2	0
12	SOLAR	0	0	14	0
	Total vehicles:	**4618160**	**4715063**	**3206759**	**4102671**

Details of the Fuel Dispensing Retail Outlets are as follows:

Table-3.2.2:

OMC	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	Total	Existing on 1st Apr2024	Total ROs Existing as ondate
IOC	65	187	85	74	63	26	684	1538	1564
BPC	129	148	60	80	58	26	610	1124	1150
HPC	113	160	57	87	39	23	725	1227	1250
Total	307	495	202	241	160	75	1944	3889	3964

Fuel Consumption Details in Telangana:

Table-3.2.3:

Product	Sales23-24(in TMT)	Sales22-23(in TMT)
MS (Retail)	1670.7	1537.8
HSD(Retail)	2918.5	3047.8
Auto LPG	9.0	14.8
CNG	56.4	30.3
LPG Bulk	29.9	31.4
LPG Pkd Dom	955.5	948.5
LPG Pkd Non Dom	137.4	129.3
ATF	498.7	459.0

3.2.1 Notification of Phasing out old vehicles(Commercial:10 years and private:15 years):

The Govt. issued G.O. Ms.No.124, dated: 07.10.1999 prescribing that no four wheel and above vehicles of more than 15 years old are allowed to Ply unless scientifically tested and certified by competent authority and renewed of fitness certificate in the HUDA. 3 wheeler vehicles which have covered 15 years shall not ply within the HUDA. The details of the vehicles category wise, 15 years old vehicles as on 17/12/2021.

Green Tax is imposed on the vehicle as follows:

Table-3.2.4:

S. No.	Class of Vehicles	Amount of Tax
1	Transport Vehicles that have completed 7 years of age from the date of their registration	Rs.200/- (Per annum)
2	Non-Transport Vehicles that have completed 15 years of age from the date of their registraton. (a) Motor Cycles (b) Other than motor Cycles	 Rs.250/- (for 5 years) Rs.500/- (for Five Years)

* There shall not be any levy of Green Tax if the vehicle is operated by LPG, CNG, Battery or Solar Power.

The Green Tax collected for the Year 2024-2025 (upto 16thAugust 2024) is Rs.24.56 Crore.

3.2.2 Policy of Scrapping the old vehicles: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have issued draft notification E.S.R.190(E) dated 15th March, 2021 on Motor Vehicles (registration and Functions of vehicle scrapping facility) Rules,2021 as per the section 59(4) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988).

Transport department, GoT released the GO.MS.No.28 dated:30-09-24 (Annex-VIII) notifying the RVSF policy and administrative sanction for establishment of the Automatic Testing Stations

A. Automatic Testing Stations:

1) Administrative sanction is hereby accorded for Construction of 37 Automated Testing Stations at the cost of Rs.8.00 crores (Rupees Eight Crores only) each for a total amount Rs.296.00 crores (Rupees Two Hundred and Ninety six Crores only) through Roads &Buildings Department providing necessary budget and also permit to construct 15 Automated Testing stations one for each erstwhile District Headquarters with 4 additional ATS for Greater Hyderabad/HMDA Area in Phase- I with a Cost of Rs.8.00 crores each totaling to Rs.120.00 crores through Roads & Buildings Department.

2) To stop the manual fitness testing at Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) in Districts where Automated Testing Stations (ATSs) under Rule 175 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules,1989, are operational (issuance of Form 62 by the Transport Commissioner).

B. Incentives for Voluntary Scrapping of Private Vehicles :

1) To waive off the whole of outstanding green tax collectable as per Section 3-B of TGMVT Act, 1963 and the whole of outstanding penalty payable on the quarterly tax under Rule 13 of the TGMVT Rules,1963;for those vehicles which are more than 8 years from the date of registration, in case of transport vehicles, and more than 15 years from the date of registration, in case of non-transport vehicles; as an incentive to vehicle owners to scrap their old vehicles, subject to the condition, that such waiver shall be applicable to the motor vehicles in respect of which an application for scrapping has been made within two years from the date of issue of this notification, to a Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF) registered under relevant rules.

2) To provide Motor Vehicles Tax concession for newly registered vehicles for various Categories of non-transport vehicles and transport vehicles under Rule 51A of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 against submission of certificate of deposit subject to condition that the tax concession will be applicable for the same category of non-

transport vehicles and transport vehicles respectively against submission of certificate of deposit.

C. Scrapping of Government Vehicles :

In pursuance of Rule 52 A of Central Motor Vehicle Rules,1989 hereby order to scrap the Government vehicles belonging to State Government, Municipal Corporations, State Transport Undertakings, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous bodies owned or controlled by State Government which have completed more than 15 years of age from the date of registration duly following the extant guidelines and procedure for disposal of Government vehicles, through e-auction in a phased manner duly giving priority for those vehicles which are in use for maximum number of years.

3.2.3 Policy/ Plan for Li-battery waste management from scrapped vehicles

The Battery Waste management Rules 2022 and amended thereof are being implementedby the TGPCB

3.2.4 Policy / Scheme for Eco- Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems.

A)Mass Rapid Transit System:Mass Rapid Transit is under implementation only in the Million Plus city in Telangana. Hyderabad is the only Million Plus City in Telangana. Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) is a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) project in the Metro rail sector. Hyderabad Metro Rail (HMR) Project is an integrated urban transport development project with inter-modal connectivity and convenient sky walks and last mile connectivity.

Figure-8: Map showing the Mass Rapid Transport System

The Hyderabad Metro Rail Network will cover a total distance of around 69.2 Km across three corridors:

- Corridor I : Miyapur to LB Nagar
- Corridor II : JBS to MGBS
- Corridor III : Nagole to Raidurgam

The second phase of the Hyderabad Metro Rail (MRTS) project will include nine corridors that will span 116.2 kilometers and cost an estimated ₹32,237 crore:

- **Corridor IV: Nagole– RGIA (Airport Corridor):** The Corridor IV (Airport Metro Corridor) covers a length of about 36.6 Km from Nagole to Shamshabad Airport via L.B Nagar, Karmanghat, Owaisi Hospital, DRDO, Chandrayangutta, Mailardevpally, Aramghar, New High Court and Shamshabad Jn on NH. This Airport line will be connected to all the existing Metro lines at Nagole, L.B Nagar and Chandrayangutta respectively. Out of the total length of 36.6 Km, 35 Km is elevated and 1.6 Km is underground, with 24 metro stations including one underground station which is the Airport station.
- **Corridor V: Raidurg– Kokapet Neopolis:**The Corridor V is being built as an extension of Blue Line from Raidurg Metro station to Kokapet Neopolis via Biodiversity Jn, Khajaguda Rd, Nanakramguda Jn, Wipro Circle, Financial dist and Kokapet Neopolis. This is a wholly elevated corridor with about 8 stations
- **Corridor VI: MGBS– Chandrayangutta (Old City Corridor):** The Corridor VI (Old City Metro) is being built as an extension of the Green Line from MGBS to Chandrayangutta. This 7.5 km line from MGBS travels via Mandi Rd in Old City over Darulshifa Jn, Shalibanda Jn, and Falaknuma. Though the corridor is 500 mts away from Salarjung Museum and Charminar, these names are retained as the station names due to their historical significance. The road which is currently 60 ft between Darulshifa Jn to Shalibanda Jn; and 80 ft from Shalibanda Jn to Chandrayangutta is being widened to 100 ft uniformly. At the station locations, the road is being widened to 120 ft. About 1100 properties are getting affected in the road widening and for Metro alignment. Notifications have been already issued for 400 affected properties and the rest are in progress. There are about 103 religious, heritage and other sensitive structures in this route and all of them are being saved through appropriate engineering solutions and adjustment of Metro pillar locations. This is a wholly elevated metro corridor with about 6 stations.
- **Corridor VII: Miyapur – Patancheru:**The Corridor VII is being built as an extension of the Red Line on the Mumbai highway. Starting from the existing Miyapur metro station, this 13.4 km line up to Patancheru travels via Alwyn X Rd, Madinaguda,

Chanda Nagar, BHEL and ICRISAT. This is a wholly elevated corridor with about 10 stations.

- **Corridor VIII: LB Nagar – Hayat Nagar:**The Corridor VIII is being built as an extension of the Red Line from L.B Nagar side on the Vijayawada highway. This 7.1 km corridor from L.B Nagar to Hayat Nagar goes over Chintalkunta, Vanasthalipuram, Auto Nagar and RTC Colony. This wholly elevated corridor will have about 6 stations.
- **Corridor IX: RGIA** – Fourth City (Skill University).

The project is expected to be implemented as a joint venture between the Telangana government and the Central government. The State Government of Telangana will be responsible for the construction of Phase-2, unlike Phase-1, which was a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

B) MMTS: South Central Railway is operating the Multi Modal Transit System(MMTS) in Hyderabad to surrounding suburban places.MMTS is a local train system in Hyderabad. It was flagged off on August 9, 2003 and run by South Central Railway with 84 services a day covering 27 stations. It connects Secunderabad, Nampally, Falaknuma, and Lingampally with a commuter base of approximately 1 lakh a day.

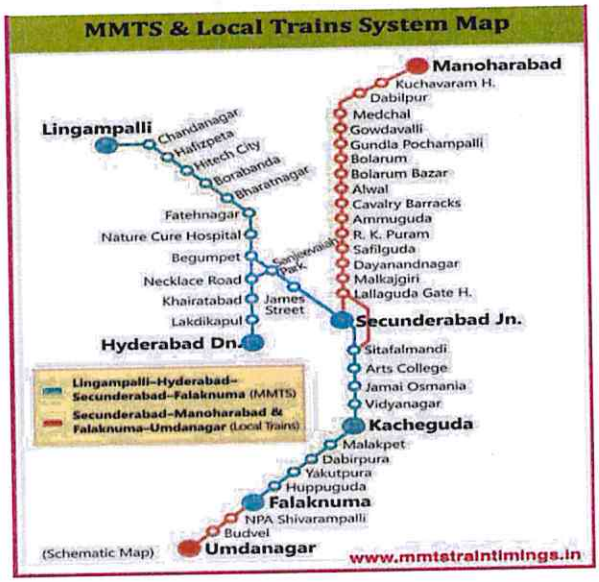


Figure-9: Map showing the Mass Rapid Transport System

C) TGRTC: City buses are under operation in the Hyderabad and Warangal which has a population of Million plus and over 5 lakhs respectively.The Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (TSRTC) serves 16–17 lakh passengers daily in Hyderabad.

State Govt. given mandate to operate only electric buses within the limits of ORR Hyderabad. Accordingly, TGSRTC proposed to operate another 2800 eBuses (duly replacing Diesel buses) within the limits of ORR Hyderabad.For Operation of 2800 eBuses, 10 new depots & another 10 Intermediate/ Opportunity charging stations are required. Hence it is

proposed to establish charging stations at remaining 19 existing city depots, Proposed 10 new depots and intermediate/ Opportunity charging stations at another 10 places excluding already proposed 3 places (JBS, CBS & MGBS)

3.2.5 Policy for augment e-vehicles

I) **Policy for Augment of E-vehicles:**The "Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030" builds upon FAME II scheme being implemented since April 2019 by Department of Heavy Industries, Govt. of India, where it also suggested States to offer fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to further improve the use case for adoption of EVs. The following are the important incentives provided by the Government to encourage the e-mobility.

a. **Incentives for Electric Two Wheelers**

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 2,00,000 Electric 2 Wheelers purchased & registered within Telangana.

b. **Incentives for Three-Seater Auto-Rickshaws**

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for first 20,000 Electric 3 Wheelers purchased & registered within Telangana.

ii. Retro-fitment incentive at 15% of the retro-fitment cost capped at Rs. 15,000 per vehicle for first 5,000 retrofit 3 seater auto rickshaws in Telangana.

iii. Financing Institutions shall be encouraged to provide a hire-purchase scheme at discounted interest rates.

c. **Incentives for Electric 4-Wheeler commercial passenger Vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist Cabs, etc.**

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 5,000 Electric 4-Wheeler commercial passenger Vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist Cabs, etc. purchased & registered within Telangana.

d. **Incentives for Light Goods Carriers - including Three Wheelers (goods)**

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for first 10,000

ii. Electric three-wheeler (goods), e-carriers as well as electric Light Goods carriers purchased & registered within Telangana.

e. Incentives for Private Cars

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 5,000 Electric 4-Wheeler private vehicles purchased & registered within Telangana

f. Incentives for Buses

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee for the first 500 Electric buses purchased & registered within Telangana.

ii. State Transport Units shall also be encouraged to purchase Electric buses.

g. Incentives for Tractors

i. 100% exemption of road tax & registration fee shall be applicable for electric tractors purchased and registered in the state of Telangana as per the existing rules/guidelines applicable for tractors by Transport Department, Govt. of Telangana.

The Government, vide G.O.Ms.No.11 & G.O.Ms.No.12, Transport, Roads& Buildings (TR.I) Department, dated: 02.02.2021 to encourage the Electric Vehicles in the State has exempted Road Tax, Registration Fee and Retro - Fitment incentive for the first few Electric Vehicles, purchased and registered in Telangana State.

Further, the Government vide G.O.Ms.No.13 Tr.R&B(Tr.I) Dept., Dated 09.02.2021 has issued permit to the Electric Three-Seater Auto- Rickshaws for 1,000 vehicles and Retro-fitment of existing Auto Rickshaws for 250 vehicles and Electric Light Goods Carriers (Three Wheeler Goods) for 500 vehicles to ply within the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation limits in relaxation of G.O.Ms.No.137,Tr.R&B (Tr.I) Department, dated:08.08.2002

Further, Govt. of Telangana has issued GO Ms.No.41 dt:16.11.2024 (Annex-IX)providing 100% exemption from Road Tax and registration fees for electrical vehicles purchased and registered in Telangana for the intital period of 2 years i.e., upto 31.12.2026.

II) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Table-3.2.5:

DESCRIPTION	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	Total
EV charging stations existing now	521	218	222	961
Battery Swapping Stations	3	8	3	14
Proposed plans for EV charging stations for FY 2024-25	300	170	72	542

Source: State Level Oil Co-ordinator

The following infrastructure is proposed under FAME-I & FAME-II by TGREDCO

- Total EV Charging Station by FY 2025-26: 196 No's (171 EVCS & 25 Battery Swapping).
- Upfront Electrical Infrastructure Cost for 3 No. of EVCS under Fame-I & 118 No's of EVCS under FAME-II in GHMC Limits
- TGREDCO installed 100 Public EV charging stations and another 50 PCS will be installed in the Financial Year 2024-25 within GHMC area.

3.2.6 Notification and enforcement of PUC norms:

The PUC norms were notified and all the vehicles are to undergo the PUC certification which is mandatory.

- **Validity:**A PUC certificate is valid for one year for new vehicles, and then needs to be renewed every six months.
- **Penalty:**If a vehicle is driven without a PUC certificate, a penalty will be imposed automatically.
- **Seizure:**If a vehicle continues to be driven without a PUC certificate for a long time, the police may seize it.
- **Testing:**For diesel vehicles, the pollution levels should be noted with the accelerator fully pressed. The average of five readings is considered as the final reading.
- **Emission limits:**The PUC certificate states that the vehicle does not exceed the emission limits prescribed by the Motor Laws.

3.2.7 Online monitoring of PUC implementation

All the PUC centers in the state are being made online. So far, 432 PUC testing centres out of 466 centres were linked through online and certificates are being issued through online portal only. The integration of the issue of certificates is maintained through online and with calibration.

3.2.8 Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated

All the data is maintained at centralized server and the number of certificates issued is being displayed in the website.

3.2.9 Construction of bypass / ring roads:

- All the major towns were provided with by-pass roads to divert the non-destined traffic.
- Nehru Outer Ring Road of 168 km, 8 Lane expressways encircling the Hyderabad city is constructed to bypass the non-destined vehicles.
- Regional Ring Road: 340 km Hyderabad Regional Ring Road (RRR) expressway project by NHAI is a proposed 4 lane access-controlled road connecting the towns of Sangareddy, Toopran, Choutuppal, Amangal, and Shankarpally with an estimate of Rs. 17,000 crore.
- Hyderabad Regional Ring Road's alignment will run roughly 30 km away from the operational 158 km Outer Ring Road (ORR). It will connect various national highways and state highways such as NH-44, NH-164, NH-65, NH-765, NH-63, SH-1, and SH-19.
    - This new greenfield expressway in Telangana will be developed in 2 parts (northern & southern) under the Government's Bharatmala Pariyojana (BMP) Phase-I program. Telangana Government plans to bear 50% of its land acquisition cost and allocated Rs. 750 crore towards it in its 2021-2022 budget.The project will be developed in two portions:
        - **Northern half** with a length of approx. 164 km is estimated to cost Rs.9,500-crore and will connect Sangareddy, Narsapur, Toopran, Gajwel, Yadadri, Pragnapur, Bhongir and Choutuppal.

- **Southern half** with a length of approx. 182 km is estimated to cost Rs. 6,480-crore and will connect Choutuppal, Ibrahimpatnam, Kandukur, Amangal, Chevella, Shankarpally and Sangareddy.

3.2.10 Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system: The three oil companies together in the state have installed the VRS at 293 locations the details of which are enclosed in **Annex-X.**

Table-3.2.6:

DESCRIPTION	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	Total
Number of Retail fuel dispensing outlets in the state (as of Sep'24) :	1558	1144	1238	3940
So far VRS installed :	115	105	73	293
Balance, Deadlines for completion of the remaining :	Dec-24	Mar-25	Mar-25	Mar-25

Source: State Level Oil Co-ordinator

3.2.11 Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to vehicular emissions.

A) **Traffic Management:** In million plus cities of Telangana, Traffic Integrated Management System (HTRIMS) is installed, the features of which are as follows:

1. Automated and centrally controlled signal junctions,
2. Vehicle Actuated Technology (VAC)
3. ATC (Area Traffic Control) with Synchronized signal and corridor management.
4. Cameras to monitor the traffic congestions, density on each road.
5. Fall back Connectivity, Full backup power management, **Green energy initiative** (Solar power backup).
6. Variable Message Sign boards (VMS) to increase awareness
7. Synchronization of corridors.
8. Signalling services around the clock, traffic command centres, traffic information online in the portal are special features.

In all other cities and major towns the traffic management is carried out.

B) **Developing of parking facilities:** Augmenting the parking facilities in all the cities and towns: Government has issued order for providing free parking at all commercial establishments.Designated parking sites are earmarked for the para-transit vehicles and cabs. Bus shelters and bay areas were developed off the carriageway to avoid

obstruction of the free flow of the traffic. Parking facilities were improved at all the major towns facilitating the free flow of traffic and impounding of the vehicles with penalties for parking at carriage way including towing facilities were provided at all major towns.

C) **Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to reduce the traffic congestion and road dust:**

- All commercial goods vehicles may not be allowed to enter and ply within the city and major towns from 8.00am to 9.00pm. This will reduce the traffic congestion and alsothe disturbances caused due to loading and unloading activities.-**ULB and Traffic Police**.
- To manage the traffic in a better way, medians may be developed with greenery on all the main arterial and radial roads duly encouraging lane discipline- **ULB and Traffic Police**
- Separate bus bays and designated parking for para-transit modes is to be allocated to prevent traffic congestion and facilitate commuters - **ULB and Traffic Police**.
- To increase the average speed, the number of intercepts are to be reduced and U turns to be provided to facilitate smooth flow of traffic-**ULB and Traffic Police**.
- End to end pavement to be taken up in all the identified traffic corridors and junctions.ULB.
- Regular cleaning of the roads and removal of silt from roads after every monsoon and before summer.Monitoring by point person from ULB - ULB.
- Online linking of PUC for the vehiclesand verification-**RTAand Traffic police**.
- Enforcing lane discipline at major traffic junctions through linking of IP cameras to command control centre and levying penalties-**Traffic Police**.
- Identification for provision of plantation to have green cover wherever possible-ULB, R & B.
- Development of vertical gardens where the green cover is not possible-ULB.
- Right turn to be regulated for free flow of traffic at traffic junctions by way of providing U turns. - **ULB and Traffic Police**
- Construction of water fountains at major traffic junctions wherever feasible-**ULB**

- Earth works on the main traffic corridors to be restricted with containment of loose soil and providing enclosures-**ULB and other stake holders**.
- Parking restrictions-**ULB and Traffic Police**
- The Ambient Air Quality monitoring of all the major towns are to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.-**TGPCB**
- The AAQ data of the town need to be disseminated through the **ULB/ District Portal**.
- Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority (District Collector) for approval and implementation. (**District Collector, ULB and Traffic Police Department**)
- A half yearly report has to be prepared on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made. **(TGPCB, ULB and Traffic Police Department).**

3.3Construction& Demolition waste and road dust management

3.3.1 Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management.

3.3.2 Policy for use of C&D waste in laying and construction of State highways.

3.3.3 Demand creation for C& D waste and alternative use of C& D waste materials.

3.3.4 Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites.

3.3.5 C&D waste processing plants.

3.3.6 Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways.

3.3.7 Maintenance, repair and paving of State highways.

3.3.8 Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways.

3.3.9 Mechanism for development and maintenance of road infrastructures for industrial estates and clusters.

3.3.10 Any other Policy / Rules/

3.3. Construction & Demolition waste and road dust management:

3.3.1 Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management

Government of Telangana is following the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016. A total of 143 ULBs are in Telangana. The following conditions are prescribed for controlling and preventing the Air Pollution while granting the building construction permission:

As per Clause 3(e) of G.O.Ms.No.168 MA, dated: 07.04.2012, it is mandatory to obtain the Environmental Clearance from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for the building with 20,000 sq. mts. and above built-up area. G.O.No.168 enclosed **as Annex-XI.**

All the Construction activities requiring the Environmental Clearance are mandated with an environmental management plan and the compliance of which are being monitored.

3.3.2 Policy for use of C&D waste in laying and construction of State highways

Indian Standards: The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in 2014 set up the Panel for Aggregates from other than Natural Sources to fast track inclusion of recycled C&D waste as legal substitute of natural aggregate in concrete mix. This was done in the third revision of IS 383: Coarse and Fine Aggregate for Concrete Specification, which was notified in 2016. IS 383 categorizes recycled C&D waste into two types: i. Recycled Aggregate (RA)—It is made from C&D waste, which may comprise concrete, brick, tiles, stone, etc. ii. Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA)—It is derived from concrete after requisite processing.

The revised standard IS 383 permits use of recycled aggregates up to 25 per cent in plain concrete, 20 per cent in reinforced concrete of M-25 or lower grade and up to 100 per cent in lean concretes of grade less than M-15.

National Building Code of India: 'Approach to Sustainability' was added as the 11th chapter to NBC in 2015. It states that: i. Recycled coarse aggregate may be used in concrete for bulk fills, bank protection, base/fill of drainage structures, pavements, sidewalks, kerbs and gutters etc. ii. Up to 30 per cent of natural crushed coarse aggregate can be replaced by the recycled

concrete aggregate iii. This percentage can be increased up to 50 per cent for pavements and other areas under pure compression specific to the standards and practices pertaining to construction of roads.

Indian Road Congress published IRC 121-2017 **"Guidelines for Use of Construction and Demolition Waste in Road Sector".**

- These guidelines deal with the use of processed C&D waste (RA-Recycled Aggregates and RCA-Recycled Concrete Aggregates) for road works such as embankment, sub-base and base course, for manufacturing kerb stones, paving blocks and for replacing a part of aggregates in different types of cement concrete pavement (PQC, DLC, Roller compacted concrete pavement, etc). C&D wastes can be used in all types of roads including NH provided relevant specification requirements as given in these guidelines are met with.
- Processed C&D waste (RA or RCA) should not be used for constructing reinforced soil walls or for making concrete to be used in structural/load bearing elements (Structures like bridges, culverts, flyovers, etc), pre-stressed concrete and also for bituminous pavement layers.

A Policy for use of C&D waste to be released by MA&UD Dept., in a year, which will reduce the load on the natural resources.

3.3.3 Demand creation for C& D waste and alternative use of C& D waste materials.

- MA&UD Dept, Govt of Telangna vide Memo No. 12088/GHMC-I/2022, Dt. 05.12.2022 Constituted Chief Engineers Committee for the use of C&D waste recycling materials in the public works in GHMC area.
- The Chief Engineers Committee recommended to utilize the C&D waste recycled material/ products to an extent of at least 10% of the work items executed in a particular year, permitted as per IRC 121-2017 and IS 383-2016 and the recommendations are submitted to the Government for further examination and issue of necessary orders.

It was understood from the deliberations had by the MoEF&CC, GoI and MoHUA on circular economy that the developing of guidelines for usage of the C&D waste are under consideration. The same will be followed and implemented by the GoT.

Recycling of C&D waste starts with segregation of unwanted residual material such as plastic, wood, metal fragments, etc (constituting 10% of the total waste as per the TIFAC composition). The remaining bulky waste is fed into crushers and reduced to smaller and smaller sizes, with size fractions separated depending on end use. Fines are typically best recovered with a "wet process". These coarse and fine aggregates of various sizes can be used directly as recycled aggregates in construction or used to manufacture a range of pre-cast products. The major applications of C&D waste are listed below:

- Granular Sub-Base (GSB)—Crushed C&D waste can be used as GSB layer for road construction, regardless of the type of construction. The granular sub-base layer is formed by piling and compacting C&D aggregates of different sizes one over the other directly below the pavement surface. This acts as the load bearing and strengthening component of the pavement structure; in addition, it provides drainage for the pavement structure and protects the structure from frost.
- Recycled Concrete Aggregates (RCA)—Pure concrete waste can be recycled to make aggregates of different standard sizes to replace natural aggregates in construction processes.
- Recycled Aggregates (RA)—Crushed aggregates of standard size made from a mix of C&D waste materials is termed as Recycled Aggregates (RA). RA can be used for partial replacement of natural aggregates for construction of non-load bearing structures.
- Manufactured Sand (M-Sand)—Manufactured sand is also produced by crushing of C&D waste, and the finer particle fraction can be used to replace natural sand in construction of non-load bearing structures.
- Smelting—Scrap metal recovered from C&D waste is melted through smelting process and recycled to make new products

The guidelines prepared will be implemented towards the demand side management of the processed products from C&D waste.

3.3.4 Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites.

The Penalties shall be levied for unauthorized dumping of C&D waste ex. at road sides, Nalas, Rivers & lakes etc. as per G.O No. Rt. No. 632, dt: 23.09.2019 and G.O No. Rt. No. 854, dt: 27.11.2021 from MA&UD (GHMC-II), Dept. and the details are as follows:

a) On private truck owners:
   - First offence- Rs. 25,000/-
   - Second offence- Rs. 50,000/-
   - Third offence- Rs. 1,00,000/- along with confiscation of the Vehicle used.

b) On citizens i.e. C&D waste generators:
   - In case of individual other than in slums: 5,000/-

   In case of Bulk waste generators such as builders/work contractors, Institutions, Commercial establishments: Rs. 25,000/-

3.3.5 C&D waste processing plants

The following actions are in progress with regards to the implementation of the C&D rules in the remaining ULBs.

The total C&D Waste generation is 2492 TPD (GHMC – 2000 to 2200 TPD& other ULBs – 492 TPD).

GHMC:

Two C&D recycling plants with 500 TPD capacities each at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda is under operation.

One Plant with 500 TPD capacity at Shamshabad is under trail run, and One more Plant with 500 TPD capacity at Thumukunta is under construction.

CDMA:

- A total of 350 no. of C&D collection points are established in across all 142 ULBs to collect approx. of 506 tons of waste is generated across 141 ULBs.
- ULBs listed under National Clean Air Programme i.e., Nalgonda, Sangareddy and ULB with Pop> 5 lakh i.e., Warangal have been proposed to establish C&D waste processing facilities on cluster approachas advised by the GoI that C&D waste generated should be min of 50 TPD to establish a C&D waste processing facility and the waste generation in ULBs within the state is less than 50 TPD.
- ULBs within the distance of 50 km have been identified and clustered with these ULBs and C&D waste processing plants are proposed in these 3 ULBs as lead ULBs. Action plans for establishment of C&D waste processing facility worth Rs 15.3 Cr (with Central

Share –5.49 Crs+ State Share -9.81 Crs) have been proposed to and approved by MoHUA under SBM 2.0.

- Three clusters have been formed with Nalgonda (11 ULBs with a capacity of 100 Tonnes), Sangareddy (11 ULBs with a capacity of 50 Tonnes) and GWMC (16 ULBs with a capacity of 200 Tonnes) and RFP has been issued to engage agency for establishing C & D waste processing plants thrice due to no response form the bidders.
- During the third call, one bidder has submitted the response and has been qualified the technical evaluation. The financial bid was opened during March 2023 and issue of LoA under progress.

Processed Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste can be utilized in a variety of applications which replace mined or quarried aggregate. Some of these are:

- Precast Products with cement as the binder: Such as bricks, blocks, tiles, paver blocks, kerb stones, and prefab walls.
- Concrete: As recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) in concrete mixes. RA can be used in up to 25% in plain concrete of compressive strength of upto 20MPa and up to 100% in lean concretes.
- Base Material: in construction of road and platforms as a sub base pavement layer
- Drainage material: RCA can be used as a drainage material in septic systems and pervious concrete.
- Earth friendly blocks : The loam which is a leftover of the recovered aggregate can be used for compressed earth blocks without using cement as binder. Using just lime and GGBS.

3.3.6 Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways

Vanamahotsavam is a flagship program by the Telangana Government aimed at increasing the current tree cover in the state from 24% to 33% of the total geographical area. The program focuses on two main areas: initiatives within notified forest areas and initiatives in areas outside these notified areas. For the year 2024-25, the target is to plant 2,002 lakh seedlings, with allocations of 1,009 lakh seedlings under the municipal

and urban development department, 637 lakh seedlings under the rural development department, and 134 lakh seedlings under the forestry department.

The program uses multiple planting models:

- Avenue Plantation – Plants will be planted along National Highway roads, State Highway roads, and streets of villages and towns. Species include silver oak, kanuga, yapaa(neem), raavi, marri, neredu, rain tree, Gulmohar, and spathodia.
- Block Plantation – Planting will be attempted in wastelands, common lands, and panchayat lands. These plantations will be raised in the vicinity of villages to meet the fuel, fodder, and MFP[clarification needed] needs. Species include albizia, acacia, sisso, neredu, sundra, chinduga , river tamarind (Leucaena leucocephala) and gliricidia. Planting will be performed by the concerned departments. After planting the plantations will be handed over to the gram panchayat for maintenance.
- Institutional Plantation – Planting will be done at schools, colleges, government institutions, hospitals, graveyards, and private institutions and industries. Species include neem, kanuga, neredu, maredu, rela, gulmohar, raintree, badam and peltophorum. Planting will be performed by the concerned departments. Protection and watering will be the responsibility of the best institute.
- Tank Fore Shore Plantation – Planting will be at Tank Fore Shores. Species include nalla thumma, kanuga, neredu, and arjuna. Planting will be taken up by the departments in charge of the mandal. After planting the plantations will be handed over to the gram panchayat for maintenance.
- Homestead Plantation – Planting will be around the houses and colonies to meet household needs. Species include Neredu, Seethaphal, Usiri, Pappaya, Guava, Neem, Maredu, Soapnut, Badam, Munaga, and medicinal plants. Planting and maintenance will be performed by the residents.
- Agro-Forestry Plantation – Planting will be on farmland. Species include teak, red sanders, tamarind, munaga, bombax, eucalyptus, bamboo, and subabool. Farmers will do the planting and maintenance.
- Barren hill – Planting will be on barren hillocks. Species include hardy plants such as sissoo, acacia, nemali nara and kanuga. Planting will be by the concerned departments. Maintenance will be performed by gram panchayats.

- Urban lung spaces: Forest blocks adjacent to major cities and towns are under development as urban parks, acting as urban "lung" spaces.The vegetation in urban open spaces acts as a sink for carbon dioxide. They reduce pollution and produce oxygen. They allow rainwater percolation and groundwater recharge in addition to facilitating stormwater drainage and flood attenuation. Other advantages provided by them to human societies include social and psychological benefits, recreation, better health, reduced stress levels, and reduced depression. The air we breathe and the water we drink are the two primary elements that decide the quality of our life. Thus when the open spaces shrink the quality of life of the people also degrade. Studies are proving that people who use public open spaces enhance their physical activity and gain better physical and mental health benefits.

3.3.7 Maintenance, repair and paving of State highways

Maintenance of the Road is being practiced by all the ULBs and R & B. Report on Data Entry Status for Roads enclosed as **Annex-XII.**The maintenance work fall in three categories of maintenance as under:

i) **Routine Maintenance:** These are routine activities to be performed on a regular basis throughout the year. It consists of both off-carriageway and on-carriageway activities.Most common routine maintenance activities are as under:
   - Filling potholes, patching surface and repair edges of pavement
   - Repair shoulders and side slopes
   - Clear drains, allowing free passage of water
   - Remove debris from roadway and drains
   - Maintain road signages and pavement markings

ii) **Periodic Maintenance:** Periodic maintenance covers renewal of road surface depending upon the initial construction standards and quality, traffic and weathering effect.

iii) **Others:** During emergencies on account of natural phenomenon or any other situations like accidents.

All the ULBs are maintaining the roads optimally. The plantation activity is being taken up regularly on the kerbside and also in the medians under State Programme of Haritha Haram. In GHMC Total Serviceable Length (km): 2280 (Lane km) Road length under mechanized

sweeping (Transport: 1080km+CRMP:1200km). Total 38 no's (Transport:18 no's CRMP: 20 no's) of mechanical road sweepers are deployed in GHMC . HMDA has procured 4 MRS and deployed for the maintenance of the Outer Ring road and other radial roads.

Further, Commissioner and Director Municipal Administration called for tenders for regular sweeping of the roads through mechanical road sweepers in those ULBs where the MRS are not deployed.

3.3.8 Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways

TGPCB is monitoring the ambient air at 92 locations which include the hotspot area managements and in the vicinity of the State and National Highways. The AAQM locations are placed to cover the spatio-temporal variations as well as the activities.

3.3.9 Mechanism for development and maintenance of road infrastructures for industrial estates and clusters.

Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TGIIC) is the Nodal Agency of the Telangana State Government and is dedicated in developing Industrial Areas/Parks.TGIIC is vested with certain powers and functions of local bodies and acts as Industrial Area Local Authorities (IALAs) in all Industrial Parks, where it delegates all the local body functions.

INDUSTRIAL AREA LOCAL AUTHORITY (IALA) IN THE INDUSTRIAL PARKS

1. In order to enable effective maintenance of civic services in Industrial Parks, the Government has empowered TGIIC with Local Authority status under section 147 of TSPR Act1994, u/s 389-B of TS Municipalities Act, 1965 and u/s 679-F of Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955. Most recently, the government issued orders notifying IALAs under the provisions of Article 243Q of Constitution of India (74th Amendment Act.1992) in supersession of IALA notifications issued earlier under GHMC Act 1955 & Municipalities Act 1965 for 24 existing Industrial Area Local Authorities to be an Industrial Townships to function as a separate Local Authorities subject to condition that TGIIC shall remit 35%/50% of the property tax/Revenues collected to the Local Bodies concerned.

2. With effect from 1.10.1994 onwards, 86 TGIIC IALAs in 148 Nos. Industrial Parks (Phase wise) falling under Municipalities, Municipal Corporations and Gram Panchayats in the Telangana State are exercising/performing certain statutory powers/functions of local body such as assessment, levy and collection of Property taxes/Advertisement tax, sanction of Building permits, removal of encroachments, management and maintenance of civic services in the industrial parks.

3. The Commissioners/Executive officers are nominated as Executive Authority under the relevant Acts to discharge their duties as per the powers delegated by the Government in IALAs/Industrial Townships

4. From time to time, the Government has been notifying TGIIC Industrial Parks as IALAs falling under Municipality/Municipal corporation/Gram Panchayats to exercise statutory powers and functions of local body.

5. To promote "Local Self-Governance" of the Industrial Areas, TGIIC has evolved the concept of Industrial Areas Service Societies involving the tax payer's community in the notified Industrial Areas in the Management / **Maintenance of Civic Amenities in the Industrial Areas** like Sweeping of Roads, De silting of Storm Water Drains, Plantation, Solid Waste Management and Repairs & Maintenance of Roads, Street lights, Storm Water Drains and Water supply system etc.

Annual action plan for maintenance of Industrial parks under IALA- TGIIC is as follows:

Table-3.3.3:

Annual action plan for maintenance of Industrial Parks under IALA TGIIC			
S.No.	**Zone**	**2023-24 (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**2024-25 (Rs. in Lakhs)**
1	Patancheru	134.07	288.69
2	Yadadri	88.00	537.00
3	Medchal - Siddipet Zone	769.82	1,554.84
4	Nizamabad	-	17.13
5	Shamshabad Zone	690.17	661.46
6	Cyberabad Zone	1,538.59	2,815.06
7	Warangal	154.52	589.69
8	Khammam	-	53.29
	Total Rs. in Lakhs	**3,375.17**	**6,517.16**

3.3.10 Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management

Road Dust Management:

Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to reduce the emissions from C&D and Road dust:

- All the work /construction sites to be covered/enclosed to prevent the lofting of the dust - occupier
- The demolition waste works if any approved, have to be taken up with a tie up for lifting the waste to the processing /secured placed-UKB/PRRD
- The C&D waste carrying vehicles shall be covered or wherever possible closed containers to be used.-ULB
- All such vehicles operation shall be taken up from 9.00pm to 6AM. This will reduce the traffic congestion and also the disturbances caused due to loading and unloading activities.-**ULB and Traffic Police**.
- End to end pavement to be taken up in all the identified traffic corridors and junctions-ULB.
- Regular cleaning of the roads and removal of silt from roads after every monsoon and before summer.Monitoring by point person from ULB - ULB.
- Identification for provision of plantation to have green cover wherever possible-ULB, R & B.
- Development of vertical gardens where the green cover is not possible-ULB.
- Earth works on the main traffic corridors to be restricted with containment of loose soil and providing enclosures-**ULB and other stake holders**.
- The Ambient Air Quality monitoring of all the major towns are to be carried out at regular intervals for compliance verification and to take corrective measures required if any.-**TGPCB**
- The AAQ data of the town need to be disseminated through the **ULB/ District Portal**.Hot spots for air pollution need to be identified within 30 days of approval of the state action plan. A micro action plan has to be prepared for mitigation of the air pollution at such hot spots and placed before the competent authority (

DistrictCollector) for approval and implementation. **(District Collector, ULB and Traffic Police Department)**

- A half yearly report has to be prepared on the compliance status of air pollution with respect to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ along with the actions initiated as per the state action plan and approved micro action plan. The recommendations if any are to be made. **(TGPCB, ULB and Traffic Police Department).**

3.4 Emission from burning of waste

3.4.1 Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management Rules.

3.4.2 Policy for MSW management.

3.4.3 Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites.

3.4.4 Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants Waste to Energy Plants Waste Collection and Segregation status in the city (%).

3.4.5 Material Recovery Facility. Waste to Energy and Waste to Compost plants.

3.4.6 Control open burning of MSW.

3.4.7 Any other activity/ project

3.4.1: Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management Rules:

Government of Telangana adopted the MSWM Rules, 2016 and the same are under implementation. The status of implementation is as follows:

Table-3.4.1:

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	143 ULBs have identified suitable sites for setting up of SW processing facilities. All the Gram Panchayats (12770) have identified lands.	Completed	Nil	---
Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	• 100% by ULBs • 100 % by all GPs.	Completed	Nil	---
Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,	• 59% of source segregation is achieved. • 100 % source segregation achieved in all the GPs.	100% of source segregation	41% of source segregation in ULBs.	▪ To conduct regular IEC activities for behavioral change among the citizen to practice the segregation of waste at source level. ▪ Conducting awareness program among the Street vendors, slum dwellers ▪ Involving Media,

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
				NGOs, RWAs, senior citizens, local corporators and students to create awareness among citizens.
Setting up of solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	**solid waste processing facility:** ▪ Processing and disposal with 8000 TPD capacity is in operation at Survey No. 173, Jawahar Nagar, Kapra Mandal, Medchal Malkajgiri district for GHMC area. ▪ In the year 2023-24, total qty of 27,10,230 MT was processed and disposed. ▪ 24 MW capacity Waste to Energy Plant Phase-I for disposal of RDF is under operation at Jawaharnagar. ▪ 14.5 MW capacity WtE plant is operational at Dundigal. ▪ At present, 15 surrounding ULBs to GHMC are also processing their waste through the above facility at Jawaharnagar ▪ All 142 ULBs are	As per SWM Rules, 2016, processing facilities and landfill have to be provided by - 14 ULBs which have more than 100000 population by 31.03.2018 and remaining 128 ULBs, which have less than 100000 population by 31.03.2019	Secured landfills have to be provided by 141 ULBs.	▪ 24 MW WtE plant isunderconstructi on at Jawaharnagar site, GHMC under Phase-II. ▪ 14 MW WtE plant at Yacharam is under proposal stage. ▪ GHMC has proposed to establish one more T&D facility Pyaranagar (V), Sangareddy (D) and TGPCB has issued CFE for 4000 TPD capacity on 06.02.2023 and necessary approach road, for construction of the facility, through the diverted forest land is under process. ▪ Tenders were called for all the ULBs (other than GHMC) with cluster approach for establishment of Treatment facilities as per

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
	doing composting the wet waste. ▪ 233 no of DRCCs established in 142 ULBs to chanalize the dry waste (including 24 Nos DRCCs in GHMC). **Landfill Site:** ▪ Secured Land fill facility at Jawharnagar T&D facility has been in operation at Jawharnagar, GHMC. ▪ Total quantity of waste land filled is **4,60,062**MT in the year 2023-24.			SWM Rules 2016 **Sanitary Landfill Facilities:** ▪ Regional level Sanitary Landfill facilities are being planned for covering all ULBs other than GHMC.
Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	• In GHMC, separate collection and transportation points are established for C&D waste and ensured for the same. Two C&D waste recycling plants are in operation at Jeedimetla and Fatullaguda with 500 TPD capacity each. Construction of 3rd plant is completed at	As per SWM Rules Ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes by 08.04.2018.	Out of 142 ULBs in the State, 127 ULBs have population less than 1,00,000 and the estimated quantity of C&D waste is less and on an average it is 2 to 3 TPD.	For C&D waste management in rest of the ULBs, tenders were invited by CDMA under DBFOT-PPP mode covering 65 in 6 clusters but no bidders have participated. Re-bidding was carried out and the Technical and Financial evaluations are completed and will be finalized soon.

Item	Current Status	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposals for attending the gaps with time lines
	Shamshabad and is under trial run and 4th plant is under construction at Tumukunta • In all other 141 ULBs also separate sites for storing C&D waste is earmarked. Action Plan has been prepared for C&D waste management and tenders are invited for the same.			

3.4.2 Policy for MSW management

Table-3.4.2:

S. No.		ITEM	COMPLIANCE
1		**Numbers of ULBs**	143
2		**Over all waste management status**	
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	11721
	b	Quantity of MSW Collected (TPD)	11721
	c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	Segregated at source: 7038 (GHMC: 4665, other ULBs: 2373). Waste Transported: 11721 (GHMC:7405, other ULBs: 4,316)
	d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	9653 (GHMC:7405, other ULBs: 2248)
	e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1257 (GHMC:1257, other ULBs: 0)
	f	Gap in Solid waste Management	2068 TPD (GHMC:0, other ULBs: 2068)

S. No.		ITEM	COMPLIANCE
		(TPD) [2(a)-2(d)]	
3		**Waste Collection**	
A		Door-to-door collection is implemented	143 ULBs
B		% of Segregation of waste implemented	59% (GHMC: 63%, other ULBs: 53%)
C		Transportation of segregation of waste is implemented	143
4		**Waste Processing**	
A		**Waste Processing Facility**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	10248 (GHMC:8,000, other ULBs: 2248)
	(ii)	Number (DRCC)	232 (GHMC:24, other ULBs: 208)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	142
B		**Recycling**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	20.8 (GHMC:20, other ULBs: 0.80)
	(ii)	Number	3 (GHMC: 20TPD capacity of Plastic to plastic covers and granules; Suryapet: 0.20 TPD capacity of Plastic to bricks / tiles; Siddipet: 0.60 TPD capacity Plastic to tiles)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	3
C		**Composting**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	5,249(GHMC:4,000, other ULBs:1,249)
	(ii)	Number	230
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	143
D		**Bio-methanation**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	18.5 (GHMC:5, other ULBs:13.5)
	(ii)	Number	4 (GHMC:5; GWMC:2.5; Siddipet:10; Sircilla:1)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	4
E		**RDF**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4049 (4000- GHMC+ Other ULBs-49)
	(ii)	Number	13
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	13
F		**Waste to Energy Plants**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	a. 24 MW capacity WtE plant at Jawaharnagar,GHMC (Avg. 1371 TPD RDF consumption) b. 14.5 MW WTE at Dundigal (Avg. 867

S. No.		ITEM	COMPLIANCE
			TPD RDF consumption)
	(ii)	Number	2
	(iii)	Number of ULBs Covered	1
5		**Waste Disposal**	
A		**Landfill**	
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1430 (in GHMC)
	(ii)	Number	1
6		**Legacy Waste Management**	
	a	Number of Dumpsites	120 (including 2 in GHMC)
	b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	38.46 Lakh Metric Tons (GHMC:1,20,00,000 at Jawaharnagar capped and 1,00,000 at Fatullaguda bio-mined; other ULBs: 38.46 Lakh Metric Tons)
	c	Number of Dumpsites Cleared	15 ULBs (GHMC: Jawharnagar & Fatullaguda) & in 13 ULBs (Bhongir, Jalpally, Naraynapet, Medak, Zaheerabad, Gajwel, Ameenpur, Pocharam, Nizampet, Dharmpuri, Bheemgal, Yellareddy and Cherial) 2,03,662 MTs of legacy waste was cleared and another 8,81,424 MTs of waste processed in ongoing ULBs.

3.4.3 Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites

Details of Bio-mining:

Out of 141 ULBs, biomining is being taken up in 123 ULBs with a legacy waste of 38.46 Lakh MTs(**Annex-XIII**). Out of the 123 ULBs, bio-mining in 05 ULBs ULBs i.e, Karimnagar, GWMC, Ameenpur, Suryapet and Mahabubnagar is being taken up at ULB level and for 118 ULBs, all 118ULBs are grouped into 9 clusters and work is being executed by the concessionaries and remaining 18 ULBs there is no legacy waste.

List of 18 ULBs where no legacy waste:

Manikonda, Badangpet, Meerpet, Turkyamjal, Narsingi, BandlagudaJagir, Amangal, Kothur, Kompally, Medchal, Jawaharnagar, Dhammaiguda, Nakrekal, Shamshabad, Shankerpally, Boduppal, Peerzadiguda, and Gundlapochampally.

1. Engagement of agencies for bio-mining:

The C&DMATelangana has floated tender on Dec 2021 and awarded LOAs for 118 ULBs of both the regions in Telangana on 25th March 2022 to 06 concessionaires.

All 118 ULBs are grouped into 9 clusters and are divided into 2 regions i.e., Warangal region Multizone-1 comprising 59 ULBs & Hyderabad region Multizone-2 comprising 59 ULBs.Summary of clusters concessionaire wise:

Table-3.4.3:

S. No.	Name of the Cluster	Name of the Concessionaires	Total ULB's
1	Cluster 1	M/S Sagar Motors Ltd	13 ULB'S
2	Cluster 2	M/S Harshitha Infra Engg.	11 ULB'S
3	Cluster-3	M/S Cube Bio Energy Pvt Ltd	06 ULB'S
4	Cluster-4	M/S Cube Bio EnergyPvt Ltd	12 ULB'S
5	Cluster-5	M/S SDS technologies	18 ULB'S
6	Cluster-6	M/S Annapurna Construction	14 ULB'S
7	Cluster-7	M/S Cube Bio EnergyPvt Ltd	10 ULB'S
8	Cluster 8	M/S Sagar Motors Ltd	14 ULB'S
9	Cluster-9	M/S ShrusthiContechPvt Ltd	20 ULB'S
Total ULB'S in MZ-I & MZ-II:			**118 ULB'S**

2. Effective monitoring through engagement of Independent Engineer:

- CDMA has floated tenders for IAA cum PMU for supervision and monitoring of remediation and reclamation of existing dumpsites through biomining for cluster of ULBs in Multi Zone 1 & 2, Telangana on 23-08-2022.
- The tender has been finalized and a Letter of Award was issued on 07-11-2022.
- IE has developed a web application i.e, an E-Municipal portal for easy monitoring of bioremediation and biomining of legacy waste.
- Following are the details of IE Zone 1 and Zone 2

Zone	Nos of ULBs
Zone- 1-Warangal region	59 ULBs
Zone- 2-Hyderabad region	59 ULBs

3. Quantification of legacy waste during work order:

In November 2022, the engagement of Independent Engineers, a detailed drone/ DGPS/ Total Station survey for all sites was conducted and the exact quantities lying at the dumpsites is arrived at **38.46 lakh MTs.**Hence, 38.46 lakh MTs of legacy waste is considered for biomining.

4. Budget Provisions:-

- The MoHUA, GoI vide F.No.1/1/2022-SBM-I(Computer No.9121894), Dt.18.02.2022 hasapproved the project proposal for bio-mining of legacy waste in 123 ULBs of Qty 32.47 lakh MT at the cost of Rs 178.60 Cr with central share of Rs 69.09 Cr and state share if Rs. 109.51 Crs under SBM 2.0 and for remaining Qty 5.99 lakh MT is taken under smart city funds/ULB funds.
- Accordingly, the MoHUA has released Rs. 27.63 Cr towards 1st Installment on dt.18/02/2022 and state Govt have released an amount of Rs.18.34 Crs towards state matching share on dt.07/02/2023 under SBM 2.0.

5. Status of Biomining:

Table-3.4.4:

S. No.	Status of Bio mining	Processing status in ULBs	Qty of Waste in Lakh MT
1	No of ULBs with Zero Legacy waste	18	0
2	Total Process Completed	13	2.03
3	Stage 1: Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	41	7.26
4	Stage 2: Windrow Formation	46	8.31
5	Stage 3: Screening of waste	18	19.30
6	Retendered	11	1.77

Stage 1: Spraying of Inoculum bacteria

All biodegradable waste, like discarded food, fruit, flower, and garden waste, needs air to decompose it in an odourless way without producing leachate by adding Inoculum bacteria. bio-cultures speeds up decomposition and rapidly creates biological heat within the waste that helps to dry it out and reduce its volume by 35-40%. This happens through loss of moisture and by decomposition of some of the aerated waste to carbon dioxide and water vapour.

Stage 2: Windrow Formation

legacy waste is loose and make windrows so as the leachate can be dried of through solar exposure and all the entrapped methane is removed from the heap, and makes the waste dry enough for screening.

Stage 3: Screening of waste

Screen the stabilized waste in a rotary screen or gravity screens of different size openings, this process will separate waste into different categories like bio solids, RDF, recyclable material, C&D and Inerts.

Action plan for bio mining (Qty in lakh MT):

Table-3.4.5:

S. No.	Action	April 2024	June 2024	September 2024	December 2024	March 2025	June 2025	Total
1	Bio mining to be Completed ULBs	12 **(completed)**	45	50	10	4	2	**123**
2	Qty of waste remediated in **completed and ongoing sites**	7.90	12.00	11.71	4.45	1.52	0.88	**38.46**
3	***Cumulative Quantity***	***7.90***	***19.90***	***31.61***	***36.06***	***37.58***	***38.46***	-

- Zero legacy waste in 18 ULBs viz., Shamshabad, Shankerpally, Boduppal, Peerzadiguda, Gundlapochampally, Manikonda, Badangpet, Meerpet, Turkayamjal, Narsingi, Bandlaguda Jagir, Amangal, Kothur, Kompally, Medchal, Jawaharnagar, Dhammaiguda, Nakrekal.
- Remediation of legacy waste has been completed in 13 ULBs viz., Bhongir, Jalpally, Naraynapet, Medak, Zaheerabad, Gajwel, Ameenpur, Pocharam, Nizampet, Dharmpuri, Bheemgal, Yellareddy and Cherial.
- Stage 1: Spraying of Inoculum bacteriais in progress in 41ULBs viz.,Dornakal, Thorrur, Maripeda, Manuguru, Wyra, Madhira, Sattupalli, Jadcherla, Bhoothpur, Vemulawada,

Jammikunta, Choppandandi, Kothapally, Huzurabad, Raikal, Korutla, Metpally, Parkal, Narsampet, Wardanapet, Khanapur, Bhainsa, Nirmal, Armoor, Banswada, Manthani, Ramagundam, Sulthanabad, Bhupallapally, Mandamarri, Mancherial, Kyathanpally, Bellampally, Naspur, Chennur, Luxettipet, Husnabad, Dubbaka, Ramayampet, Narsapur, Thoopran

- Stage 2: Windrow Formationis in progress in 46 ULBsviz.,Choutuppal, Pochampally, Alair, Yadagirigutta, Mothukur, Ghatkesar, Nagaram, Ibrahimpatnam, PeddaAmberpet, Shadnagar, Thukkuguda, Adibatla, Mahabubabad, Yellandu, Palwancha, Kothagudem, Kosgi, Makthal , Atmakur, Amarchintha, Wanaparthy, Pebbair, kothakota, Kalwakurthy, Kollapur, Atchampet, Nagarkurnool, Waddepalle, Gadwal, Leeja, Alampur, Bodhan, Kamareddy, Peddapalli, Kagaznagar, Gajwel, SangaReddy, Sadasivapet, Naryanakhed, Andole Jogipet, Tellapur, Bollarum, Vikarabad, Tandur, Parigi, Kodangal

- Stage 3: Screening of waste is in progress in 18 ULBs viz., Jangaoan, Dundigal, Thumuknta, Khammam, Sircilla, Jagitial, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Siddipet, Karimnagar, GWMC, Suryapet, Mahabubnagar, Bodhan, Peddapally, kagaznagar, Mahabubabad and Korutla.

- List of 11 ULBs that retendered and LOAs to be issued viz., Miryalguda, Nalgonda, Haliya, Nandikonda, Chandur, Chityal, Devarakonda, Tirumalgiri, Huzurnagar, Neredcherla, Kodad.

Status of By-Products:

- **RDF:** RDF (Refused Derived Fuel) is being sent to cement factories periodically.
- **Bio-Soil:** Bio-soil is used in Avenue plantations, gardening purposes, and filling up of low-lying areas.
- **Inert:** Inert is being stockpiled in a designated place at the dump site, and later sent to a scientific landfill.
- **C&D waste:** C&D waste is being sent to C&D plants for recycling process. . 2 nos. of C&D waste recycling plants are under operation at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda in GHMC with installed capacity of 500 TPD each plant. 1 C&D waste recycling plant at shamshabad with

a recycling capacity of 500TPD is under trial run and 1 C&D waste recycling plant at Thumukuntawith a recycling capacity of 500TPD is under construction. Aggregates (10 mm, fine sand and coarse sand), kerb stones, paver blocks are being manufacturesd from the recycled C&D waste. 1,59,766 MT of recycled C&D waste product sold from Jan'24 to Jun'24.

- **Other waste:** Glass, Metal, Plastic, Cardboard, E-waste, etc. are sent to local scrap dealers.

3.4.5 Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants Waste to Energy Plants Waste Collection and Segregation status in the city (%)

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

Table-3.4.6:

S. No.	Plant Location	Plant Capacity	Status of Operation
1	24 MW Capacity at Jawaharnagar (Expansion to 48MW is under progress)	24 MW	WtE was commissioned in August 2020 and in operation to its full capacity Obtained EC for the expansion
2	14.5 MW Capacity at Dundigal	14.5MW	Plant commenced operations in March'2024.
3	11 MW Waste to Energy Capacity by M/s RDF Power Projects, Bibi Nagar	11.0MW	Construction of plant was completed in 2018 but the promoter IL&FS fell into financial crisis. Recently the IL&FS was taken over by M/s Ever Enviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd. and planning to revamp the plant.
4	12 MW Waste to Energy Capacity Yacharam, Ibrahimpatnam	12.0MW	Land was acquired by the concessionaire M/s SVGPPL. Presently, It is under financial closure to commence the plant construction.

CDMA is exploring the possibilities of establishing the WTE on cluster basis and DPR preparation for the same is under consideration.

3.4.6 Material Recovery Facility - Waste to Energy and Waste to Compost plants.

a. The **Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)** has an Integrated MSW facility with a capacity of 8000 TPD capacity in operation at Sy.No.173, Jawahar Nagar, Medchal-Malkajigiri. The capacities of different facilities are as follows:

Table-3.4.7:

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity	Processing (2023-24)
Material Recovery	1	8000TPD	7405 TPD
Plastic Recycling	1	20 TPD	20 TPD
Composting	1	4000 TPD	3702 TPD
Bio methanation	1	5 TPD	5 TPD
RDF	1	4000 TPD	3702 TPD
Waste To Energy Plant	2	38.5 MW (24 + 14.5)	RDF of 2238 TPD (371 +867)
Secured Land fill Capacity and utilisation details	1	5,23,380 MT	4,60,062 MT

b. The details of facilities of the 141 ULBs is placed at **Annex-XIV**the summary of which is as follows:

Total Solid Waste Generation in the State is 11,709 TPD (GHMC-7398 TPD and other than GHMC 4311 TPD)

- GHMC area Integrated MSW capacity of 8000TPD exists.
- In the remaining ULBs, the composting and DRCC are available in all the 141 ULBs and 1861 TPD of the waste is processed. The gap in the treatment is 2450 TPD and the actions proposed are detailed below.
- A total of 856TPD is generated from 32 ULBs located within PRS(GHMC is in Musi stretch)and the waste processed is 343.05TPD.

Table-3.4.8:

Door to Door Collection	Source Segregation	Composting / Vermin-composting	Dry Resource Collection Centres	Biogas
100 %	53%	141 ULBs	141ULBs	Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation - 2 Bio-methanation 1 TPD to operate a power plant of capacity 24KW each per day Siddipet – 1 TPD (not in operation)

3.4.7 Control open burning of MSW

The EFS&T Department videG.O.Ms.No. 27 dt. 10.07.2017**(Annex-XV)**issued Notification prohibiting open burning of waste and utilization of RDF as fuel in power generation and cement plants. The same is under implementation.

A complaint redressal mechanism was established in all the ULBs for open burning and senistisation programs will be conducted.

Common guidelines /Action points for implementation to stop the burning of the waste:

- Public Awareness to be increased on the segregation and on open burning-ULB
- Awareness to the ULB staff for stopping the open burning practice -ULB
- Implementation of the penalties on open burning- ULB and TGPCB.
- Public Grievance redressal portal to be strengthened with open burning related tracking of complaints and recurrence areas to be kept under surveillance through IP cameras – ULB and TGPCB
- Segregation of the waste to be promoted - ULB
- Emphasis of the zig zag technology in the brick kilns with air pollution Control Equipment to be made mandatory –Revenue department

3.5 Emissions due to burning of agro residues

3.5.1 In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning

3.5.2 Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning

3.5.3 Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning

3.5.4 Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers

3.5.5 Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble

3.5.6 Supply chain for crop residues to cow shelters.

3.5.7 Development of effective protocol for monitoring of fire incidents including crop area consideration and crop fire area data.

3.5.8 Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence.

3.5.1 Emissions due to burning of agro residues:

The stubble burning is not a practice in the state of Telangana and agriculture department is monitoring the issue of stubble burning regularly. The parks operated by the ULBs and other agencies have compost pits for handling the foliage and also to have sustainability for the parks to use them as manure

After, the harvest of the paddy crop, the straw is used as fodder and the stubble are incorporated into the soil before land preparation of the second crop and cotton crop after the drying the plant residues will be incorporated into the soil.

The district wise details of the biomass availability pertaining to the agriculture crops is placed **as Annex-XVI.**

3.5.2 In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning

In-situ treatment of biomass residues involves managing and processing organic waste materials (like crop residues, forestry by-products, or animal manure) directly at their source. The following are widely practiced by the farmers and the agriculture department promotes these activities through its different communication forums:

1. Composting- Biomass residues are broken down by microbial activity, producing nutrient-rich compost that can be returned to the soil. In-situ composting is often done in windrows or piles on-site, improving soil health and reducing the need for chemical fertilizers.

2. Mulching - Residues like crop stalks or leaves are left on the ground or applied as a surface layer to retain soil moisture, reduce erosion, and enhance soil organic matter. Mulching also helps suppress weeds and can lead to improved crop yields.

3. Vermi composting - Using earthworms to break down biomass residues on-site creates nutrient-dense vermicompost. This approach can be particularly beneficial in smaller-scale settings, like farms or orchards.

3.5.3 Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning:

Agriculture department is encouraging the farmers for Bailing and removing the straw from agriculture for using it for various reasons, including livestock feed, fuel, construction materials, livestock bedding, mushroom composting, bedding for cucumber, melons, other vegetables and crops.

3.5.4 Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning:

Agriculture department is in the process of inventory of the generation of the crop residue in the state. The utilization of the waste and establishment of the Bio-mass projects. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India has notified the National Bioenergy Programme on November 2, 2022. MNRE has continued the National Bioenergy Programme for the period from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26. The Programme has been recommended for implementation in two Phases. The Phase-I of the Programme has been approved with a budget outlay of Rs. 858 crore.

The National Bioenergy Programme comprises of the following sub-schemes:

1. Waste to Energy Programme (Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes /Residues) to support setting up of large Biogas, Bio-CNG and Power plants (excluding MSW to Power projects).
2. Biomass Programme (Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries) to support setting up of pellets and briquettes for use in power generation and non-bagasse based power generation projects.
3. Biogas Programme to support setting up of family and medium size Biogas in rural areas.

3.5.5 Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers

The MoEF&CC, GoI notificationdated:11th July, 2023has notified Environment (Utilisation of crop residue by Thermal Power Plants) Rules, 2023, wherein all coal based Thermal Power Plants of power generation utilities in Delhi-NCR.

The Ministry of Power agro bases pellet utilization of minimum 5% blend along with coal for power generation through co-firing in coal based TPP has also been mandated as per the policy modified on 16th June, 2023 by Ministry of Power.

The Agriculture department is exploring the possibilities with the startups and other entrepreneurs duly informing the availability of financial assistance for setting up of the pelletisation/briquetting plants from agro residues under the National Bio-Energy Program of Ministry of New and renewable energy.

3.5.6 Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence

Agriculture department is in the process of collaboration with ISRO for preparation of satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence.

Also awareness programmes are being organized among the farmers on the effects of crop residue burning and the alternatives available.

Agriculture, horticulture and forest departments to take up the following actions:

- Agriculture and Horticulture department to establish mechanisms for preventing open fires and burning of agro residues.
- Awareness campaigns are to be conducted to the farmers on the air pollution issues related to the stubble burning.
- Develop use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers.
- A Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble burning to be made and awareness on the same to be created
- Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence – Forest and agriculture department.

3.6 Emissions from Household and commercial establishments

3.6.1 Schemes for use of LPG/ PNG for cooking fuels.

3.6.2 Amendments to the building by-laws for "Indoor air quality management".

3.6.3 Implementation of policies aiming for conversion of conventional fuels to cleaner fuels in commercial establishments.

3.6.4 Incentive measures to switch over to cleaner fuels.

3.6.5 Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to Household emissions.

3.6.1 Schemes for use of LPG/ PNG for cooking fuels

Pradhan MantriUjjwalaYojana was launched by Prime Minister of India on 1 May 2016 to distribute 50 million LPG connections to women of Below Poverty Line families. Pradhan MantriUjjwalaYojana 2.0 to offer 1 crore more LPG connections.The same is under implementation. The penetration of the LPG in the Telangana state is 152%.

Table-3.6.1:

LPGCOVERAGEBYOMCsBASEDON2011CENSUSASOFMONTH:SEP'24					
No. of Households as per 2011 Census (In Lakhs)	No. of Distributors	No. of LPG Consumers (In Lakhs)	PMUY CUSTOMERS	Proj HH as 01.07.2023 (lacs)	Penetrationas per proj HH
84.21	802	147.14	11.85	96.79	152.0%

Details of the LPG connenction based on the category:

Table-3.6.2:

Category	IOC	BPC	HPC	Total
PMUY	502822	317130	365932	1185884
CSR	372823	304843	115417	793083
State Sponsored Scheme (Deepam)	984907	681363	936873	2603143
NPMUY	4333548	2255144	3543619	10132311
Total	6194100	3558480	4961841	14714421

Distribution of the PNG network in the state:

Table-3.6.3:

CGD Name	DomPNG	Commrl	Indl	Other	TOTAL
BGL	180916	78	82		181076
TGPL(TorrentGas)	2377	22	2	0	2401
MEIL(MeghaGas)	14885	11	19	0	14915
IOCL	0	0	0	0	0
MNGL	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	**198178**	**111**	**103**	**0**	**198392**

3.6.2 Amendments to the building by-laws for "Indoor air quality management".

G.O MS. No 168 and subsequent amendments in building rules were issued to maintain the set backs for improved air circulation. The National Building Code -2016 issued by the BIS are incorporated.

3.6.3 Implementation of policies aiming for conversion of conventional fuels to cleaner fuels in commercial establishments.

Annex-I

Indicative template for State Action Plan

1. Industrial Emissions

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1	Policy for permitting new industries in Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs)	TGPCB / Industries Dept.	**Completed** Red and orange category not permitted	Completed& under implementation	100%	NO	-	-
2	Guidelines for laying city gas distribution network	Industries dept./TGIIC	**To be started** Policy and guidelines for laying city gas distribution is being prepared	December, 2025	5% coverage every year	YES	Under the scope of the territorial distributors BGL / Torrent gas / MEIL/ IOCL/ MNGL	-
3	Policy for replacement of heavy oil (eg., furnace oil, diesel etc.) based industries to alternate energy sources (CNG/ PNG/ Electricity)	TGPCB / Industries Dept.	**Ongoing** and Policy on usage of CNG/ LPG in non-attainment cities to be issued. a. Pipe line laying guidelines b. Gas utilization c. TGPCB to issue CFO for new industries with PNG as fuel where ever available	December, 2027	100% coverage in Non-attainment cities by 2027	NO	Industries for installation of devices compatible with PNG	-

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
4	Rules and Regulations on uninterrupted power supply in State/ UT	Energy / Transco	**Completed** uninterrupted power supply is being provided in the state	Ongoing	100% coverage	NO	Cost is borne by consumers	-
5	Policy for use of DG sets	Energy / Transco /TGPCB /Industries Dept	**To be started** Uninterrupted power supply and hence DG sets are of minimal use. Retrofitment of Emission Control Devices or switching to cleaner fuels as per the CPCB guidelines to be issued by TGPCB within three months.	Sector and capacity wise RECD to be implemented .	100% coverageof RECD to DG sets as per CPCB guidelines by December, 2027	NO	Cost is borne by the Consumers	
6	Policy regarding installation of CAAQMS based on the emission potential or capacity of air polluting industries.	TGPCB	Completed 17 category industries have installed the CAAQMS & CEMS and linked to CPCB/SPCB.	Completed & Ongoing	100%	NO	10 lakhs/ Annum-TGPCB for central server	10 lakhs/ annum
7	Mechanism to be devised for expansion of OCEMS	TGPCB	**Completed** Also red category air	Ongoing and to be	100%	NO	Installation cost to be borne by	-

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	to air polluting industries are not covered currently (such as emission from utility stacks in 17 categories, etc.)		polluting industries like re-rolling, furnace, etc.,to install OCEMS	completed by Dec, 2026			concerned industries	
8	Mechanisms to control fugitive emissions sources.	TGPCB	**Completed** Stipulated at the time of issue of Consent for Operation to reduce the fugitive emissions by installing appropriate APC to meet the prescribed standards	Completed & Ongoing	100%	NO	Installation cost to be borne by concerned industries	-
9	Regulations for conversion of brick kilns to clean technologies	Revenue and Industries/TGPCB	**To be Started** i.Usage of cleaner fuels to be notified ii.Zig zag technology implementation with APC	Three years	20% in the first year 30% in the second year and 50% in 3rd year	No	Installation cost to be borne by concerned brick kiln firms	Nil

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
10	Policy to set up e-waste recycling unit in industrial areas in compliance with e-waste management rules	TGPCB	**Completed** **Telangana state has issued e-waste management policy in 2017 and 19 nos.** with a Total processing capacity of **1,33,404** TPA	Completed and under implementation	100%	No	Regulatory	-
11	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to industrial emissions	TGPCB /Industries Dept.	**Completed** Siting Guidelines for establishment of certain air polluting industries are notified	Completed	100%	No	Regulatory	-
12.	Number of industries in the state complying emission standards	TGPCB /Industries Dept.	**Completed** Industries are regularly monitored through Automated and manual systems.	Completed and ongoing	100%	No	Regulatory	-
13.	Shifting of industries/ commercial units to gaseous fuels (CNG/PNG /CBG)	TGPCB /Industries Dept.	**Ongoing** Policy is under preparation and so	Ongoing and long term by 2027	Five years initially with 5% targeted conversion/ new	No	Industries will bear the cost	-

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			far 56 industries have shifted to CNG/LPG and network expansion is under progress		permissions with CNG based on availability			
14.	Number of households shifted to PNG/ LPG	*SLOC*	**Completed** LPG penetration in the state is 152% PNG-1,98,392 connections	Completed & ongoing	100%	11.85 lakh connections- PMUY (4 cylinders free per year &Rs.400/- subsidy for additional cylinders upto 12nos.	Details not available. Borne by Central Govt.	-
15	Ban on Polluting Industries	TGPCB / Industries	**Completed** No polluting industry is being permitted G.O.Ms.No.111, dt: 8th March 1996 in Hyderabad prohibits	Completed. Already under implementation and continuing	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Activities	Dept.	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			polluting industries. Ban is under implementation since 1998					
16	Source Apportionment and Emission inventory studies	TGPCB	**Completed/ Ongoing** Non-attainment cities (Hyderabad, Nalgonda and Sangareddy)	Hyderabad completed Nalgonda &Sangareddy by Mar., 2025	100% coverage 3 non-attainment areas	Yes	2.06 crores by TGPCB	1.63 Cr.

2. **Vehicular Emissions**

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
1	**Notification for phasing out old vehicles** (Commercial: 10 years; Private: 15 years)	*Transport and Traffic*	**Ongoing** **Transport:** The Govt. issued G.O. Ms.No.124, dt: 07.10.1999 prescribing that no four wheel and above vehicles of more than 15 years old are allowed to Ply unless scientifically tested and certified by competent authority and renewed of fitness certificate in the HUDA. 3 wheeler vehicles which have covered 15 years shall not ply within the HUDA. Green tax is levied after issuing fitness certificate	On going	100%	No	Regulatory activity	-
2	Policy for scrapping old vehicles	*Transport and Traffic*	**Ongoing** Transport dept, GoT released the GO.MS.No.28 dated:30-09-24 notifying the RVSF policy and administrative	Notification issued for implementation	Establishment of RVSF and ATS	Yes Concessions for motor vehicles against	296 Cr for ATS	-

147

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
			sanction for establishment of the Automatic Testing Stations.			submission of certificate of deposit		
3	Policy / Scheme for Eco-Friendly Mass Rapid Transport Systems	HMRL	MRTS under implementation in Hyderabad. **Phase – I Completed** **Phase –II Ongoing**	Phase –II 76.4 KMs four corridors by 2028 and airport corridor by 2029	100%	Yes	GoT-7313 GoI -4230 multilateral agencies-11693 PPP-1033 24269	Nil
4	Policy for augment e-vehicles	*Transport, TGRTC& TGREDCO*	**Ongoing** GOMs.No.41 dt:16.11.2024 providing 100% exemption from Road Tax & registration fees for electrical vehicles purchased and registered in Telangana for the intital period of 2 years i.e., upto 31.12.2026 TGRTC: Under NEBP-1, GCC Model, Corporation planned for induction of 500 e-buses (inter	2 years 2024-25 500 nos.	No limit on number of vehicles 100%	Yes OPEX basis	Exemption - no budget is required Rs. 100 crores allocated for 200	

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
			city) under wet lease. Supply of eBuses starts from Sep'24 ends by Mar'25.	Till Oct'24 88 eBuses received	17.60%		buses @Rs. 50 lakhs subsidy of each under NCAP	
			Under TGSRTC, GCC Model, Corporation planned for induction of 500 e-buses (intra city) under wet lease, in which 50 e-buses are with AC and 450 buses are Non-AC. Supply of eBuses started in Feb'24 ends by Mar'25.	2023-24 75 eBuses (50AC +25 Non-AC) Received	15.00%	OPEX basis		
			TGSRTC proposed 300 Nos 12 meters low floor intra city e-buses under FAME-II Scheme. But the same is on hold due to court case pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court. Requested MHI and CESL to expedite the process of disposal of legal issue.	2024-25- 72 (non-AC)eBuses received till Oct'24 Till pending in Hon'ble Supreme court	14.40%	Yes		
			TGREDCO- TGREDCO is installing 150 Nos. of 60 KW					

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
			duel gun CCS II DC Fast EV Public Charging Stations under NCAP Funds in GHMC Limits and till Date out of 150 Nos. of TSREDCO has installed 72 Nos. of Electric Vehicle Public Charging Stations and the balance 78 Nos. of locations will be completed by end of March, 2025.	March, 2025	100%	Yes	Rs. 35 Crores under NCAP	21.20
5	Notification &enforcement of PUC norms	*Transport*	**Ongoing** Notified &Enforced by Traffic Police and RTA department Transport: Enforcement Checks on PUC Centres running with expired licenses are being seized and vehicles plying on roads without valid PUC Certificates are being fined.	Ongoing regulatory activity	100%	Covered under respective Departmental budget	-	-
6	Online monitoring of PUC implementation	*Transport*	**Completed** M/s.Smart Chip Pvt. Ltd., has been identified as the service provider for	Completed **Transport:** **It is a regular**	100% **Transport:** **It is a regular**	Nil	-	-

150

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
			design,development, network, commission & Maintenance of online issuing & monitoring of pollution under control(PUC) certificate for a period of (5) years by the Transport Department.	**activity.**	**activity.**			
7	Mechanism for centralized record maintenance of PUC checks, certification and cross check by the concerned transport authorities to be incorporated	*Transport*	**Online integration completed** **Transport:** 427 (460) Pollution Control Centres are linked to Remote Server.Out of this there are 319 (352) Mobile Stations and 108 Fixed Stations. Enforcement on PUC Centres is a continuous process. Upto FY 2023-24; there were 4,70,000 no.of vehicles testedwith PUC.	December, 2022 Its a regular activity.	100% Its a regular activity.	Nil	-	-
8	Construction of bypass / ring roads	*CDMA, TR&B and HMDA*	**Completed** All the major towns were provided with by-pass roads to divert the traffic	Completed	100%	-	-	-

151

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
9	Re-filling Stations retrofitted with Vapor Recovery System	SLOC/ Civil supplies Dept	**Ongoing** VRS has been installed 293 out of 3940 and operation in Petrol re-fuelling stations Next phase below 500KL outlets are planned by oil companies	March,2025	100%	Yes Oil companies	-	-
10	Incentive of setting up R&D facilities related to EVs	*Transport / IT&EC dept*	**Ongoing** Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030' released by Telangana Government **Transport:** Vide G.O. Ms. No.12, ITE&C Dept. dated: 29-10-2020, Electric Vehicle Policy 2020-2030 was issued by the Government.	Ten years	100%	Subsidy is provided	-	-
11	Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of	Civil Supplies and SLOC	**Ongoing**	Continue as a Regular activity	Regular activity	No	-	-

152

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
	fuel quality data.							
12	Alternative clean fuel policy for vehicle	Transport	**Ongoing** At present 271042 vehicles are on clean fuel in the state No. of fuel stations with CNG: 93 Nos. % of public transport vehicles running on CNG and electric with respect to total public transport: 6% CNG policy yet to be released	2026 Continue as a Regular activity	5% per annum	No To be borne by vehicle users	-	-
13	Development of Multi-layer parking	HMRL, Traffic, CDMA and HMDA	**Completed** One MLP at Nampally, Hyderabadcompleted	1Year	GHMC Jurisdiction	-	-	-
14	Penalize parking of vehicles in non-designated areas	Traffic police	**Ongoing** Penalty charges are fixed and are under implementation.	Regular Activity	Regular activity	No	-	-
15	Assess and introduce a city	Transport	**Ongoing**	Regular activity	GHMC & GWMC area	Yes	0.09	0.09

153

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
	bus system of appropriate fleet size of small buses and desirable bus type replete with GPS tracking, ETVMs for fare collection and Passenger Information Systems.	and TGRTC	**TGRTC:** 2823 buses operating in the city limits are provided with GPS Tracking and ETVMs. In addition 6251 buses operating at districts are also provided with GPS Tracking and ETVMs.					
16	Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles (like e-rickshaw, e-cart etc.)	Transport	**Ongoing** 160068 battery operated vehicles in the state Framed guidelines in 2017 for registration of E-rickshaw / e-Cart. As per G.O.MS.49, Tr.R&B (Tr.I) Dpt., Dt.07-07-2017, e-rickshaws and e-carts are restricted to ply on National Highways and GHMC	10 year policy period from date of issue	All major town	No	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
			limits.					
17	Conducting audit of Traffic intersections and install functional traffic signal at all major intersections	Traffic police/ULB	**Ongoing** Implementation of Adaptive Traffic Signal Control (ATSC) & Perfect Stop Signs (PSS) for new identified junction.O&M of existing Hyderabad traffic integrated management system (HTRIMS) signal system. Foundation work completed for 40 nos. of ATSC junction and 01 no. of PSS.	2026	All traffic junction with higher traffic density	Yes	26.96 (NCAP – XV FC grants)	-
18	Synchronizing traffic movements / introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane driving.	Traffic Police		Regular activity	-	Yes		-
19	Prepare plan for construction of diversion	CDMA & HMDA	**Completed** Nehru Outer Ring Road of 168 km, 8 Lane expressways encircling the city is	completed	All major town covered	No	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
	ways/ bypasses to avoid congestion due to non-destined vehicles.		constructed to bypass the non-destined vehicles All major towns were provided with bypass roads.					
20	Launch Public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicle, lane discipline, etc.	All stakeholder departments	**Ongoing**	Regular activity	Education institutions, CAB assiocations, commuters of different public transport	Yes	Respective department budget	-
21	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict	Transport and Traffic	**Completed &Ongoing** Penalty charges are fixed and under implementation PUC certificates are being regularly checked during special drives	continue as a regular activity	100%	No Department activity	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized on date (Rs crore)
	compliance							
22	Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available.	Transport and TGRTC	**To be started** The retrofitting models are yet to be evaluated by the GoI for implementation. The implementation will commence with the approval of the technologies for retorfitment	5 Years from the date of commencement of policy	To be devised along with policy	No to be borne by the vehicle owners	-	-
23	To increase fine on vehicle owners (not drivers) where the visible smoke is emitted & noticed.	Traffic	**Ongoing** Penalty charges are fixed and are under implementation. PUC certificates are being regularly checked during special drives.	Completed & continue as a regular activity	100%	No regulatory activity		

3. Construction & Demolition Waste and Road Dust Management

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Policy for development of projects/ plants for C&D waste management	**GHMC-** *C&D, CDMA*	**Completed & ongoing** 2 C&D recycling plants at Jeedimetla &Fathullagudawere completed and operating 3rd Plant is completed and under trial run at Shamshabad and 4th plant under construction at Tumukunta. All are with 500 TPD capacity.	Balance to operate in 24-25	GHMC jurisdiction area	NO	Plants constructed under PPP	-
			CDMA-RFP for selection of agency for collection, transportation, processing & disposal of C&D waste for ULB clusters in Telangana State is under conclusion process stage.	Project to be initiated& timelines 2024-2025	CDMA- 35 ULB under cluster approach	CDMA- No	CDMA- 15.30 cr	-
2.	Policy for use of C&D waste in laying and construction of State highways.	***GHMC,*** *CDMA*	**To be initiated** **GHMC:** • MA&UD Dept, Govt of Telangna vide Memo No. 12088/GHMC-I/2022,	1 year	10-% to 20% usage in non-structural items	NO	Regulatory	-
				CDMA: Completed	CDMA: 141 ULBs	NO	Regulatory	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			Dt. 05.12.2022 Constituted Chief Engineers Committee for the use of C&D waste recycling materials in the public works in GHMC area. • The Chief Engineers Committee recommended to utilize the C&D waste recycled material/ products to an extent of at least 10% of the work items executed in a particular year, permitted as per IRC 121-2017 and IS 383-2016 and the recommendations are submitted to the Government for further examination and issue of necessary orders. **CDMA:** Issued notification of C&D waste management rules 2016, Established Non-bulk					

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			C&D waste collection centres in ward level at 141 ULBs					
3	Demand creation for C& D waste and alternative use of C&D waste material	**GHMC,** *CDMA*	**To be initiated** **GHMC:** • MA&UD Dept, Govt of Telangna vide Memo No. 12088/GHMC-I/2022, Dt. 05.12.2022 Constituted Chief Engineers Committee for the use of C&D waste recycling materials in the public works in GHMC area. • The Chief Engineers Committee recommended to utilize the C&D waste recycled material/ products to an extent of at least 10% of the work items executed in a particular year, permitted as per IRC 121-2017 and IS 383-2016 and the recommendations are	1 year CDMA: (2024-25)	10-% to 20% usage in non-structural items	No	Nil	Nil

160

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			submitted to the Government for further examination and issue of necessary orders.					
			CDMA-RFP under conclusion, In the RFP under Processing & Disposal Facility a condition was incorporated stating that 1. The concessionaire shall identify and develop end-markets for recycled material and products made from C&D waste, independently. The concessionaire will provide facilities for crushing, screening and separation of wastes in various grades and sizes for sale to respective consumers and /or process for production of various precast structure, paver tiles, road-side curb bricks etc. 2. The concessionaire	2022-23	-	No	Nil	Nil

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			should maximize the recycling, reusing as well as reducing the waste at the end of the treatment cycle.					
4	Schemes for development of green belt/ open spaces and street sides greening on State highways	**GHMC,** *CDMA & HMDA, Forest Dept*	**Ongoing** GHMC: Vanamahotsavam program of Government, XV FC and GHMC general budget. CDMA-Development of Green belt in ULBs are undertaken by developing Urban Parks, Miyawakis, MLAPs, Median plantation etc.	Regular activity	State 221.33 Lakhs plantation in 141 ULBS	Yes	375 CDMA- 75.42 Cr	45
5	Penalty provisions for non-compliance of C&D waste management rules at construction sites	**GHMC,** *C&D & CDMA*	**Ongoing** **GHMC:** Completed, Penalties levied for unauthorized dumping of C&D waste ex. at road sides, Nalas, Rivers & lakes etc. as per G.O No. Rt. No. 632, dt: 23.09.2019 and	Regular activity	GHMC area	No	NA	NA

162

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			G.O No. Rt. No. 854, dt: 27.11.2021 from MA&UD (GHMC-II), Dept. and the details are as follows: a) On private truck owners: • First offence- Rs. 25,000/- • Second offence- Rs. 50,000/- • Third offence- Rs. 1,00,000/- along with confiscation of the Vehicle used. b) On citizens i.e. C&D waste generators: • In case of individual other than in slums: 5,000/- • In case of Bulk waste generators such as builders/work contractors, Institutions, Commercial					

163

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			establishments: Rs. 25,000/-					
			CDMA:As per the G.O No 168, Govt issued certain guidelines stipulating certain condition for obtaining building permissions.	It is a continuous activity.	All ULBs	No	-	-
6	Maintenance, repair and paving of state highways	*CDMA & HMDA/ R&B Dept/ PR dept*	Ongoing.**Details are provided at Annex-XVII**	2025-26	113.9 km.	Yes	589.64 Cr.	340.9 Cr
7	Monitoring of road dust especially in and around hotspot areas and in the vicinity of State highways	*TGPCB*	**Ongoing** AAQ is being monitored at 90 locations in the state including hotspot areas.	Ongoing	Major towns	Yes	9.2 6.1 by TGPCB 3.09 by CPCB	Total amount
8	Mechanism for development and maintenance of road	*TSIIC*	TGPCB procured 2no of Mechanical road sweepers Under NCAP and placed jeedimetla and patancheru industrial areas	**TGIIC:** It is a regular process -	**TGIIC:** 100% coverage in the Industrial parks of TGIIC	**TGIIC:** Yes	**TGIIC:** It is regular process met from Industrial Area Local	**TGIIC:** It is regular process in Industrial

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	infrastructures for industrial estates and clusters		**TGIIC:** Ongoing (it is a regular process in the Industrial Area Local Authority). In the Industrial Estates of TGIIC, Industrial Area Local Authority (IALA) will take up all maintenance works in the Industrial parks. Viz., Sweeping, Cleaning, maintenance of roads etc.				Authority (IALA)	Area Local Authority (IALA)
9	Any other Policy / Rules/ Standards/ Guidelines pertaining to C&D waste and Road dust management	***GHMC / CDMA / HMDA***	**Ongoing in GHMC and to be started in CDMA** **GHMC:** Issued GOs:Penalties levied for unauthorized dumping of C&D waste ex. at road sides, Nalas, Rivers & lakes etc. as per G.O No. Rt. No. 632, dt: 23.09.2019 and G.O No. Rt. No. 854, dt: 27.11.2021 from MA&UD	**GHMC:** Regular activity	**GHMC area**	No Regulatory activity	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			(GHMC-II), Dept **CDMA:** Issued notification of C&D waste management rules, Established Non-bulk C&D waste collection centres in ward levels. **GHMC:** GPS tracking was installed to Sweeping machines and provided condition to sweep 60 Kms per day per mechine	Regular activity	1160 Lane KMs	Yes	22.00 Cr	20.34Cr
			CDMA: Procurement of Sweeping Machines is clustered into 3 zones. RFP issued by EnC completed and awaiting Govt. approval for tender approval cum administrative sanction	**2025-26**	**Major towns in 3 packages**	Yes	2.80 Cr.	--

166

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
10.	C&D waste processing plants	***GHMC/*** *CDMA / HMDA*	**GHMC:** completed and operating (2) C&D recycling plants at Jeedimetla and Fathullaguda and 3rd Plant is completed and under trial run at Shamshabad and and 4th plant is under construction at Tumukunta. All are with 500 TPD capacity.	**GHMC:** Completed	GHMC Area	Yes	6.0 (per annum)	utilized
			CDMA: On-going CDMA-RFP for selection of agency for collection, transportation, processing & disposal of C&D waste for ULB clusters in Telangana State is under conclusion process stage	Ongoing				
11	Greening of open spaces/ parks developed	***GHMC/*** *CDMA / HMDA*	**GHMC:** Completed sofar from beginning: i) 19 Major Parks each	Regular Activity	GHMC area	Yes	11.87	2.94

167

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			having more than 5 Acres in extent. Ii) 33 Theme Parks having various themes like Dog Park, Panchatantra Park, Palmetum, Ficus, Bougainvilleas, Herbal, Bamboos etc., iii) 1032 landscape Parks. iv) 528 Nos. of Tree parks. v)Panchatatva Parks developed in existing 20 parks. Ongoing during 2023-24 127 parks in progress and out which 62 completed.					
		CDMA	Ongoing	It is a regular activity taken up in every planting season	Target- 2.62 cr Coverage- 2.64 cr Percentage- 100.55%	Yes, 10% of green budget	283.73 cr	111.12 cr
12	Any other activity/ project pertaining to	***GHMC,*** *CDMA / HMDA*	**Ongoing** **GHMC:** Mechanical road	Regular activity	38 No of machines	Yes	43.27	

168

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	C&D waste and Road dust management		sweeping machines are operating to mitigate road dust. Decentralized SCTPs for collection of C&D waste provided and tie-up the private truck operators		2280 Lane Kms			
13	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units.	***GHMC/*** *CDMA / HMDA*	**Ongoing** **GHMC& CDMA:** On going activity and blue sheets and curtains are erected all around construction sites.	Regular activity	GHMC area -	No, borne by the builders	-	-

169

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
14	Strict enforcement of CPCB guidelines for construction (use of green screens, side covering of digging sites, etc.)	***GHMC/****CDMA / HMDA*	**GHMC:** Ongoing and Condition is incorporated in the Building Permit Order for strict compliance by the builders.	Regular activity	GHMC area -	No	-	-
15	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies.	***GHMC/*** *CDMA / HMDA/*	**GHMC:** Ongoing greening of open places are at 7 locations. Apart from open space greening, development of greenery in central medians, institution plantation, under flyovers and MLAPs at 24 locations and 2 vertical gardens	Continue as a regular activity	-	Yes -	8.22	0.41

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
16	Prepare plan for widening of road and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road.	*GHMC-Engg(Project), Engg(Maintenance), CDMA/ HMDA*	**Ongoing** **GHMC:** For improvement of Traffic & Transport Infrastructure a Comprehensive Traffic Study (CTS) study was conducted in 2012-14 and Strategic Road Development Plan (SRDP) was formulated in 2018. Till date (33) works with a total length of 28.19 KMs are completed (19no of Flyovers, 05 no of Underpasses, 06 no of ROBs/ RUBs, 01 no of Cable Stayed bridge, 01 no of Panjagutta Steel bridge, 01 of Panjagutta Widening) and **(9)** works are in progress. Further, 21 no of works for a total	2 years for the ongoing works. 2 years from date of	-	Yes	792.00	649.89

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implication (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			length of 10.50 KMs was completed.	grounding of work				
17	Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever feasible	***GHMC/*** *CDMA / HMDA*	**Completed** **GHMC& other ULBs:** 55 nos were completed sofar from the beginning.	complete d	-	Yes	0.57	0.57
18	Blacktopping of metalled roads, including pavement of road shoulders.	**GHMC/** CDMA / HMDA/ TR&B Dept	**GHMC:** Ongoing, 45.93 KM Length of roads repaired/recarpeted during 23-24.	Regular activity	GHMC area	Yes	98.75	47.91
19	Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	**GHMC/** CDMA / HMDA/ TR&B	**GHMC:** Ongoing, 26985 Nos potholes repaired during 23-24. (GHMC BT plant- 22629 & CRMP-4356) :	Regular activity	GHMC area	Yes	2.01	2.01

4. Emissions from burning of waste

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Notification and Enforcement of municipal solid waste (MSW) management rules	***GHMC/ CDMA/ MA&UD***	***GHMC*** : Notification of SWM Rules to be done. However GHMC is implementing MSW management as per Rules.		For all ULBs	Yes	Details at MSW management	-
2.	Policy for MSW management	*GHMC/ CDMA/ MA&UD*	***GHMC:*** Completed vide Govt. vide G.O. Rt No. 808, MA&UD dated 24-09-2018.	Regular activity	For all ULBs	Yes	Details at MSW management	-
3.	Policy for legacy waste management at dumpsites	*GHMC/ CDMA/ MA&UD*	***GHMC:*** **Completed.** (it was covered in State policy for MSW). CDMA: Already MSW Rules Notification issued.	Under implementation	For all ULBs	Yes	Details at legacy waste dump sites	-

173

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
4.	Policy for implementation of ban on single use plastics	*TGPCB / GHMC & CDMA*	***GHMC:*** **Completed** vide Govt vide Cir. Roc. No.133211/2021-H2, Dt.11.10.2021. Notification Bylaws issued for Ban of 125 microns plastic.	2024	For the State	No	-	-
5.	Policy for development and Construction of Waste to Energy Plants	*GHMC/ CDMA/ TGREDCO/ TSSPCL/ MA&UD*	Ongoing WtE plants are under operational	Ongoing	Major ULBs with potential	No PPP mode	-	-
	(a) non-recyclable / combustible dry waste	*MA&UD*	**Completed and ongoing** **GHMC:** 24 MW WtE Phase-I using RDF is in operation at Jawaharnagar. 14.5 MW WtE is completed and under operation at Dundigal 24 MW WtE plant Phase-II is under construction at Jawaharnagar	By March'2025	3650 TPD of RDF (at present 2238 TPD utilizing atJawaharnagar)	NO (constructed under PPP by the agency with own funds)	Constructed under PPP by agency under own funds	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	(b) Bio- methanation / Bio CNG	*MA&UD*	**Completed and ongoing** **GHMC:** 5 TPD output capacity CBG plant at Jawharnagar is in operation. 300 TPD input capacity CBG plant at Jawaharnagar is under construction. 0.5 TPDoutput capacity CBG plant at Khaithlapur is under construction. **CDMA:** 2 plants under progress on GoBardhan Scheme DPR completed Nizamabad-20TPD Warangal-20 TPD	By March'2025	25 TPD of CBG gas to operate vehicles (at present 0.75 TPD of gas utilizing at Jawaharnagar)	No	Constructed under PPP by agency under own funds	-
	(c) Composting plant etc.	*MA&UD*	**GHMC:** 4000 TPD compost	Under Progress	4000 TPD	Nil PPP mode	-	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			plant is in operation. CDMA: 141 plants are operational.					
6.	Any other Policy / Rules / Standards / Guidelines pertaining to MSW Management	*GHMC, CDMA / HMDA*	**GHMC:** Circular for source segregation and separate collection of Bulk waste	Continuous activity.	All ULBs	No Regulatory activity	-	-

MSW Management:

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Waste collection status in the city (%)	*GHMC & CDMA*	**GHMC:** Ongoing - regularly	*100%*	*8000 TPD*	*138.52*	Regular activity	*100%*	*102.84*
2.	Waste segregation status in the city (%)	*GHMC & CDMA*	GHMC: Ongoing CDMA: 53% of waste is segregated in city.	63%	GHMC area CDMA: 2289 TPD	-	Regular activity	*63%*	-
3.	Material Recovery Facility	*GHMC& CDMA*	**GHMC:** Completed (1 at Plastic recycling unit at Jawaharnagar and 24 DRCC at transfer stations)	25 Nos	*20 TPD* CDMA: 750 TPD	Nil PPP mode	-	*Under operation*	-
4.	Waste to Energy plants	GHMC& *CDMA*	**GHMC:** completed (24 MW WtE at Jawaharnagar and 14.50 MW WtE at Dundigal) Ongoing (another 24 MW WtE at Jawharnagar) CDMA: No WtE plants are proposed or	3 Nos	62.50 MW	Constructing under ISWMP with own funds of the Concessionaire	-	Two Under operation and one under installation	-

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			established						
5.	Waste to compost plants	GHMC& *CDMA*	**GHMC:** completed at Jawharnagar	*1*	*GHMC 4000 TPD Other ULBs 1120 TPD*	*69.00 Cr*	Continuous Activity	*Under operation*	47.82
6.	Remediation of dumpsites in the city The MoHUA, GoI vide F.No.1/1/2022-SBM-I(Computer No.9121894), Dt.18.02.2022 hasapproved the project proposal for bio-mining of legacy waste in 123 ULBs of Qty 32.47 lakh MT at the cost of Rs 178.60 Cr with central share of Rs 69.09 Cr and	GHMC & CDMA	**CDMA:** Letter of intent has been issued to the successful bidders for four clusters. Approval is awaiting on signing of contact from Govt. For remaining 5 clusters, bid evaluation under progress	December, 2022					
			GHMC: Completed – 2nos (Jawaharnagar, Fathullaguda)	*4*	121 Lakh MT	72.02 (50% share of GHMC)		-	71.19

178

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	state share if Rs. 109.51 Crs under SBM 2.0 and for remaining Qty 5.99 lakh MT is taken under smart city funds/ULB funds.		CDMA: Out of 142 ULBs, biomining is being taken up in 123 ULBs with a legacy waste of 38.46 LakhMTs. Out of the 123 ULBs, bio-mining in 05 ULBs ULBs i.e, Karimnagar, GWMC, Ameenpur, Suryapet and Mahabubnagar is being taken up at ULB level and for 118 ULBs, all 118ULBs are grouped into 9 clusters and work is being executed by the concessionaries and remaining 18 ULBs there is no legacy waste. The details of ULBs in PRS with biomining	CDMA: *151*		178.60 Central 69.09 State 109.51	CDMA: 30th June, 2025	36.06 lakh tons by December, 2024	
7.	Control open burning of MSW	GHMC& *CDMA*	**GHMC:** Ongoing -regular	*GHMC area And State*	-	Regulatory activity	Continuous Activity	Continuous Activity	NA
8.	Any other activity/ project	GHMC *&CDMA*	**GHMC:** Ongoing	849780 KL	2000KLD	250.00	2 years	444474 KL (as on Feb	160.35

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ ongoing/ To be Started)	Target Number (No.)/ (%)	Total Capacity (TPD) / Coverage (Acres)	Funds Allocated (Rs. crore)	Timeline for completion	Target Completed as on date	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
	pertaining to MSW Management		(Comprehensive Legacy Leachate management)					24)	
9.	Launch extensive drive against open burning of biomass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.	GHMC& *CDMA*	**GHMC:** On going -	all citizen in ULBs	-	0.50	Continous activity	Regular	-
10	Proper collection of Horticulture waste and its disposal following composting-cum gardening approach	GHMC, *CDMA* and Agriculture	**GHMC:** Completed : 482 Nos. .	482 Nos of composting pits	-	0.20	-	-	0.20

180

5. Emissions due to burning of agro residues- Not practiced in the state.

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1	In-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning							
a)	Schemes for procurement of agriculture machinery	agriculture	Under Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization, an action plan for the year 2024-25 was submitted. Approval from GOI is awaited.	2024-25	Action plan yet to be approved.	Yes	Rs.625 Lakhs proposed	Not yet released
b)	Assistance for establishment of farm machinery banks/ custom hiring centres	Agriculture	Nil On going activity by departmental field functionaries	2024-25	Farmers awareness may be created as a part of departmental activity	Nil	Nil	Nil
c)	Use of decomposer for in-situ Crop residue management.	Agriculture	Composting, Mulching and Vermicomposting are being practiced	Regular	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Ex-situ treatment of biomass residues for management of stubble burning							

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
a)	Schemes for balers/ pellet/ briquette machines, etc.	Agriculture	Not applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Biomass projects with respect to the hotspots of crop residue burning	Agriculture	On going. Bio-mass power is being generated in the State (200MW)	3 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Use of biomass / crop residue based pellets mass blending with coal and its co-firing in thermal power plants with blending ratio which needs no modification in boilers	Agriculture	District wise inventory of crop residue is completed for facilitating establishment of pellet making plants and implementation of MoEF/CPCB guidelines for co-firing in thermal power plants.	2025-26	10% per year	No	Nil	Nil
5.	Policy for supply chain mechanism for in-situ and ex-situ management of stubble	Agriculture	No separate policy.However the farmers are practicing in-situ measures as	On going	No	Nil	Nil	Nil

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
			mentioned at Sl.No.1.c and the crop residue is being used as cattle feed by the farmers.					
6.	Supply chain for crop residues to cow shelters	Agriculture	Ongoing activity regulated by farmers among themselves.	Regular activity	State	No	Nil	Nil
7.	Development of effective protocol for monitoring of fire incidents including crop area consideration and crop fire area data	agriculture	To be started. Burning of the agriculture waste is not a common practice in the state. Awareness is being created among the farmers through Rythu Vedika meetings and trainings regularly.	2024-25	State	No	Nil	Nil

183

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
8.	Collaboration with ISRO and preparation of Satellite based maps for monitoring of fire incidence	Agriculture	Collaboration with ISRO will be started	2024-25	Entire state	No	Nil	Nil
9.	Any other scheme/ program that may help in reducing air pollution	agriculture	No specific schemes. Burning of the agriculture waste is not a common practice in the state. After, the harvest of the paddy crop, the straw is used as fodder and the stubble are incorporated into the soil before land preparation of the second crop and cotton crop after the drying the plant residues will be incorporated into the soil.	Regular activity	NA	NA	NA	NA

6. Household emissions

S. No.	Activities/ Action plan	Department	Status of activity (Completed/ Ongoing/ To be Started)	Timeline for Completion	Target (Coverage/ Percentage)	Financial implications (Yes/ No)	Funds Allocated (Rs crore)	Funds Utilized as on date (Rs crore)
1.	Schemes for use of LPG/ PNG for cooking fuels	*SLOC*	• PradhanMantri UjwalAwasYojana.	Implemented	State	*No*	-	-
2.	Engage with concerned authorities for continual basis for maximising coverage of LPG / PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage	*SLOC*	Completed • LPG penetration in GHMC in FY 2021-22:173% • No. of domestic LPG Connection to low income strata in FY 2021-22: 01 Nos. Deepam connection	• Completed and continue as a regular activity	100%	No	-	-
3.	Hotels, restaurants and dhabas to use cleaner fuels	**GHMC,** *CDMA*& SLOC	**GHMC:** On going. LPG Non-Domestic Connections released to Commercial establishments.	regular activity	GHMC area	No	-	-

Annex-II

District wise details of the industries

The District wise Red, Orange, Green& White category industries:

S.No	Name of the RO	Name of the District	Red	Orange	Green	White	Grand total
ZO Hyderabad							
1.	Rangareddy-I	Medchal-Malkajgiri (only 3 mandals)	133	169	100	1244	**2629**
		Vikarabad	174	82	2	3	
		Rangareddy (Except 6 mandals)	264	307	95	56	
		Total:	**571**	**558**	**197**	**1303**	
2.	Rangareddy-II	Medchal-Malkajgiri (Except 3 mandals)	631	689	357	953	**2630**
		Total:	**631**	**689**	**357**	**953**	
3.	Hyderabad	Rangareddy (6mds)	95	130	29	48	**694**
		Hyderabad	15	17	0	34	
		Jogulamba-Gadwal	14	26	2	1	
		Mahaboobnagar	57	103	5	13	
		Nagarkurnool	21	26	0	1	
		Narayanpeta	9	15	0	0	
		Wanaparthy	17	15	1	0	
		Total:	**228**	**332**	**37**	**97**	
4.	Warangal	Jangaon	38	32	2	0	**612**
		JayashankarBhoopalpally	19	8	0	0	
		Mahabubabad	100	29	0	0	
		Mulugu	70	5	0	0	
		Warangal Urban	87	80	7	0	
		Warangal Rural	57	77	0	1	
		Total:	**371**	**231**	**9**	**1**	
5.	Kothagudem	Bhadradri-Kothagudem	41	36	47	3	**378**
		Khammam	141	97	7	6	
		Total:	**182**	**133**	**54**	**9**	
6.	Ramagundam	Jagityal	38	77	0	0	**913**
		Karimnagar	303	171	4	0	
		Peddapally	71	185	2	0	
		Rajanna-Siricilla	21	40	1	0	
Total:			**433**	**473**	**7**	**0**	

S.No	Name of the RO	Name of the District	Red	Orange	Green	White	Grand total
ZO RC Puram							
7.	Medak-I	Sangareddy (Except 2 mandals)	213	251	94	146	704
		Total:	**213**	**251**	**94**	**146**	
8.	Medak-II NR	Medak	60	156	33	78	897
		Siddipet	23	116	10	0	
		Sangareddy (2 mdls)	131	150	45	95	
		Total:	**214**	**422**	**88**	**173**	
9.	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	49	176	14	2	698
		Suryapet	51	122	10	2	
		Yadadri-Bhuvanagiri	100	156	16	0	
		Total:	**200**	**454**	**40**	**4**	
10.	Nizamabad	Adilabad	15	32	0	0	500
		Kummram-Bheem (Asifabad)	14	17	3	0	
		Kamareddy	29	57	3	0	
		Mancherial	42	56	1	0	
		Nirmal	7	24	1	0	
		Nizamabad	48	141	4	6	
		Total:	**155**	**327**	**12**	**6**	
		Grand Total	**3198**	**3870**	**895**	**2692**	**10655**

2.2 Details of 17 Category of Industries:

There are342number of 17 categories of highly polluting industries.Out of these, 299units have installed Continuous Online Monitoring System for monitoring for liquid effluents, air emissions as per CPCB guide lines and connected to TGPCB online monitoring centre. Remaining units are under closure / sick.

S.No.	Sector	No. of industries
1.	Cement	24
2.	Distillery	10
3.	Dye &Dye Intermediates	3
4.	Iron & Steel	2
5.	Pesticide	1

6.	Pharmaceuticals	257
7.	Thermal Power Plants	13
8.	Pulp & Paper	3
9.	Sugar	9
10.	Tannery	20
	Total:	**342**

Annexure – III

Action points and the status of implementation in CEPI area

As per the Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index (CEPI), three industrial clusters were monitored in the Telangana State and the CEPI scores were assessed as below:

S.No.	Name of the industrial cluster	CEPI Score
1	Patancheru-Bollaram	75.42 (Critically Polluted Area)
2	Kattedan	60.17
3	Kukatpally	66.46

Accordingly, the Board is monitoring the industries in the said areas and initiated action against non-complying units. The compliance of action points are as follows:

Action Points	Action taken till date
Monitoring of industries for compliance of emission standards and up-gradation of Air Pollution Control equipments.	All Industries have upgraded the control equipments and are regularly monitored for compliance of emission standards. The 17 category industries have installed online emission monitoring equipment and connected to TGPCB server.
Ensure installation of multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters to control process emissions / vent condensers to solvent storage tanks.	All Industries using scrubbers upgraded single stage scrubbers to multi stage scrubbers with online pH meters.
Prepare plan for improvement of infrastructure of roads.	<u>IDA Bollaram:</u> 1. The status of improving infrastructure facilities in IDA Bollram was reviewed and internal roads are concretized to reduce air pollution. 2. No solid waste dump has happened in the area. <u>IDA Patancheru:</u> All roads in the Patancheru Industrial Park are BT/CC roads and are in good condition. <u>IDA Kukatpally:</u> All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good

Action Points	Action taken till date
	condition. IDA Kattedan: All roads in the IDA are BT/CC roads and are in good condition. The Board has procured 2 mechanical sweeping machines and handed over to TSIIC for deployment in IDA Patancheru and Jeedimelta.
Maintain pot holes free roads for free-flow of traffic	Repair and maintenance of pot holes works done.
Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes.	The Government has issued GO Ms.No.27 prohibiting open burning of municipal waste. No incident of open burning noticed during this quarter.
Regular operation of ZLD systems / ETPs or ensuring sending effluents to CETP regularly.	There are 5 industries (3- Bollaram& 2- Patancheru) having ZLD systems. M/s Dr Reddy Laboratories is having common ZLD system for 3 units and 45 units (33 –Bollaram& 12 -Patancheru) are members of CETP. The members of CETP are transporting the effluents to CETP using tankers fitted with GPS and online vehicle tracking and manifest system. The ZLD systems have installed camera and flow meter and connected to TGPCB and CPCB server. Regular monitoring of above industries are carried out.
Regular monitoring of CETP and ensuring compliance of standards.	The CETP is monitored on daily basis for ensuring compliance of standards. The CETP installed OCEMS and the same is connected to TGPCB and CPCB server. The CETP is meeting the standards.
Regular monitoring of the Industrial area to identify the unauthorized dumpings.	TGPCB has constituted night patrolling teams to monitor IDAs regularly to identify any unauthorized dumpings. Monitoring of the ambient air and stack are being carriedout regularly.
Concretizing of storm water drains in the industrial area and connect to STP.	Bollaram Municipality is maintaining existing storm water drains regularly and proposal for concrete storm water drains is under consideration. TSIIC-IALA Patancheru, Kattedan and Kukatpally are maintaining storm ware drains regularly.

Annex-IV

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

Shifting of industries from within Outer Ring Road (ORR) to Outside Outer Ring Road - Permitting certain industries located within ORR - Amendment Orders - Issued.

==========

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE (IP & INF) DEPARMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 4 — Dated: 20.01.2018

Read the following:-

1. G.O. Ms. No.20, Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept., dt.01.03.2013.
2. TSPCB letter no.97/TSPCB/Gen/Go Ms No 20/2016-741, dt.14.06.2016.
3. Circular No: 97/TSPCB/Gen/GO Ms.20/2016-1533, dt.20.09.2016 issued by TSPCB.
4. TSPCB letter no.1/TS-iPASS/CFO/Lantech/2016-24, dt.01.04.2017.
5. Memo No. 1725/IP & INF/A1/2017 Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept., dt.28.07.2017.
6. Minutes of the meeting held on 16.11.2017 in the Chambers of Principal Secretary to Govt., EFS&T Dept.

ORDER:

In the reference 1st read above, Industries & Commerce department has issued Government Order, to shift polluting industries (compulsory) and non-polluting industries (optional) from within the Outer ring road (ORR) to outside Outer ring road.

2. In the reference 2nd read above, the Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) has requested the Industries & Commerce department, Government of Telangana to issue necessary clarifications for processing of CFE/CFO applications filed for establishment and operation of new polluting and non-polluting industries and expansion of existing polluting and non-polluting industries with in ORR.

3. Further, the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board has informed that in its 4th Board Meeting held on 18.01.2017, vide Resolution No.76 has constituted a Sub-Committee headed by the Secretary, MA&UD and comprising of the Commissioner of Industries or his nominee, the Member Secretary PCB, representative of Telangana Industrialist Federation along with the Commissioner HMDA as special invitee to review case by case all the pending cases, falling under G.O.Ms.No.20, dt.01.03.2013.

4. In the reference 4th read above, the recommendations of the Committee, the Board has requested the Industries Department to take necessary action to amend G.O.Ms.No.20, dt.01.03.2013 permitting the following Red & Orange category of industries based on their service potential and pollution load, within Outer Ring Road with condition that the industries shall adopt best available technologies for control of pollution. They shall provide facilities to attain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)/ 100% Recycle of treated waste water, usage of cleaner fuels, provide Scrubbers / Bag filters / ESPs for control of air pollution and take measure to control the odour.

Red Category:

i. Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (LPG storage only).
ii. Automobile manufacturing units (Engineering units).
iii. Airports and Commercial air Strips, having discharge more than 100 KLD
iv. Health-care Facilities (as defined in BMW Rules) having total wastewater generation more than 100 KLD / having incinerator
v. Hotels having overall wastewater generation @ 100 KLD and more.
vi. Railway locomotive work shop / integrated road transport workshop / authorized service centers.
vii. Jetties and dredging operations
viii. Slaughter house (existing only)

::2::

ix. Building and construction project more than 20,000 Sq.m built up area having discharge more than 100 KLD.
x. R&D (Bulk Drug and Bulk Drug Intermediates, not for commercial purpose), capacity not exceeding 1Kg/day for all the products.

Orange Category:

i. Bakery and confectionery unit with production capacity > 1 TPD (with Ovens / furnaces)
ii. Chanachur and ladoo from puffed and beaten rice (muri and shira) using husk fired oven.
iii. Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing.
iv. Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
v. Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks.
vi. Almirah, Grill manufacturing (Dry Mechanical process)
vii. Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing).
viii. Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine
ix. Building and construction project more than 20,000 Sq.m builtp area having discharge less than 100 KLD.
x. Dairy and dairy products (small scale - capacity not exceeding 1000 Ltrs/day).
xi. DG set of capacity >1 MVA but < 5MVA.
xii. Manufacture of Beer (Micro breweries).
xiii. Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl .
xiv. Hotels (<3 star) or hotels having >20 rooms and less than 100 rooms
xv. Ice Cream.
xvi. Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler.
xvii. New highway construction project.
xviii. Printing Press.
xix. Tyre retreading only.
xx. Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling and charging of acid lead batteries on micro scale. .
xxi. Pharmaceutical Formulation and for R&D purpose (for sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose). Capacity not exceeding 1 Kg/day for all the products.
xxii. Airports and Commercial air Strips, having discharge less than 100 KLD

5. In the reference 5th read above, keeping in view of the Board's Committee report and in consultation of Law Dept., the Government (Industries and Commerce (IP&INF) Dept.,) has issued Memo dated 28.07.2017 which states that:

a. Existing Industries which comply with the requirement of G.O.Ms.No.64, EFS & T Dept, dated 25.07.2013 can be permitted to be continued till the new Industrial Area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.

b. A Committee with Senior Officers of Industries Department, Pollution Control Board and representatives of industry Associations will be constituted to monitor the above provision.

6. Further, in the meeting held in the Chambers of Principal Secretary to Govt., EFS&T Dept., on 16.11.2017 the Member Secretary, TSPCB has informed that the Government Memo issued vide reference 5th read above, does not clearly specify permitting establishment of new industries or expansion of the existing industries including Pharma units as permitted under G.O.Ms.No.64, dt.25.07.2013 and also explained that the Board has been receiving several applications /representations from the industries for new and expansion within outer ring road. However, these

::3::

application are not being considered as the memo has not clearly mentioned on permitting new or expansion of industries within ORR.

7. In the reference 6th read above, the meeting was held on 16.11.2017 in the chambers of the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Department with the Principal Secretary to Govt & CIP, Industries & Commerce Department & Member Secretary, TSPCB, the matter was discussed in detailed and recommended for amendment to G.O.Ms.No.20, Ind & Com (IP) Dept, Dated: 01.03.2013 on the following:

a. The existing Bulk Drug & Intermediate industries located within ORR and intend to go for expansion may be permitted with ZLD system in compliance with G.O.Ms.64, EFS&T Dept, dt.25.07.2013 and continue to operate duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.

b. The Red category (except Sl.No. viii) and Orange Category of industries which are listed above may be permitted to establish, expand and continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within ORR till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.

c. Existing Red Category (Sl.No. viii) industries i.e., Slaughter houses may be permitted to continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within ORR.

8. The Government after Careful examination in the matter hereby decide to exempt following industries under G.O.Ms.No.20, Industries and Commerce (IP & INF) Dept, dated 01.03.2013 to enable operation and expansion of existing industries within ORR.

a. The existing Bulk Drug & Intermediate industries located within Outer Ring Road (ORR) and intend to go for expansion may be permitted with ZLD system in compliance with G.O.Ms.64, EFS&T Dept, dt.25.07.2013 and continue to operate duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB till the new industrial area outside ORR are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.

b. The Red category (except Sl.No. viii) and Orange Category of industries which are listed above may be permitted to establish, expand and continue duly obtaining valid Consents of TSPCB within Outer Ring Road (ORR) till the new industrial area outside Outer Ring Road (ORR) are developed and business conditions and other business advantages that they enjoy at the present locations are suitably created in the new locations.

c. Existing Red Category (Sl.No. viii) industries i.e., Slaughter houses may be permitted to continue duly obtaining valid Consents of Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), within Outer Ring Road (ORR).

9. Accordingly, the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology Department and the Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), Hyderabad shall take further necessary action in the matter.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

JAYESH RANJAN
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT AND
COMMISSIONER FOR INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION (FAC)

To
The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Forest, Science &Technology Department.

Annex-V

SITING CRITERIA OF INDUSTRIES

The TGPCB follows the guidelines for establishment of the industries as mentioned below:

1. Cement Grinding units
2. Stone Crushing units
3. Dairy units
4. LPG Bottling
5. Cashew Processing units
6. Pulverizing units
7. Para boiled Rice mill
8. Pesticide formulation units
9. Sponge Iron Units (CPCB)
10. R & D Units
11. Tyre Pyrolysis units
12. Transportation/Communication system

1. CEMENT GRINDING UNITS (UP TO 50 TPD)

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

i) National Highway shall be -100 m

ii) State High way shall be - 50 m

iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 500 m as the pollution is anticipated from fugitive emissions only.

→ Green belt of 20 m width shall be developed along the boundary.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 1.5

→ Minimum capacity of the unit shall be 20 TPD.

→ Bag filter for grinding as well as cement silo either combindly or separately to be provided for units with capacity more than 50 TPD.

2. STONE CRUSHING UNITS

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

i) National Highway shall be -500 m

ii) State High way, MDR and other roads shall be -100 m

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall not be less than 800 m .

→ Preferably located near the quarries.

→ There shall be a 5 m width of green belt along the boundary of the site in the 50 m width buffer zone of the stone crushing unit. This green belt shall be developed on outer side of the buffer zone so as to act as a barrier.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 3 to 5.5 depending up on surroundings

3. DAIRY UNITS

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

i) National Highway shall be -100 m

ii) State High way shall be - 50 m

iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be at least 500 m .

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 3.0

→ Minimum capacity of the plant shall not be less than 5 KLD

4. LPG BOTTLING (UP TO 100 TONNES STORAGE)

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of any road shall be at least 100 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 1 km

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 5.0

→ On site emergency plan to be prepared before the activity is commenced i.e. before the trial production.

5. CASHEW PROCESSING UNITS

Drum Process:-

a) To be located 1 km away from habitation

b) No new units to be allowed in Palasa, Kasibugga&Mogilipadu.

c) Distance between 2 units shall be 500 m.

d) A distance of 500 m shall be maintained between the boundary of site and the Edge of National & State Highway.

e) A distance of 100 m shall be maintained from boundary of site and Edge of B.T. Roads in the Districts.

Boiling Process:-

a. To be located 300 m away from habitation.

b. No new units to be allowed in Palasa, Kasibugga, Mogilipadu in the districts of Srikakulam &Vizianagaram and Vetapalem in the District of Prakasham.

6. PULVERIZING UNITS (UP TO 50 TPD)

→ The distance between the boundary of the site and boundary of the

i) National Highway shall be -100 m

ii) State High way shall be - 50 m

iii) M.D.R./Village roads shall be - 25 m

→ The minimum distance between the boundary of the site and human habitation (boundary of Town, Village etc.) shall be 500 m.

→ Green belt of 20 m width shall be developed along the boundary.

→ Total area of land acquired – Ac. 1.5

→ Bag filter has to be provided for the pulverizer.

7. PARA BOILED RICE MILL

→ Category-I: Plat form (Solar) drying system

→ Category-II: Elevator type (forced drying)system

→ Boiling will be done in one shift in case of **Cat-I** and two shifts in case of **Cat-II.**

→ Husk is to be stored in a closed shed only.

→ The air pollution control equipment shall be installed to meet the standards prescribed (SPM-115.mg/Nm3)

→ The wastewater shall be treated to meet the standards prescribed by the MoE&F, GOI to dispose on land within the premises of the industry.

→ Boiler ash shall be stored in a separate closed shed in one of the corners of the site away from habitation and roads until its final disposal to brick manufacturers.

→ ETP Sludge disposed into secured landfill.

Area of Land:

i. Plant : Ac. 0.5 and ETP : Ac. 0.5

ii. To utilize 10 KLD of wastewater Ac. 1.0 of land is required

iii. 10 m wide green belt shall be developed along the boundary.

iv. The total area of land required to set up the plant is as follows:-

Capacity TPD	Effluent discharge m3/day	Area of land required for land application in acres.	Total area. acres
20	25	2.50	3.50
25	30	3.0	4.0

Note: For the units who have adopted forced drying system Ac. 0.5 land may be deducted from the total area of land mentioned above.

General:-

→ The new units shall be located at least 0.5 km away from human habitation I.e. boundary of the village/town etc.

→ The new units shall not be located in the catchment area of drinking water source.

8. PESTICIDE FORMULATION UNITS

→ No clusters of pesticide formulation units shall be permitted.

→ The quality of product (after mixing) shall be ensured and certified by agricultural department before going into commercial production. The certificate shall be produced before the APPCB while applying for CFO or when the unit goes for expansion.

→ The proponent has to substantiate the break-up the capital cost so that a proportionate amount is justified for pollution control measures for odour or dust causing products /processes.

→ The solid, liquid and gaseous formulation units shall have extraction and scrubbing systems for mitigation of smell or to avoid any accidental leakages of poisonous gases.

→ Bag filters shall be installed to trap particulate matter at all dust emission points in the process.

→ Dry mopping vacuum cleaning of floor shall be adopted instead of wet floor washing and vessel cleaning as it prevents water contamination.

→ Solid waste/drums shall be detoxified and they only disposed off by incineration or to the scrap dealers.

→ The unit shall be located at least a raidal distance of 1 km away from any human habitation excluding APIIC IEs/IDAs.

→ All odour causing chemicals in the formulation units shall be stored in a separate place within the premises.

→ The units shall have at least 50-80% open area other than the factory built up area.

9) GUIDELINES / CODE OF PRACTICE FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR SPONGE IRON PLANTS (CPCB)

1. Air Pollution

Stack Emission from Kiln

i. Adequately designed ESP or any other adequate air pollution control system/combination of system should be installed to achieve the prescribed stack emission standards.

As installation and operation of Pollution Control Equipment for plants with less than 100 TPD capacity is not economically viable, therefore, it is recommended that plants with less than 100 TPD shall not be permitted in future.

Program for phasing out old plants having capacity less than 100 TPD shall be worked out by the State Pollution Control Board.

ii. All Pollution control equipment should be provided with separate electricity meter and totaliser for continuous recording of power consumption. The amperage of the ID fan should also be recorded continuously. Non-functioning of Pollution control equipment should be recorded in the same logbook along with reasons for not running the Pollution Control Equipment.

iii. The safety cap/emergency stack of rotary kiln type plant, which is generally installed above the After Burner Chamber (ABC) of feed end column should not be used for discharging untreated emission, bypassing the air pollution control device.

iv. In order to prevent bypassing of emissions through safety cap and non-operation of ESP or any other pollution control device, software controlled interlocking facility should be provided on the basis of real time data from the plant control system, to ensure stoppage of feed conveyor, so that, feed to the kiln would stop automatically, if safety cap of the rotary kiln is opened or ESP is not in operation. The system should be able to take care of multiple operating parameters and their inter relations to prevent any possibility of defeating the basic objective of the interlock. The system should be foolproof to prevent any kind of tempering. The software based interlocking system, proposed to be installed by industry should be get approved by the concerned State Pollution Control Board, for its adequacy, before installation by the industry.

v. Mechanical operated system for timely collection and removal of the flue dust generated in ESP or any other pollution control device shall be installed. /span>

Stack Emission from de-dusting units

All de-dusting units should be connected to a stack having a minimum stack height of 30 m. Sampling porthole and platform etc. shall be provided as per CPCB emission regulation to facilitate stack monitoring. De-dusting units can also be connected to ABC Chamber and finally emitted through common stack with kiln off-gas emissions.

Fugitive Emission

The measurement may be done, preferably on 8-hour basis with high volume sampler. However, depending upon the prevalent conditions at the site, the period of measurement can be reduced.

2. Effluent Discharge

i. All efforts should be made to reuse and re-circulate the water and to maintain zero effluent discharge.

ii. Storm water / garland drain should be provided in the plant.

3. Noise Control

The industry should take measures to control the Noise Pollution so that the noise level standards already notified for Industrial area are complied.

4. Solid Waste Management

Char

Char should be mixed with coal or coal washery rejects and used as fuel in Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for generation of power. The plants having capacity 200 TPD and above should install Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for generation of power. Also the smaller capacity individual Sponge Iron Plants (Capacity upto 100 TPD) and operating in cluster can collectively install common Fluidized Bed Combustion Boilers (FBC) for power generation. The Sponge Iron Plant are free to explore other options / possibilities to use char for generation of power. Char can be sold to local entrepreneurs for making coal briquettes. It can also be mixed with coal fines, converted to briquettes and used in brick kilns.

Under no circumstances char should be disposed off in agricultural fields/other areas. Logbook for daily record, of Char production and usage must be maintained by the industry and the record shall be made available to officials of CPCB/SPCB/PCC during inspection.

Kiln Accretions

The kiln accretions are heavy solid lumps and can be used as sub- base material for road construction or landfill, after ascertaining the composition for its suitability and ensuring that it should not have any adverse environmental impact.

Gas Cleaning Plant (GCP)/Scrubber Sludge

The sludge should be compacted and suitably disposed off after ascertaining the composition for its suitability and ensuring that it should not have any adverse environmental impact.

Flue Dust / Fly ash

Flue dust is generated from air pollution control system i.e. ESP or any other air pollution control system installed with kiln. Secondary flue dust is also generated from Bag Filters or any other air pollution control equipment installed with Raw Material Handling, Coal Crusher, Cooler Discharge and Product house unit. The reuse/ recycling of the flue dust generated / collected may be explored and suitably implemented.

Fly ash brick manufacturing plant should be install for fly ash utilization. Fly ash can be utilized in cement making by Cement industry also.

Bottom Ash

Bottom ash may have objectionable metallic compounds, therefore should be stored in properly designed landfills as per CPCB guidelines to prevent leaching to the sub-soil and underground aquifer.

General

a. Solid waste management program should be prepared with thrust on reuse and recycling. Solid waste disposal site should be earmarked within the plant premises. The storage site of solid waste should be scientifically designed keeping in view that the storage of solid waste should not have any adverse impact on the air quality or water regime, in any way.

b. The various types of solid wastes generated should be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it should not adversely affect the air quality, becoming air borne by wind or water regime during rainy season by flowing along with the storm water.

5. Raw Material handling and Preparation

a. Unloading of coal by trucks or wagons should be carried out with proper care avoiding dropping of the materials from height. It is advisable to moist the material by sprinkling water while unloading.

b. Crushing and screening operation should be carried out in enclosed area. Centralized de- dusting facility (collection hood and suction arrangements followed by de-dusting unit like bag filter or ESP or equally effective method or wet scrubber and finally discharge of emission through a stack) should be provided to control Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions. The stack should confirm to the emission standards notified for de-dusting units. Water sprinkling arrangement should be provided at raw material heaps and on land around the crushing and screening units.

c. Work area including the roads surrounding the plant shall be asphalted or concreted.

d. Enclosure should be provided for belt conveyors and transfer points of belt conveyors.

The above enclosures shall be rigid and permanent (and not of flexible/ cloth type enclosures) and fitted with self- closing doors and close fitting entrances and exits, where conveyors pass through the

enclosures. Flexible covers shall be installed at entry and exit of the conveyor to the enclosures, minimizing the gaps around the conveyors.

In the wet system, water sprays/ sprinklers shall be provided at the following strategic locations for dust suppression during raw material transfer:

- Belt conveyor discharge/ transfer point
- Crusher/screen discharge locations

6. Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB)

Sponge Iron Plants of capacity more than 100 TPD kilns shall use Waste Heat Recovery Boiler (WHRB) for generation of power.

7. Cooler Discharge and Product Separation Unit

Permanent and rigid enclosures shall be provided for belt conveyors and transfer points of belt conveyors. Dust extraction cum control system preferably bag filters or ESP to arrest product loss in cooler discharge and product separation area shall be installed.

8. Char based Power Plant

For plant having capacity of 200 TPD of cumulative kiln capacity, the power production through FBC boiler using char as a part of fuel, is a viable option. Power generation through FBC boiler using char as a part of fuel be implemented in a phased manner within 4 years of commissioning and targeting for 100% utilization of char.

Individual Sponge Iron Plants of capacity upto 100 TPD and located in cluster can install a common char based power plant collectively.

New Sponge Iron Plants

i. No New Sponge Iron Plant will be commissioned without installation of Pollution control systems as stipulated in the Standards. The concerned State Pollution Control Board will accord consent to operate only after Physical verification of the adequacy of the Installed pollution control systems for meeting the standards and stipulated conditions in the consent to establish.

ii. All new kilns shall have the independent stack with the kiln or multi-flue stacks in case two or more kilns are joining the same stack for better dispersion of pollutants.

iii. Any entrepreneur having more than 2x100 TPD kiln may install WHRB for power generation, as it's a techno-economic viable option. For plants having capacity of 200 TPD or more, power generation using char in FBC Boiler as part of fuel is techno-economic viable option, therefore, new plants must install FBC boiler for power generation at the time of installation of the industry.

iv. Any new sponge iron plant being installed along with the other downstream facilities of converting the sponge iron into steel with/without further processing the steel should meet the target of 100% utilization of sensible heat of DR (Direct Reduction) Gas and Char for power generation. Wet scrubbing system for kiln off-gas treatment for such plants should not be opted.

10. General Guidelines

a. Extensive plantation/Green belt shall be developed along the roads and boundary line of the industry. A minimum 15 m width Green Belt along the boundary shall be maintained. However, the green belt may be designed scientifically depending upon the requirement and local and mix species of plants may be selected for the green belt.

b. Monitoring of stack emissions, fugitive emissions, trade effluent and noise level shall be done as per CPCB regulations.

c. Pollution control systems shall be operated as an integral part of production to ensure minimum emissions. Pollution Control System shall start before conveyor operation/operation of plant. Similarly pollution control system shall be stopped only after completion of conveyor operation/operation of plant so that possibility of dust settlement in ducts can be eliminated. Continuous evacuation of dust (from Dust catchers, ESPs, Bag filter hopper etc.) shall be organized.

Siting Guideline for Sponge Iron Plants

Siting of new sponge iron plants shall be as per respective State Pollution Control Board guidelines. However the following aspects shall also be considered:

a. Residential habitation (residential localities/ village) and ecologically and/or otherwise sensitive areas: A minimum distance of at least 1000 m (1.0 km) to be maintained.

b. The location of Sponge Iron Plant should be at least 500 m away from National Highway and State Highway .

c. Radial distance between two Sponge Iron Plants should be 5 km for plants having capacity 1000 TPD or more.

d. Sponge Iron Plants can be established in designated industrial areas / Estates as notified by State Govt.

10. Guidelines for R & D Units

a) The R & D units shall not be located in the residential and commercial areas.

b) The R&D units shall be located at least 0.50 km away from boundary of nearest human habitation.

c) If the R& D unit proposes for up-scaling the process/technology validation, developed on laboratory scale, boiler(s) of maximum total capacity 0.5 T/hr shall be allowed.

d) The R & D units shall not go for commercial production.

11. Guidelines to establish the Tyre Pyrolysis units

a. Pyrolysis units may be located atleast 500 m away from habitations.

b. Burners shall be installed to flare up excess non condensable gases with safety arrangements.

c. Air pollution control equipment shall be provided to control the flue gas emissions generated during the heating of the pyrolysis reactor.

d. No further distillation of oil shall be carried out.

e. The by products, carbon black shall be collected properly and stored in closed shed without causing any spillages before selling to outside parties.

12. SITING GUIDELINES FROM TRANSPORTATION / COMMUNICATION SYSTEM :

The following width of buffer zone shall be maintained from the Road Land Boundary*:

1. National Highways – 50 Mts.
2. State Highways – 40 Mts.
3. MDR / Village Road – 20 Mts.

*Road Land Boundary means the boundary of the road upto which land is acquired for road purposes.

These guidelines will be applicable to industries other than 11 category of industries for which specific guidelines are formulated by the Board.

The buffer zone may be permitted to be utilized for the following:

i) Paved Vehicle parking.

ii) Administrative guiding and security office.

iii) Green belt.

iv) Electrical Substation / transformers.

v) Fuel Station.

vi) Water supply sumps.

These guidelines shall be applicable to individual industries & industrial estates, but not to the plots located within industrial estates.

Annex-VI
GO MS NO 80 –brick kilns

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

E.F.S.&.T. Department – Brick Kilns – Guidelines in respect of establishment of Brick Kilns in the State – Issued.

ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (ENVIRONMENT) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.80. Dated:22-04-2010.
Read the following:-

1. From the Advocate General, High Court Buildings, Hyderabad, Letter No.619 of 2010, dated:28-01-2010.
2. Government D.O.Lr.No.579/Env./2010, dated:01-02-2010.
3. From Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad, Letter No.76/PCB/CFE/HO/Brick Kilns/2010-55, dated:08-04-2010.
4. From the Advocate General, High Court Buildings, Hyderabad, Letter No.357 of 2010, dated:17-04-2010.
5. From Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad, Letter No.76/PCB/CFE/HO/Brick Kilns/2010-114, dated:19-04-2010.

***

In W.P. No.26243 of 2007 filed by Sri Adapa Narayana Swamy and others questioning the establishment of Bricks Kilns in Survey No.162/7, 162/8 and 162/9 of Kulla villages, K. Gangavaram Mandal, East Godavari District, the Court directed the State to evolve guidelines and policy to regularize and monitor the Brick Kilns activities in the state.

2. The issue has been examined in consultation with the Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad, and considered that the activity of brick manufacturing is not among the scheduled 66 categories of small scale polluting units as per GOs 1 & 2 of Environment, Forests, Science &Technology Department, dated: 23-01-1995 and their amendments thereof, for which pollution clearance needs to be obtained. Hence, the Pollution Control Board does not issue any clearances to these brick clamps. However, the brick clamp's owner has to obtain an acknowledgement from the General Manager, District Industries Centre (GM.DIC). This acknowledgement serves the purpose of the consent of the Board. As, the activity of brick manufacturing is not one of the scheduled industries in the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the A.P. Pollution Control Board does not have any direct control over the manufacturers of bricks. The limited control which can be exercised on such industries, is through Tahsildar of concerned area who can take action under section 133 of Cr.P.C in case of violations.

3. The Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh while disposing Writ Petition No. 12138/2008 & batch cases vide order dated:30-07-2008 observed that "the activity of the brick manufacturing, which is not one of the scheduled industries in the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and it is not open for the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board to have any direct control over the manufacturers of bricks. The limited control which can be exercised on such industries, is through Tahsildar of the concerned area who can be instructed to take appropriate action and directed the District Collector to initiate action against the brick manufacturers within the stipulated time."

4. In the reference 5th cited, the Member Secretary, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad, after interacting with the Industries Department, has furnished revised draft guidelines in the matter.

(P.T.O)

-2-

5. The Government, after careful examination of the matter, hereby issue the following guidelines for establishment of Brick Clamps in the State of Andhra Pradesh:

1. An application for establishment of Brick Clamp made to Industries Department shall be accompanied by a no objection / license from the local body (Gram Panchayat, Zilla Parishad, Municipality or Municipal Corporation). It is open to the local body to consider the objections, if any, made to such application before grant of No objection Certificate to the applicant.
2. The edge of the Brick Clamp (batti) shall be at a radial distance of :
   a. 1 Km from any human habitation, hospitals, educational or any other institutions;
   b. 100 m as far as practicable, but in no case less than 50 mtrs from the neighbors' agricultural/horticulture lands. The Brick Clamp shall have the accessibility without disturbing the surrounding crops;
   c. 100 mtrs from flood banks of river;
   d. 200 mtrs from the National Highways/State Highways / Expressways / Ring Roads; and
   e. 25 m from the village roads.
3. The General Managers, District Industries Centres shall issue acknowledgements to those Units which are complying with above guidelines duly stipulating the above mentioned guidelines as conditions.
4. Mitigative measures to control pollution;
   a. To minimize generation of fugitive emissions due to movement of vehicles, the passage around the brick clamps within the premises should be paved with broken bricks;
   b. Ash produced everyday shall be transported to a disposal site or reused in brick making to reduce fugitive emissions;
   c. The brick clamp (Batti) shall be located / operated in such a way that it shall not affect the agricultural activity in the vicinity; and
5. The Revenue Authorities viz. Collector and District Magistrate / R.D.O. / Tahasildar shall continue to take action against defaulting units under the provisions of Cr.P Code as upheld by the Hon'ble High Court in the W.P.No.12138 /2008 and batch cases.

6. The District Collector of the concerned District shall monitor implementation of the guidelines.

7. The G.O. is available on the Internet and can be accessed at the address "http://www.ap.gov.in/goir".

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

JANAKI R.KONDAPI,
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To
The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.
All the District Collectors in the State.
The Commissioner of Industries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
The Industries and Commerce Department.
SF/SC

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER //

P. Hanumanthu
SECTION OFFICER.

Annex-VII

State government has notified the E-waste policy in the year 2017. A copy of the policy can be downloaded from the following link.

https://www.telangana.gov.in/PDFDocuments/Telangana-e-Waste-Management-Policy-2017.pdf

Annex-VIII

GO.MS.No.28 dated:30-09-24

dtd 09

Office of Transport Commissioner
INWARD
15 OCT 2024
No: C/9-1
Telangana, Hyderabad

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

Transport Department - Vehicle Fleet Modernization Policy - Orders- Issued.

TRANSPORT, ROADS & BUILDINGS (Tr-I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.28 Dated: 30.09.2024
Read :

From the Transport Commissioner, TG.Hyd., Lr.No.1679/R/2021, Dt.18.09.2024.

@@@

ORDER:-

Need is felt to have a policy for phasing out end of life vehicles which are not in condition to ply on the roads after the lifetime of the vehicle in the interest of road safety and clean environment.

2. It is envisaged to have Registered Vehicle Scrapping Policy (RVSFs) and Automated Testing Stations (ATS), which can be technologically advanced, transparent and environmentally safe in their operations. This should be a step towards transforming and introducing a regime of fit vehicles to ply on the roads thereby increasing road safety. The policy is to have blend of incentives, concessions and regulations for making the roads safe and promote clean air.

3. The policy outlines key steps for facilitating setting up of Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities and also Automated Testing Stations. Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSF) is to promote safe scrapping of vehicles and enhances value discovery. RVSF will ensure that vehicles are scrapped in an environmentally friendly and safe manner and will also promote a scientific scrapping process. Transparent operation of Automated Fitness Testing Stations will form the backbone for its smooth implementation. It will create a robust eco system for safe roads and a well-structured scrapping policy thereby increasing the overall safety of all users.

4. A multidimensional policy with the positive impact on economy, generating employment and creating a clean environment is envisaged. Improved fuel efficiency and reduced maintenance cost for vehicle owners would be a desired outcome. Scrapping of end-of-life vehicles will lead to substantial reduction in emissions due to vehicular pollution. The policy aims to filter unfit vehicles based on their fitness. The mandatory testing of vehicles through Automated Testing Stations will enhance the transparency of the process which ensures vehicles which are in good condition only ply on the roads.

5. To the extent of privately owned vehicles, through the voluntary vehicle scrapping policy, the State government wants to promote scrapping of end of life vehicles by offering two types of concessions. First one is Motor Vehicles Tax concession upon voluntarily scrapping of the end of life vehicles and upon buying new vehicle of the same category, with the submission of Certificate of Deposit. And Second type of Concession is one time waiver of certain liabilities like quarterly tax penalty and green tax collectable on the vehicles turning up voluntarily for scrapping, for the next two years from the date of this notification.

6. Government vehicles will be mandated to be scrapped through e-auction, in a phased manner, duly giving priority to the vehicles which are in use for longest time.

(P.T.O)

The amendments in Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 through GSR No.652 (E), 653(E), dated 23-09-2021 and GSR No. 720 (E) dated 5-10-2021, GSR No. 29 (E) dated 16-01-2023, GSR No. 663 (E) dated 12-09-2023 has introduced enabling provisions for establishment of Registered Vehicles Scrapping Facilities and Automated Testing Stations.

Government after careful examination of the matter and the proposal submitted by the Transport Commissioner, Telangana State hereby decided to implement the Vehicle Fleet Modernization Policy in Telangana State as follows:

A. Automated Testing Stations:

1) Administrative sanction is hereby accorded for Construction of 37 Automated Testing Stations at the cost of Rs.8.00 crores (Rupees Eight Crores only) each for a total amount Rs.296.00 crores (Rupees Two Hundred and Ninety six Crores only) through Roads &Buildings Department providing necessary budget and also permit to construct 15 Automated Testing stations one for each erstwhile District Headquarters with 4 additional ATS for Greater Hyderabad/HMDA Area in Phase- I with a Cost of Rs.8.00 crores each totaling to Rs.120.00 crores through Roads & Buildings Department.

2) To stop the manual fitness testing at Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) in Districts where Automated Testing Stations (ATSs) under Rule 175 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules,1989, are operational (Issuance of Form 62 by the Transport Commissioner).

B. Incentives for Voluntary Scrapping of Private Vehicles :

1) To waive off the whole of outstanding green tax collectable as per Section 3-B of TGMVT Act, 1963 and the whole of outstanding penalty payable on the quarterly tax under Rule 13 of the TGMVT Rules,1963; for those vehicles which are more than 8 years from the date of registration, in case of transport vehicles, and more than 15 years from the date of registration, in case of non-transport vehicles; as an incentive to vehicle owners to scrap their old vehicles, subject to the condition, that such waiver shall be applicable to the motor vehicles in respect of which an application for scrapping has been made within two years from the date of issue of this notification, to a Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF) registered under relevant rules.

2) To provide Motor Vehicles Tax concession for newly registered vehicles for various Categories of non-transport vehicles and transport vehicles under Rule 51A of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 against submission of certificate of deposit subject to condition that the tax concession will be applicable for the same category of non-transport vehicles and transport vehicles respectively against submission of certificate of deposit.

C. Scrapping of Government Vehicles :

In pursuance of Rule 52 A of Central Motor Vehicle Rules,1989 hereby order to scrap the Government vehicles belonging to State Government, Municipal Corporations, State Transport Undertakings, Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous bodies owned or controlled by State Government which have completed more than 15 years of age from the date of registration duly following the extant guidelines and procedure for disposal of Government vehicles, through e-auction in a phased manner duly giving priority for those vehicles which are in use for maximum number of years.

This orders issues with the concurrence of Finance (EBS X) Department vide their U.O No.2579211/247/A1/EBS.X/2024, dated 10-07-2024.

Accordingly, the following notifications shall be published in the extra-ordinary issue of Telangana Gazette Dated:30-09-2024.

NOTIFICATION

1) In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 175 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 the Governor of Telangana hereby stop the manual fitness testing at Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) in Districts where Automated Testing Stations (ATSs) which are registered under Rule 175 of CMV Rules becomes operational (Issuance of Form 62 by the Transport Commissioner) in the jurisdiction of a registering authority, the fitness of the vehicle shall be done only though such automated testing stations registered under Rule 175 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

2) In exercise of the powers conferred under sub section (1) of Section 9 of Telangana Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1963, the Governor of Telangana hereby waive off the whole of outstanding green tax collectable as per Section 3- B of TGMVT Act , 1963 and the whole of outstanding penalty payable on the quarterly tax under Rule 13 of the TGMVT Act,1963; for those vehicles which are more than 8 years from the date of registration, in case of transport vehicles, and more than 15 years from the date of registration, in case of non-transport vehicles, as an incentive to vehicle owners to scrap their old vehicles, subject to the condition, that such waiver shall be applicable to the motor vehicles in respect of which an application for scrapping has been made within two years from the date of issue of the notification to a Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF) registered under Rule 6 of Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scraping Facility) Rules, 2021.

3) In pursuance of Rule 51 A of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 as notified by the government of India Ministry of Road Transport and Highways vide notification No. G.S.R.No.720(E), dated: 05.10.2021 and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Government under sub section (1) of Section 9 of Telangana Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1963, the Governor of Telangana hereby grant the concessions for newly registered vehicles for various Categories of non-transport vehicles and transport vehicles under Rule 51A of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 against submission of certificate of deposit subject to condition that the tax concession shall be applicable for the same category of non-transport vehicles and transport vehicles respectively against submission of certificate of deposit as defined in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Motor Vehicles, (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021 as specified in the table below:-

Motor vehicles tax concession for motor vehicles against submission of "Certificate of Deposit"

Sl.No.	Class of Vehicle	Vehicle Category	Ex-Showroom Price of the New Vehicle	Tax Concession for New Vehicle (in INR)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Non-Transport Vehicles	2 wheeler	Up to 1 Lakh	1,000/-

Sl.No.	Class of Vehicle	Vehicle Category	Ex-Showroom Price of the New Vehicle	Tax Concession for New Vehicle (in INR)
1	2	3	4	5
	Non-Transport Vehicles	2 wheeler	1 to 2 Lakh	2,000/-
		2 wheeler	2 to 3 Lakh	3,000/-
		2 wheeler	3 to 4 Lakh	4,000/-
		2 wheeler	4 to 5 Lakh	5000/-
		4 wheeler	0 to 5 Lakhs	10,000/-
		4 wheeler	5 to 10 Lakhs	20,000/-
		4 wheeler	10 to 15 Lakhs	30,000/-
		4 wheeler	15 to 20 Lakhs	40,000/-
		4 wheeler	20 & Above	50,000/-
		10% tax concession shall be given on all the construction equipment vehicles.		
2	Transport Vehicles	10% tax concession shall be given on the tax to be paid either in quarterly/yearly up to 8 years for newly registered Transport vehicles and LMV Tractors.		

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

VIKAS RAJ
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner of Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase, Telangana, Hyderabad (He is requested to publish the Notification in the Extra-ordinary issue of Telangana Gazette dated:
The 09.2024 and send 200 copies to the Transport Commissioner, Hyderabad and 50 copies to the Government)
The Transport Commissioner, Telangana State , Hyderabad.(for taking further action)
All the Departments of Secretariat with a request to take necessary action.
All the Collectors & District Magistrates.
The All RTAs/STA (Through Transport Commissioner, Telangana, Hyderabad)
Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, (Tr. Wing), New Delhi.
The Director of Information & Public Relations, Telangana, Hyderabad for wide publicity.
Copy to:
The PS to Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister.
The PS to Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister (Finance)
The PS to Hon'ble Minister (Transport & BCW).
The PS to Special Chief Secretary to Government, T,R&B Dept.
The Finance (EBS.X) Department
Sf/Sc.

// FORWARDED:: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

Annex-IX: GO Ms.No.41 dt:16.11.2024

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

Transport Dept.- Motor Vehicles – Taxes – Providing 100% exemption from Road Tax and Registration fees for Electrical Vehicles purchased and registered in Telangana for the initial period of two years ie., up to 31.12.2026 – Orders- Issued.

TRANSPORT, ROADS & BUILDINGS (Tr.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.41 Dated:16.11.2024.

Read the following:-

1) G.O.Ms. No.12,ITE & C Dept., dt.29.10.2020.
2) G.O.Ms. No.11, T, R&B (Tr.I) Dept., dt:02-02-2021.
3) G.O.Ms. No.12, T, R&B (Tr.I) Dept., dt:02-02-2021.
4) G.O.Ms. No.13, T, R&B (Tr.I) Dept., dt:02-02-2021.
5) Govt. Memo No.1812/Tr.I(1)/2021, Dated.17.05.2021.
6) G.O.Ms. No.7, T, R&B (Tr.I) Dept., dt:29.03.2023.
7) From the Transport Commissioner, Telangana State, Hyderabad, Letter No.6027/R/2017, Dated.16.11.2024.

*****

ORDER:

In the G.Os 1st to 4th read above, Govt. have issued Telangana Electric Vehicle & Energy Storage Policy 2020-2030 to encourage the Electric Vehicles in the State by providing the Incentives i.e., exemption of Road Tax, registration Fee and retro-fitment incentive for the first few Electric Vehicles, purchased & registered with in the Telangana State.

2. In the circumstances reported by the Transport Commissioner, Telangana, Hyderabad, in his letter 7th read above, after careful examination of the matter, Government hereby decided to provide 100% exemption from Road Tax and Registration fees in respect of Electric Two Wheelers, Electric 4-wheelers - Commercial passenger vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist cabs etc., Electric 4-wheelers – Private Cars, Electric Three – Seater Auto Rickshaws (GHMC- Non-GHMC Areas), Electric Light Goods Carriers including Three wheeled Goods vehicles (GHMC-Non-GHMC Areas), Electric Tractors, Electric Buses (100 % exemption of the Road Tax and Registration fees for the entire life of the Electric Vehicles operated by the Telangana State Road Transport Corporation only, provided that the buses owned by any Industry for the purpose of transporting their own employees exclusively are also exempted provided further that these buses are not used for commercial purposes) purchased and registered in Telangana State for the initial period of two years ie., up to 31.12.2026, irrespective of the number of vehicles registered.

3. The following Notification shall be published in the extra-ordinary issue of Telangana Gazette, dated.16.11.2024.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Telangana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963, (Act 5 of 1963), and Section 211 of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 read with Rule 91 of Telangana Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 the Governor of Telangana hereby grants to provide 100% exemption from Road Tax and Registration fees in respect of Electric Two Wheelers, Electric 4-wheelers - Commercial passenger vehicles such as Taxi, Tourist cabs etc., Electric 4-wheelers – Private Cars, Electric Three – Seater Auto Rickshaws (GHMC- Non-GHMC Areas), Electric Light Goods Carriers including Three wheeled Goods vehicles (GHMC-

(P.T.O)

-2-

Non-GHMC Areas), Electric Tractors, Electric Buses(100 % exemption of the Road Tax and Registration fees for the entire life of the Electric Vehicles operated by the Telangana State Road Transport Corporation only, provided that the buses owned by any Industry for the purpose of transporting their own employees exclusively are also exempted provided farther that these buses are not used for commercial purposes) purchased and registered in Telangana State for the initial period of two years ie., upto 31.12.2026, irrespective of the number of vehicles registered.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

VIKAS RAJ
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner of Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase, Telangana, Hyderabad (He is requested to publish the Notification in the Extra-ordinary issue of Telangana Gazette dated:16.11.2024 and send 200 copies to the Transport Commissioner, Hyderabad and 50 copies to the Government)
The Transport Commissioner, Telangana State, Hyderabad.
All the Collectors & District Magistrates through the Transport Commissioner, Telangana State, Hyderabad.
The All RTAs/STA (Through Transport Commissioner, Telangana, Hyderabad)
The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, (Tr. Wing), New Delhi.
The Director of Information & Public Relations, Telangana, Hyderabad for wide publicity.
Copy to:
The P.S to Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister
The P.S to Hon'ble Minister (Transport & BCW).
The Spl. Chief Secretary to Govt., T.R&B Dept.
SF/Sc.

//FORWARDED:: BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER

Annex-X

Refilling stations retrofitted with vapor recovery system: The three oil companies together in the state have installed the VRS at 42 locations

Completed VRS in Retail Outlets in HYD								
S. No.	Name of RO	City	Address	Avg Monthly MS Sales	Whether VRS is installed(Y/N)	Operating Status (Y/N)	Details of Facility	Remarks
1	NATH SERVICE CENTER	HYDERABAD	SURVEY NO 18 GACHIBIWLI HYDERABAD 500029	220	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
2	VENKATAPURI RUEL POINT	HYDERABAD	SY . NO. 124 VINYAK NAGAR GACHIBOWLI 500032	170	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
3	MALLIKARJUNA SS	HYDERABAD	HPC DEALERS NO . 22-87 RAMACHANDRAPURAM - 500032	313	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
4	SAPPHIRE SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	D NO. 6-2 30 AC GARDS LAKIDEKA POOL HYD - 500004	285				Installation under progress
5	TSSP 1ST BATTALION SS	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 123 YOUSFGUDA POLICELINES 500045	169	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
6	TSSP 8TH BN SS	HYDERABAD	SERILINGAMAPALLY MANDAL KONDAUPUR BALANAGAR MANDAL HYD- 500084	218	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
7	SRI BHARATHI PERROL FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SY 19 GANDHAMGUDA VILLAGE PEERANCHERUVU, RAJENDRANAGAR MANDAL AND MUNICIPALITY- 500008	411	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
8	TOWLI CHOWKI SS	HYDERABAD	9-4-77/3/8 YOUSUF TEKRI TOWRICHWKI HYDERABAD 500008	236	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	

9	SRI ANJANEYA MOTOR FUELS	HYDERABAD	HPCL DEALER, SHAIKPET SHAIKPET NALA HYDERABAD	292	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
10	GANGA FUEL STATION	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 79,80,82 SERILINGAMPALLY VILLAGE & MANDAL HYDERABAD- 500071	135	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
11	VINAYAK FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SURVEY NO 111,112,113 KUKATPALLY VILLAGE BALANAGAR MANDAL HYDERABAD- 500071	246	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
12	KRISHNA SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	HPCL DEALER, SY NO. 20, 27 KANAMET VILLAGE , SERILINGAMPALLY	204	Y	Y	VRS Stage 1B and II	
13	University FlgStn	HYDERABAD	TARNAKA JN SECUNDERABAD 500007	740	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
14	KESHAV PETRO FIL	HYDERABAD	SY NO 178 OPP KPHB COLONY KUKATPULLI 500085	380	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
15	INDUBAALA CARRIERS	HYDERABAD	PLOT E-102 & 103, SY NO.601 SINAKPURI 500094	333	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(1 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	

16	HI-TECH FILLING STACTION	HYDERABAD	SY NO.89 HAFEEZPET, 500050	266	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
17	VAMSHI FUEL POINT	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 243 GANDIPET MAIN ROAD LANGARHOUSE 500008	268	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
18	K. BALAKRISHNAIAH & Co	HYDERABAD	BESIDE HUDA COMPLEX, SAROORNAGAR # HYDERABAD DISTT. RAANGREDDY-500035	300	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
19	BHARATH SER.STN.	HYDERABAD	37045,LIBERTY JUNCTION # HYDERABAD DISTT. HYDERABAD - 500029 TELANGANA	272	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
20	JUBILEE HILLS FILL STN		ROAD NO 1 JUBILEE HILLS 500034	327	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	

21	MOHSIN MOTOR NEEDS	HYDERABAD	6-3-655 IRRAM MANZIL, # HYDERABAD TELANGANA	265.5	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
22	CHANDRIKA SERNIVAS FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	PLOT NO. 88,89,116,117 PRAGATHYNAGAR ROAD,KUKATPALLY # HYDERABAD DISTT. MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI - 500090, TELANGANA	299	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
23	SHIVA SHAKTI FUEL STATION	HYDERABAD	SY NO. 1011/10 MOOSAPET VILLAGE, KUKATPALLY MANDAL,# HYDERABAD, DISTT, MEDCHAL MALKJGIRI - 500018, TELANGANA	267			Site is in WIP due to upgradation	
24	CYBERABAD FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	SY. NO. JNTU-HITECH CITY RD, KHANAMET, SERILINGAMPALLY (m). KHANAMPET V, HYDERABAD, 500081	455	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
25	BP-AMEERPET	HYDERABAD	H.NO. 8-3-217, SY. NO. 6/1, BLOCK A WARD-5 SRINIVASANAGAR (w) AMEERPET, HYDERABAD - 500038	390	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
26	HIPPOCAMPUS SER, STN. MS 267, WIP	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY	301.5				Site is in WIP due to upgradat

								ion
27	LALITHA FUEL POINT, 171 WIP	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY	202	Y	Y	VRS Vacuum Pumps(2 Nos),PV Valve for MS/Speed Tank Vent Pipes with Manifold	
28	BP-AMEERPET	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD - CITY					
29	FULL MOON S/S SOMAJIGUDA	HYDERABAD	SOMAJIGUDA-HYDERABAD	210	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
30	SIVAM AUTO	HYDERABAD	BEGUMPET, HYDERABA - 500016	266.8333333	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
31	SREE SAI VEERA S/S	HYDERABAD	MEHDIPATNAM, HYDERABAD- 500028	310.6666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
32	PRODUTURI SERVICES	HYDERABAD	HUBSIGUDA HYDERABAD	230.8333333	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
33	COCO. BEGUMPET	HYDERABAD	BEGUMPET, HYDERABA - 500016	385.9385	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
34	SUPERINTENDENT OF JAILS (hyd)	HYDERABAD	SAIDABAD (V&M), HYDERABAD	602	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	
35	SHIVAM HITECH	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	119.1666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
36	INDRA PERTO PRODUCTS	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	319.5	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
37	GANESH SERVICE STATION	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	282.6666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work completed
38	ASHOK	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	255	Y	Y	AIR,WATER,	Work

	SERVICE STATION						TOILET, ETC	complet ed
39	KALINDI FILLING STACTION		VIDYA NAGAR	123	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	
40	COCO HITECH	HYDERABAD	DHITECH CITY-HYDERABAD	368.7695	y	N	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Tempora rily disconne cted due to moderni zation works (WIP)
41	PMS FILLING STATION	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	239.1666667	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work complet ed
42	RAJENDAR PERTO PRODUCTS	HYDERABAD	HYDERABAD	256	Y	Y	AIR,WATER, TOILET, ETC	Work complet ed

Annex-XI

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department – Andhra Pradesh Building Rules, 2012 – Orders – Issued.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (M) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.168 **Dated: 07.04.2012**

Read the following:

1. G.O.Ms.No.483 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 24-08-1998
2. G.O.Ms.No.541 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 17-11-2000
3. G.O.Ms.No.33 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-03-2001
4. G.O.Ms.No.86 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-03-2006
5. G.O.Ms.No.171 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 19-04-2006
6. G.O.Ms.No.623 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-12-2006
7. G.O.Ms.No.17 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 10-01-2007
8. G.O.Ms.No.678 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 07-09-2007
9. G.O.Ms.No.736 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 03-10-2007
10. G.O.Ms.No.744 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 04-10-2007
11. G.O.Ms.No.279 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-04-2008
12. G.O.Ms.No.281 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 01-04-2008
13. G.O.Ms.No.302 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 15-04-2008
14. G.O.Ms.No.569 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 23-08-2008
15. G.O.Ms.No.249 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 16-03-2009
16. G.O.Ms.No.450 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 13-10-2010
17. G.O.Ms.No.34 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 22-01-2011
18. G.O.Ms.No.45 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 28-01-2011
19. G.O.Ms.No.82 M.A & U.D. Department, dated 21-02-2011

-- o0o --

ORDER:

1. In the references read above, Government have issued Comprehensive Building Rules and other related rules which are applicable to Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, Nagar Panchayats and areas covered by Urban Development Authorities in the State. These Building Rules are regulating the building activities in above areas.
2. Government consider that there is a need to bring comprehensive and uniform building stipulations in the State and therefore decided to issue Andhra Pradesh Buildings Rules.
3. A copy of this Order is available on the Internet and can be accessed at the address http://goir.ap.gov.in/.
4. The following notification shall be published in an Extraordinary issue of Andhra Pradesh Gazettee dated:09-04-2012.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

B. SAM BOB
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner, Printing, Stationery & Stores Purchase Department, Hyderabad
for Publication of the Notification in the Gazettee and furnish 1000 copies.
The Director of Municipal Administration, Hyderabad A.P, Hyderabad,
The Director of Town & Country Planning, A.P. Hyderabad,
The Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad,
The Metropolitan Commissioner,
Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, Hyderabad,
All Vice Chairmen of Urban Development Authorities,

P.T.O.

5. PERMISSIBLE SETBACKS & HEIGHT STIPULATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF NON-HIGH RISE BUILDINGS
(Buildings below 18m in height inclusive of Stilt / Parking Floor):

(a) The height of buildings permissible in a given site / plot shall be subject to restrictions given in **Annexure - I to II.**

(b) The minimum setbacks and permissible height as per **Table - III** and other conditions stipulated below shall be followed.

TABLE – III

Sl. No.	Plot Size (in Sq. m) Above – Up to	Parking provision	Height (in m) Permissible Up to	Building Line or Minimum Front Setback to be left (in m)					Minimum setbacks on remaining sides (in m)
				Abutting Road Width					
				Up to 12 m	Above 12m & up to 18m	Above 18m & up to 24 m	Above 24m & up to 30m	Above 30m	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Less than 50		7	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	-
2	50-100	-	7	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	-
			10	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	0.5
3	100 - 200	-	10	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.0
4	200 - 300	Stilt floor	7	2	3	3	4	5	1.0
			10	2	3	3	5	6	1.5
5	300 - 400	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	1.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.0
6	400 - 500	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.0
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.5
7	* 500 - 750	Stilt floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	2.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
8	750 - 1000	Stilt + One Cellar floor	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.0
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
9	1000 - 1500	Stilt + 2 Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	3.5
			12	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
10	1500 - 2500	Stilt + 2 Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	4.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
11	Above 2500	Stilt + 2 or more Cellar floors	7	3	4	5	6	7.5	5.0
			15	3	4	5	6	7.5	6.0
			18**	3	4	5	6	7.5	7.0

13. PARKING REQUIREMENTS:

(a) In all Buildings provision shall be made for parking spaces as per the following requirements:

TABLE – V

Sl. No	Category of building/ activity	Parking area to be provided as percentage of total built up area					
		HMDA Area		All Municipal Corporations & UDA Areas		Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. other than UDA Areas	
		GHMC	Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. in HMDA Area	All Municipal Corporations	Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps. in UDA Areas	Selection & Special Grade Municipalities	Other Municipalities/ N.Ps/ G.Ps.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Multiplexes	60	50	60	50	60	50
2	Shopping Malls (above 4000 sq.m), Information Technology Enabling Services Complexes	60	50	50	40	40	30
3	Hotels, Restaurants, Lodges, Cinema halls, Business buildings, Other Commercial buildings, Kalyana Mandapams, Offices, & High-Rise Buildings / Complexes of Non Residential Category	40	30	30	25	25	25
4	Residential Apartment Complexes, Hospitals, Institutional buildings, Industrial buildings, Schools, Colleges, Other Educational Buildings & Godowns & Others	30	20	20	20	20	20

Annex-XII

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Adilabad	Adilabad	49	207.17	38.223	129.78	375.18
2	BhadradriKothagudem	Kothagudem	36	124.61	36.05	25.47	186.13
3	BhadradriKothagudem	Manuguru	20	69.20	4.75	12.92	86.87
4	BhadradriKothagudem	Palvancha	23	217.60	20.20	9.50	247.30
5	BhadradriKothagudem	Yellandu	24	83.79	3.81	4.55	92.15
6	Jagityal	Dharmapuri	15	33.60	7.05	15.90	56.54
7	Jagityal	Jagitial	48	100.52	40.92	30.35	171.79
8	Jagityal	Korutla	33	100.70	17.07	66.28	184.04
9	Jagityal	Metpally	26	44.35	5.84	30.97	81.16
10	Jagityal	Raikal	12	43.29	8.20	14.91	66.40
11	Jangaon	Jangaon	30	95.80	9.40	43.30	148.50
12	Jayashankar	Bhupalpally	30	72.87	28.12	9.83	110.81
13	JogulambaGadwal	Gadwal	37	93.99	26.38	60.11	180.49
14	JogulambaGadwal	Alampur	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
15	JogulambaGadwal	Waddepally	10	10.72	1.20	4.35	16.27
16	JogulambaGadwal	Ieeja	20	35.40	3.16	24.63	63.19
17	Kamareddy	Kamareddy	49	107.93	48.07	26.22	182.21
18	Kamareddy	Yellareddy	12	27.71	11.44	14.65	53.80
19	Kamareddy	Banswada	19	54.55	2.96	9.42	66.93
20	Karimnagar	Huzurabad	30	39.55	0.15	26.38	66.08
21	Karimnagar	Jammikunta	30	27.88	12.86	40.39	81.13
22	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	60	331.70	59.43	128.06	519.18
23	Karimnagar	Choppadandi	14	15.85	0.00	14.75	30.60
24	Karimnagar	Kothapalli	12	33.24	7.20	10.73	51.17
25	Khammam	Khammam	50	34.74	0.02	0.00	34.76
26	Khammam	Wyra	20	23.72	6.70	19.48	49.89
27	Khammam	Sathupalli	23	78.77	0.00	0.00	78.77
28	Khammam	Madira	22	44.46	5.33	24.20	74.00
29	KomaramBheem	Khagaznagar	30	71.92	6.62	5.22	83.76
30	Mahaboobnagar	Mahabubnagar	49	201.65	48.34	59.23	309.22
31	Mahaboobnag	Bhoothpur	10	14.98	0.20	0.41	15.59

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
	ar						
32	Mahaboobnagar	Jadcherla	27	41.27	13.67	24.43	79.37
33	Mahabubabad	Dornakal	15	167.50	1.00	6.50	175.00
34	Mahabubabad	Maripeda	15	5.00	0.00	2.60	7.60
35	Mahabubabad	Mahabooba bad	36	208.33	37.77	374.95	621.05
36	Mahabubabad	Thorrur	16	104.98	5.00	0.40	110.38
37	Mancherial	Kyathapally	22	62.90	17.00	26.10	106.00
38	Mancherial	Mandamarri	24	74.80	33.06	15.69	123.54
39	Mancherial	Bellampally	34	62.20	18.80	35.12	116.12
40	Mancherial	Chennur	18	37.46	6.21	21.64	65.31
41	Mancherial	Mancherial	36	34.06	8.18	2.25	44.49
42	Mancherial	Naspur	25	153.50	90.30	0.00	243.80
43	Mancherial	Luxettipet	15	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.07
44	Medak	Ramayampet	12	20.06	1.90	13.79	35.75
45	Medak	Narsapur	15	14.81	1.50	6.23	22.54
46	Medak	Toopran	16	59.40	14.20	11.13	84.72
47	Medak	Medak	32	69.10	7.76	37.86	114.72
48	Medchal-	Thumkunta	16	5.11	7.54	10.85	23.50

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
	Malkajgiri						
49	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Peerzadigud a	26	242.11	0.00	0.00	242.11
50	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Nagaram	20	100.53	12.68	78.18	191.40
51	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Kompally	18	43.15	34.04	3.95	81.14
52	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Jawaharnag ar	28	34.29	0.00	260.80	295.09
53	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Boduppal	28	95.54	7.20	58.60	161.34
54	Medchal-Malkajgiri	GHATKESAR	18	63.22	6.25	6.60	76.07
55	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Dammaigud a	18	138.28	15.90	81.65	235.83
56	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Pocharam	18	40.59	9.27	22.45	72.31
57	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Gundlapoch ampally	15	19.49	24.63	20.13	64.25
58	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Medchal	23	77.76	25.54	13.02	116.32
59	Medchal-Malkajgiri	Nizampet	33	112.16	33.56	21.39	167.12
60	Medchal-	Dundigal	28	15.83	0.60	1.20	17.63

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
	Malkajgiri						
61	Nagarkurnool	Achampet	20	11.08	0.00	10.85	21.94
62	Nagarkurnool	Kollapur	20	49.15	0.50	9.70	59.35
63	Nagarkurnool	Nagarkurnool	24	79.57	14.80	40.60	134.97
64	Nagarkurnool	Kalwakurthy	22	22.00	0.21	10.38	32.59
65	Nalgonda	Chandur	10	13.32	0.00	32.12	45.44
66	Nalgonda	Haliya	12	35.70	0.00	0.00	35.70
67	Nalgonda	Nandikonda	12	33.00	102.00	12.50	147.50
68	Nalgonda	Nalgonda	48	323.31	74.81	179.20	577.31
69	Nalgonda	Devarakonda	20	85.00	0.00	40.00	125.00
70	Nalgonda	Miryalguda	48	183.23	9.41	64.85	257.49
71	Nalgonda	Chityal	12	16.21	4.48	9.90	30.58
72	Narayanapet	Narayanpet	24	13.68	0.00	0.00	13.68
73	Narayanapet	Makthal	16	17.29	1.50	34.68	53.47
74	Narayanapet	Kosgi	16	25.01	3.17	30.20	58.38
75	Nirmal	Khanapur	12	23.68	1.23	2.11	27.02
76	Nirmal	Bhainsa	26	78.20	0.00	51.80	130.00
77	Nirmal	Nirmal	42	70.06	0.00	8.82	78.88
78	Nizamabad	Bodhan	38	99.38	47.70	41.90	188.98

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
79	Nizamabad	Bheemgal	12	59.30	2.50	8.95	70.75
80	Nizamabad	Armoor	36	71.59	12.92	63.23	147.74
81	Nizamabad	Nizamabad	60	175.84	170.12	186.94	532.90
82	Peddapalli	Peddapalli	36	130.05	1.20	38.94	170.20
83	Peddapalli	Manthani	13	41.50	2.32	18.50	62.32
84	Peddapalli	Sulthanabad	15	28.19	2.95	19.58	50.72
85	Peddapalli	Ramagundam	50	440.00	201.36	69.52	710.88
86	RajannaSircilla	Vemulawada	28	70.40	16.35	44.19	130.94
87	RajannaSircilla	Sircilla	39	159.89	18.12	68.72	246.73
88	Ranga Reddy	Turkayamjal	24	64.55	57.35	94.63	216.54
89	Ranga Reddy	Adibatla	15	42.51	21.70	2.04	66.26
90	Ranga Reddy	Shamshabad	25	66.97	12.85	31.39	111.21
91	Ranga Reddy	Thukkuguda	15	24.48	2.14	5.84	32.46
92	Ranga Reddy	Narsingi	18	66.05	27.22	23.52	116.78
93	Ranga Reddy	Amangal	15	10.33	4.60	13.39	28.32
94	Ranga Reddy	Badangpet	32	119.79	101.28	251.96	473.03
95	Ranga Reddy	PeddaAmberpet	24	62.22	24.71	52.74	139.66

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
96	Ranga Reddy	Shankarpally	15	21.67	1.99	19.16	42.81
97	Ranga Reddy	Jalaplly	28	31.35	9.76	212.43	253.54
98	Ranga Reddy	Bandlaguda Jagir	22	58.25	12.59	64.99	135.83
99	Ranga Reddy	Meerpet	46	122.17	35.96	41.69	199.82
100	Ranga Reddy	Manikonda	20	79.15	18.56	14.29	112.00
101	Ranga Reddy	Ibrahimpatnam	24	29.79	1.21	9.49	40.49
102	Ranga Reddy	Shadnagar	28	66.26	7.21	67.99	141.46
103	Sangareddy	Bollaram	22	24.75	0.90	17.51	43.16
104	Sangareddy	Narayankhed	15	24.14	2.10	17.20	43.44
105	Sangareddy	Ameenpur	24	30.52	13.32	16.47	60.31
106	Sangareddy	Sadasivpet	26	42.34	7.98	52.27	102.58
107	Sangareddy	Andole - Jogipet	20	32.79	1.85	0.63	35.26
108	Sangareddy	Sangareddy	38	90.05	8.20	145.53	243.78
109	Sangareddy	Zaheerabad	37	53.20	1.00	93.64	147.84
110	Sangareddy	Tellapur	17	42.06	12.19	7.51	61.75
111	Siddipet	Siddipet	34	63.63	8.93	13.16	85.71
112	Siddipet	Husnabad	20	34.68	6.08	18.44	59.19

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
113	Siddipet	Cherial	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	Siddipet	Dubbak	20	129.66	6.50	20.40	156.56
115	Siddipet	Gajwel - Pragnapur	20	58.75	15.02	47.20	120.98
116	Suryapet	Thirumalagiri	15	22.36	2.60	40.57	65.53
117	Suryapet	Suryapet	48	214.52	37.65	197.27	449.43
118	Suryapet	Kodad	35	125.80	14.80	83.80	224.41
119	Suryapet	Huzurnagar	28	27.24	4.18	17.76	49.18
120	Suryapet	Nereducharla	15	32.05	5.10	50.05	87.20
121	Vikarabad	Tandur	36	88.83	6.30	20.41	115.55
122	Vikarabad	Kodangal	12	9.81	0.00	10.93	20.73
123	Vikarabad	Vikarabad	34	76.60	53.88	45.28	175.76
124	Vikarabad	Parigi	15	29.55	6.70	13.77	50.02
125	Wanaparthy	Atmakur	10	3.80	0.00	0.00	3.80
126	Wanaparthy	Amarchinta	10	0.33	0.00	2.09	2.41
127	Wanaparthy	Pebbair	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	Wanaparthy	Kothakota	15	15.12	1.10	0.65	16.87
129	Wanaparthy	Wanaparthy	33	32.25	3.47	1.36	37.08
130	Warangal	Wardhanna	12	27.70	6.50	14.98	49.18

Report on Data Entry Status for Roads							
S.No	District Name	ULB Name	Total No. of Wards	Total Length of CC Roads (KM)	Total Length of BT Roads (KM)	Total Length of Kutcha Roads (KM)	TOTAL
	(Rural)	pet					
131	Warangal (Rural)	Parkal	22	58.00	7.00	0.10	65.10
132	Warangal (Rural)	Narsampet	24	48.89	11.78	24.62	85.29
133	Warangal(U)	Warangal	58	717.52	626.40	171.65	1515.57
134	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Yadagiriguttta	12	25.10	1.45	7.68	34.23
135	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Mothkur	12	39.36	0.00	12.58	51.94
136	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Choutuppal	20	58.20	4.10	63.05	125.35
137	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Alair	12	15.55	8.52	7.92	32.00
138	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Bhongir	35	84.42	21.61	8.15	114.18
139	YadadriBhuvanagiri	Pochampally	13	37.41	16.44	30.88	84.73
	Total		**3405**	**10183.81**	**2843.68**	**5298.71**	**18326.20**

Annex-XIII - Bio-mining

141 ULBs status of Bio-Mining as on 30-04-2024

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bhongir	Completed	35104	35104	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
2	Jalpally	Completed	7666	7666	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
3	Naraynapet	Completed	6345	6345	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
4	Medak	Completed	40321	40321	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
5	Zaheerabad	Completed	57104	57104	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
6	Ameenpur	Completed	31620	31620	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
7	Pocharam	Completed	470	470	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
8	Nizampet	Completed	550	550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
9	Dharmpuri	Completed	470	470	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
10	Bheemgal	Completed	350	350	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
11	Yellareddy	Completed	1170	1170	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
12	Cherial	Completed	550	550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Completed Total	**181720**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
13	Jangaoan	Screening of waste	21121	3,600	10,800	6,721	Completed	Completed	Completed
14	Dundigal	Screening of waste	22736	6,000	16,736	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Thumuknta	Screening of waste	22321	3,500	9,000	9,821	Completed	Completed	Completed
16	Khammam	Screening of waste	262241	59,180	70,000	60,000	51,061	22000	Completed
17	Sircilla	Screening of waste	86554	40,285	26,000	20,269	Completed	Completed	Completed
18	Jagitial	Screening of waste	147863	58,181	30,000	25,000	34,682	Completed	Completed
19	Nizamabad	Screening of waste	351532	1,374	11,870	81,870	90,000	80,000	84,418
20	Adilabad	Screening of waste	116834	60,931	55,903	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
21	Siddipet	Screening of waste	43550	40,637	2,913	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
22	Karimnagar	Screening of waste	225800	95,500	96,000	34,300	Completed	Completed	Completed
23	GWMC	Screening of waste	400000	183,607	76,912	67,000	69,393	Completed	Completed
24	Suryapet	Screening of waste	80000	32000	30,000	18,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
25	Mahabubnagar	Screening of waste	150000	24000	60,000	45,000	21,000	Completed	Completed
		Screening of waste Total	**1930552**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
26	Dornakal	Spraying	320	0	320	Complet	Complet	Complet	Complet

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		of Inoculum bacteria				ed	ed	ed	ed
27	Thorrur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14008	0	14,008	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
28	Maripeda	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2524	0	2,524	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
29	Manuguru	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	16410	0	5,000	11410	Completed	Completed	Completed
30	Wyra	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	13020	0	13,020	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
31	Madhira	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	23725	0	5,000	18725	Completed	Completed	Completed
32	Sattupalli	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	12834	0	12,834	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
33	Jadcherla	Spraying of Inoculum	53000	0	5,000	23,500	24,500	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		bacteria							
34	Bhoothpur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1719	0	1719	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
35	Vemulawada	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	44372	0	22,500	21,872	Completed	Completed	Completed
36	Jammikunta	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	12772	0	12,772	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
37	Choppandandi	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2217	0	2,217	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
38	Kothapally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1231	0	1,231	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
39	Huzurabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	25738	0	5,000	20738	Completed	Completed	Completed
40	Raikal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1913	0	1,913	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
41	Korutla	Spraying of	65103	0	31,350	33,753	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inoculum bacteria							
42	Metpally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	32343	0	5,000	27343	Completed	Completed	Completed
43	Parkal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1351	0	1,351	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
44	Narsampet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2162	0	2,162	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
45	Wardanapet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1711	0	1,711	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
46	Khanapur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	5444	0	5,444	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
47	Bhainsa	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	11550	0	11,550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
48	Nirmal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	33468	0	5,000	33468	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49	Armoor	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	16097	0	16,097	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
50	Banswada	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	17409	0	8,411	8998	Completed	Completed	Completed
51	Manthani	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	11870	0	11,870	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
52	Ramagundam	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14609	0	14,609	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
53	Sulthanabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	8411	0	8,411	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
54	Bhupallapally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	6151	0	6,151	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
55	Mandamarri	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	41736	0	5,000	20000	16736	Completed	Completed
56	Mancherial	Spraying of Inoculu	62431	0	32,431	30000	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		m bacteria							
57	Kyathanpally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	29945	0	5,000	24945	Completed	Completed	Completed
58	Bellampally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	34170	0	5,000	29170	Completed	Completed	Completed
59	Naspur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	49003	0	25,000	24,003	Completed	Completed	Completed
60	Chennur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14724	0	14,724	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
61	Luxettipet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	10153	0	10,153	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
62	Husnabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	6412	0	6,412	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
63	Dubbaka	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1790	0	1,790	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
64	Ramayampet	Spraying	5234	0	5,234	Complet	Complet	Complet	Complet

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		of Inoculum bacteria				ed	ed	ed	ed
65	Narsapur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	7238	0	7,238	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
66	Thoopran	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	10036	0	10,036	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Spraying of Inoculum bacteria Total	**726354**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
67	Choutuppal	Windrow Formation	16824	0	4,000	12,824	Completed	Completed	Completed
68	Pochampally	Windrow Formation	1329	0	1329	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
69	Alair	Windrow Formation	1185	0	1185	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
70	Yadagirigutta	Windrow Formation	2196	0	2196	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
71	Mothukur	Windrow	12572	0	3,000	9,572	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Formation							
72	Ghatkesar	Windrow Formation	3370	0	3370	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
73	Nagaram	Windrow Formation	12430	0	3,200	9,230	Completed	Completed	Completed
74	Ibrahimpatnam	Windrow Formation	17801	0	7,500	10,301	Completed	Completed	Completed
75	PeddaAmberpet	Windrow Formation	13779	0	4,600	9179	Completed	Completed	Completed
76	Shadnagar	Windrow Formation	32550	0	6,200	26,350	Completed	Completed	Completed
77	Thukkuguda	Windrow Formation	8205	0	3,500	4705	Completed	Completed	Completed
78	Adibatla	Windrow Formation	1363	0	1363	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
79	Mahabubabad	Windrow Formation	62685	0	32,685	30,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
80	Yellandu	Windrow Formation	37602	0	26,000	11,602	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
81	Palwancha	Windrow Formation	39914	0	26,000	13,914	Completed	Completed	Completed
82	Kothagudem	Windrow Formation	102117	0	20,000	35,000	47117	Completed	Completed
83	Kosgi	Windrow Formation	5640	0	1,200	4440	Completed	Completed	Completed
84	Makthal	Windrow Formation	11000	0	3,000	8,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
85	Atmakur	Windrow Formation	1447	0	1447	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
86	Amarchintha	Windrow Formation	2150	0	2,150	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
87	Wanaparthy	Windrow Formation	22338	0	3,000	10,000	9338	Completed	Completed
88	Pebbair	Windrow Formation	2820	0	2,820	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
89	kothakota	Windrow Formation	7651	0	7,651	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
90	Kalwakurthy	Windrow	8712	0	8,712	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Formation							
91	Kollapur	Windrow Formation	11113	0	3,000	8,113	Completed	Completed	Completed
92	Atchampet	Windrow Formation	8816	0	3,000	5,816	Completed	Completed	Completed
93	Nagarkurnool	Windrow Formation	8592	0	3,500	5,092	Completed	Completed	Completed
94	Waddepalle	Windrow Formation	8817	0	3,000	5,817	Completed	Completed	Completed
95	Gadwal	Windrow Formation	7179	0	2,500	4,679	Completed	Completed	Completed
96	Leeja	Windrow Formation	7686	0	1,800	5,886	Completed	Completed	Completed
97	Alampur	Windrow Formation	2497	0	2497	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
98	Bodhan	Windrow Formation	43906	0	21,000	22906	Completed	Completed	Completed
99	Kamareddy	Windrow Formation	77269	0	55,000	22,269	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100	Peddapalli	Windrow Formation	45479	0	21,000	24479	Completed	Completed	Completed
101	Kagaznagar	Windrow Formation	34810	0	9,000	25810	Completed	Completed	Completed
102	Gajwel	Windrow Formation	20722	0	9,000	11722	Completed	Completed	Completed
103	SangaReddy	Windrow Formation	1261	0	1261	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
104	Sadasivapet	Windrow Formation	15648	0	3,000	12,648	Completed	Completed	Completed
105	Naryanakhed	Windrow Formation	9291	0	2,500	6,791	Completed	Completed	Completed
106	Andole Jogipet	Windrow Formation	1746	0	1746	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
107	Tellapur	Windrow Formation	22158	0	3,000	19158	Completed	Completed	Completed
108	Bollarum	Windrow Formation	16414	0	3,200	7,000	6214	Completed	Completed
109	Vikarabad	Windrow	41557	0	5,500	28,000	8057	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Formation							
110	Tandur	Windrow Formation	6015	0	6,100	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
111	Parigi	Windrow Formation	9984	0	3,300	6684	Completed	Completed	Completed
112	Kodangal	Windrow Formation	1842	0	1842	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Windrow Formation Total	**830480**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
113	Shamshabad	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
114	Shankerpally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
115	Boduppal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
116	Peerzadiguda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
117	Gundlapochampally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
118	Manikonda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
119	Badangpet	No legacy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		waste							
120	Meerpet	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
121	Turkayamjal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
122	Narsingi	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
123	Bandlaguda Jagir	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
124	Amangal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
125	Kothur	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
126	Kompally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
127	Medchal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
128	Jawaharnagar	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
129	Dhammaiguda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
130	Nakrekal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		No legacy waste Total	**0**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
131	Miryalguda	Retendered	33639	0	0	8,400	12,200	13,039	Completed
132	Nalgonda	Retendered	64278	0	0	12,200	22,000	26,500	3,578
133	Haliya	Retendered	4446	0	0	4446	Completed	Completed	Completed
134	Nandikonda	Retendered	4341	0	0	4,341	Completed	Completed	Completed
135	Chandur	Retendered	4624	0	0	4624	Completed	Completed	Completed
136	Chityal	Retendered	3681	0	0	3681	Completed	Completed	Completed
137	Devarakonda	Retendered	16727	0	0	4,400	10,000	2327	Completed
138	Tirumalgiri	Retendered	1648	0	0	1,648	Completed	Completed	Completed
139	Huzurnagar	Retendered	12344	0	0	3,000	9,344	Completed	Completed
140	Neredcherla	Retendered	2626	0	0	2,626	Completed	Completed	Completed
141	Kodada	Retendered	28540	0	0	8,000	13,000	7,540	Completed
		Retendered Total	**176894**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Remediated Waste Grand Total			**3846000**	**790515**	**1200181**	**1171259**	**444642**	**151406**	**87996**

Qtr wise target of Legacy Waste to be processed		
S. No.	**Quarter wise Progress Report**	**Remediated Legacy Waste (Qty in Lakh MT)**
1	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	7.9
2	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	12
3	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	11.71
4	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	4.45
5	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	1.52
6	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025	0.88
	Total	**38.46**

Annex-XIV: MSW facilities of the 141 ULBs

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bhongir	Completed	35104	35104	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
2	Jalpally	Completed	7666	7666	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
3	Naraynapet	Completed	6345	6345	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
4	Medak	Completed	40321	40321	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
5	Zaheerabad	Completed	57104	57104	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
6	Ameenpur	Completed	31620	31620	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
7	Pocharam	Completed	470	470	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
8	Nizampet	Completed	550	550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
9	Dharmpuri	Completed	470	470	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
10	Bheemgal	Completed	350	350	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
11	Yellareddy	Completed	1170	1170	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
12	Cherial	Completed	550	550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Completed Total	**181720**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
13	Jangaoan	Screening of waste	21121	3,600	10,800	6,721	Completed	Completed	Completed
14	Dundigal	Screening of waste	22736	6,000	16,736	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
15	Thumuknta	Screening of waste	22321	3,500	9,000	9,821	Completed	Completed	Completed
16	Khammam	Screening of waste	262241	59,180	70,000	60,000	51,061	22000	Completed
17	Sircilla	Screening of waste	86554	40,285	26,000	20,269	Completed	Completed	Completed
18	Jagitial	Screening of waste	147863	58,181	30,000	25,000	34,682	Completed	Completed
19	Nizamabad	Screening of waste	351532	1,374	11,870	81,870	90,000	80,000	84,418

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quantity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Adilabad	Screening of waste	116834	60,931	55,903	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
21	Siddipet	Screening of waste	43550	40,637	2,913	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
22	Karimnagar	Screening of waste	225800	95,500	96,000	34,300	Completed	Completed	Completed
23	GWMC	Screening of waste	400000	183,607	76,912	67,000	69,393	Completed	Completed
24	Suryapet	Screening of waste	80000	32000	30,000	18,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
25	Mahabubnagar	Screening of waste	150000	24000	60,000	45,000	21,000	Completed	Completed
		Screening of waste Total	**1930552**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
26	Dornakal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	320	0	320	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
27	Thorrur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14008	0	14,008	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
28	Maripeda	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2524	0	2,524	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
29	Manuguru	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	16410	0	5,000	11410	Completed	Completed	Completed
30	Wyra	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	13020	0	13,020	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
31	Madhira	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	23725	0	5,000	18725	Completed	Completed	Completed
32	Sattupalli	Spraying of Inoculum	12834	0	12,834	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		bacteria							
33	Jadcherla	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	53000	0	5,000	23,500	24,500	Completed	Completed
34	Bhoothpur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1719	0	1719	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
35	Vemulawada	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	44372	0	22,500	21,872	Completed	Completed	Completed
36	Jammikunta	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	12772	0	12,772	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
37	Choppandandi	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2217	0	2,217	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
38	Kothapally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1231	0	1,231	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
39	Huzurabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	25738	0	5,000	20738	Completed	Completed	Completed
40	Raikal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1913	0	1,913	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
41	Korutla	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	65103	0	31,350	33,753	Completed	Completed	Completed
42	Metpally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	32343	0	5,000	27343	Completed	Completed	Completed
43	Parkal	Spraying	1351	0	1,351	Complet	Complet	Complet	Complet

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		of Inoculum bacteria				ed	ed	ed	ed
44	Narsampet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	2162	0	2,162	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
45	Wardanapet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1711	0	1,711	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
46	Khanapur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	5444	0	5,444	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
47	Bhainsa	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	11550	0	11,550	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
48	Nirmal	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	33468	0	5,000	33468	Completed	Completed	Completed
49	Armoor	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	16097	0	16,097	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
50	Banswada	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	17409	0	8,411	8998	Completed	Completed	Completed
51	Manthani	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	11870	0	11,870	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
52	Ramagundam	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14609	0	14,609	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
53	Sulthanabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	8411	0	8,411	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
54	Bhupallapally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	6151	0	6,151	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
55	Mandamarri	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	41736	0	5,000	20000	16736	Completed	Completed
56	Mancherial	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	62431	0	32,431	30000	Completed	Completed	Completed
57	Kyathanpally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	29945	0	5,000	24945	Completed	Completed	Completed
58	Bellampally	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	34170	0	5,000	29170	Completed	Completed	Completed
59	Naspur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	49003	0	25,000	24,003	Completed	Completed	Completed
60	Chennur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	14724	0	14,724	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
61	Luxettipet	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	10153	0	10,153	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
62	Husnabad	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	6412	0	6,412	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
63	Dubbaka	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	1790	0	1,790	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
64	Ramayampet	Spraying of Inoculum	5234	0	5,234	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		bacteria							
65	Narsapur	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	7238	0	7,238	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
66	Thoopran	Spraying of Inoculum bacteria	10036	0	10,036	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Spraying of Inoculum bacteria Total	**726354**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
67	Choutuppal	Windrow Formation	16824	0	4,000	12,824	Completed	Completed	Completed
68	Pochampally	Windrow Formation	1329	0	1329	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
69	Alair	Windrow Formation	1185	0	1185	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
70	Yadagirigutta	Windrow Formation	2196	0	2196	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
71	Mothukur	Windrow Formation	12572	0	3,000	9,572	Completed	Completed	Completed
72	Ghatkesar	Windrow Formation	3370	0	3370	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
73	Nagaram	Windrow Formation	12430	0	3,200	9,230	Completed	Completed	Completed
74	Ibrahimpatnam	Windrow Formation	17801	0	7,500	10,301	Completed	Completed	Completed
75	PeddaAmberpet	Windrow Formation	13779	0	4,600	9179	Completed	Completed	Completed
76	Shadnagar	Windrow	3255	0	6,200	26,350	Complet	Complet	Complet

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Formation	0				ed	ed	ed
77	Thukkuguda	Windrow Formation	8205	0	3,500	4705	Completed	Completed	Completed
78	Adibatla	Windrow Formation	1363	0	1363	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
79	Mahabubabad	Windrow Formation	62685	0	32,685	30,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
80	Yellandu	Windrow Formation	37602	0	26,000	11,602	Completed	Completed	Completed
81	Palwancha	Windrow Formation	39914	0	26,000	13,914	Completed	Completed	Completed
82	Kothagudem	Windrow Formation	102117	0	20,000	35,000	47117	Completed	Completed
83	Kosgi	Windrow Formation	5640	0	1,200	4440	Completed	Completed	Completed
84	Makthal	Windrow Formation	11000	0	3,000	8,000	Completed	Completed	Completed
85	Atmakur	Windrow Formation	1447	0	1447	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
86	Amarchintha	Windrow Formation	2150	0	2,150	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
87	Wanaparthy	Windrow Formation	22338	0	3,000	10,000	9338	Completed	Completed
88	Pebbair	Windrow Formation	2820	0	2,820	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
89	kothakota	Windrow Formation	7651	0	7,651	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
90	Kalwakurthy	Windrow Formatio	8712	0	8,712	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		n							
91	Kollapur	Windrow Formation	11113	0	3,000	8,113	Completed	Completed	Completed
92	Atchampet	Windrow Formation	8816	0	3,000	5,816	Completed	Completed	Completed
93	Nagarkurnool	Windrow Formation	8592	0	3,500	5,092	Completed	Completed	Completed
94	Waddepalle	Windrow Formation	8817	0	3,000	5,817	Completed	Completed	Completed
95	Gadwal	Windrow Formation	7179	0	2,500	4,679	Completed	Completed	Completed
96	Leeja	Windrow Formation	7686	0	1,800	5,886	Completed	Completed	Completed
97	Alampur	Windrow Formation	2497	0	2497	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
98	Bodhan	Windrow Formation	43906	0	21,000	22906	Completed	Completed	Completed
99	Kamareddy	Windrow Formation	77269	0	55,000	22,269	Completed	Completed	Completed
100	Peddapalli	Windrow Formation	45479	0	21,000	24479	Completed	Completed	Completed
101	Kagaznagar	Windrow Formation	34810	0	9,000	25810	Completed	Completed	Completed
102	Gajwel	Windrow Formation	20722	0	9,000	11722	Completed	Completed	Completed
103	SangaReddy	Windrow Formation	1261	0	1261	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
104	Sadasivapet	Windrow Formatio	15648	0	3,000	12,648	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quantity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		n							
105	Naryanakhed	Windrow Formation	9291	0	2,500	6,791	Completed	Completed	Completed
106	Andole Jogipet	Windrow Formation	1746	0	1746	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
107	Tellapur	Windrow Formation	22158	0	3,000	19158	Completed	Completed	Completed
108	Bollarum	Windrow Formation	16414	0	3,200	7,000	6214	Completed	Completed
109	Vikarabad	Windrow Formation	41557	0	5,500	28,000	8057	Completed	Completed
110	Tandur	Windrow Formation	6015	0	6,100	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
111	Parigi	Windrow Formation	9984	0	3,300	6684	Completed	Completed	Completed
112	Kodangal	Windrow Formation	1842	0	1842	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
		Windrow Formation Total	**830480**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
113	Shamshabad	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
114	Shankerpally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
115	Boduppal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
116	Peerzadiguda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
117	Gundlapochampally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
118	Manikonda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
119	Badangpet	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
120	Meerpet	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
121	Turkayamjal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
122	Narsingi	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
123	Bandlaguda Jagir	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
124	Amangal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
125	Kothur	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
126	Kompally	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
127	Medchal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
128	Jawaharnagar	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
129	Dhammaiguda	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
130	Nakrekal	No legacy waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		No legacy waste Total	**0**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
131	Miryalguda	Retendered	33639	0	0	8,400	12,200	13,039	Completed
132	Nalgonda	Retendered	64278	0	0	12,200	22,000	26,500	3,578
133	Haliya	Retendered	4446	0	0	4446	Completed	Completed	Completed
134	Nandikonda	Retendered	4341	0	0	4,341	Completed	Completed	Completed
135	Chandur	Retendered	4624	0	0	4624	Completed	Completed	Completed
136	Chityal	Retendered	3681	0	0	3681	Completed	Completed	Completed
137	Devarakonda	Retendered	16727	0	0	4,400	10,000	2327	Completed
138	Tirumalgiri	Retendered	1648	0	0	1,648	Completed	Completed	Completed

Sl. No	ULB Name	Status (Completed, No Legacy, In progress, Not started)	Quatity of legacy waste (MT)	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 30th September 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st December 2024	Remediated legacy waste till 31st March 2025	Remediated legacy waste till 30th June 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
139	Huzurnagar	Retendered	12344	0	0	3,000	9,344	Completed	Completed
140	Neredcherla	Retendered	2626	0	0	2,626	Completed	Completed	Completed
141	Kodada	Retendered	28540	0	0	8,000	13,000	7,540	Completed
		Retendered Total	**176894**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Remediated Waste Grand Total			**3846000**	**790515**	**1200181**	**1171259**	**444642**	**151406**	**87996**

Annex-XV: G.O.Ms.No. 27 dt. 10.07.2017

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT

EFS&T Department - Prohibition of open burning of Waste and Utilization of Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) as a fuel in Power Generation and Cement Plants - Orders - Issued.

ENVIRONMEN, FORESTS, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (For.III) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 27 **Dated: 10-07-2017**
Read the following:-

1. Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Notification No. S.O. 1357(E), dt. 08.04.2016 notifying the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. G.O. Ms. 79, E.F.S. & T. (For.III), Dept., Dated 30.12.2016.
3. Orders of Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi, dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199/2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra H. Patel.
4. From the MS, TSPCB, Hyderabad, letter No. TSPCB/MSW/U-IV/NGT-199/2016-3103,dt. 14.02.2017.

*****

ORDER:

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3,6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, the Central Government notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide order dt. 22.12.2016 in OA No. 199 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra H. Patel Vs. UOI & Ors. directed that:

" a. *The State Government and the local authorities shall issue directives to all concerned, making it mandatory for the power generation and cement plants within its jurisdiction to buy and use RDF as fuel in their respective plants, wherever such plant is located within a 100 km radius of the facility.*

b. *The MoEF&CC, and the State Governments to consider and pass appropriate directions in relation to ban on short life PVC and chlorinated plastics as expeditiously as possible and, in any case, not later than six months from the date of pronouncement of this judgment.*

c. *We specifically direct that there shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites. For each such incident or default, violators including the project proponent, concessionaire, ULB, any person or body responsible for such burning, shall be liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.5,000/- (Rs. Five Thousand only) in case of simple burning, while Rs. 25,000/- (Rs. Twenty Five Thousand only) in case of bulk waste burning. Environmental compensation shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the competent authority in accordance with law."*

P.T.O

:2:

The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board has requested for orders accordingly, vide letter dated 14.2.2017 in the fourth read above.

Government, after careful consideration of the matter, and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 5 read with section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with sub Rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in compliance of the judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original application No.199 of 2014 hereby order that :

A) The power generation plant and cement plants in Telangana State shall buy and use Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) as fuel in their respective plants, wherever RDF plant is located within 100 km radius.

B) There shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites for each such incident or default, violators including project proponent, concessionaire, Urban Local Bodies, any person or body responsible for such burning Environmental compensation shall be levied Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousand only) for simple burning and Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) for bulk waste burning. The Environmental compensation will be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the competent authority.

I) the concerned Urban Local Body / Gram Panchayat is the competent authority for levy of environmental compensation for open waste burning done by public, concessionaire, project proponent (Private), communities etc.

II) the Telangana State Pollution Control Board is the competent authority for levying the environmental compensation for open waste burning done by Urban Local Bodies / Gram Panchayats.

The Environmental Compensation shall be utilized for creating awareness among general public on environmental issues and open burning of waste.

As per Rule 15 (v) (b), the Local Authorities and Village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomeration shall establish waste to energy processes including Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants to Thermal Power Plants & Cement Plants.

In case of Thermal Plants & Cement Plants are not existing within 100 km radius of local bodies / RDF plants, the concerned Urban Local Bodies /Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) plant shall bear the transport cost for transporting Refused Derived Fuel to the nearby Thermal Plants & Cement Plants.

:3:

These orders shall come into force with immediate effect.

Copy of this order is available on Internet and can be accessed at www.goir.telangana.gov.in.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

Dr. RAJAT KUMAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner, Printing & Stationery, Chanchalguda.(for notification of the above G.O. in the Extraordinary issue of State Gazette.)
All District Collectors.
The Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department.
The Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad.
The Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department.
The Commissioner, Panchayat Raj & Rural Develpment Department.
The Industries & Commerce Department.
The Revenue (Endowment) Department.
The Food & Civil Supplies Department.
The Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries Department.
The Information & Technology Communication Department.
The Commissioner, Endowment Department.
The Director General of Police, Hyderabad.
The Metropolitan Commissioner, Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority, Hyderabad.
The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.
Copy to:
The Secretary to Chief Minister (SS)
The P.S. to Minister (EFS&T).
The P.S. to Chief Secreatary.
The Law (c) Department, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad.
S/F & S/C.

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

Annexure-XVI: Details of biomass availability

Details of Biomass availability pertaining to Agricultural crops in Telangana

(Biomass Quantity in MTs)

Sl No	District	Area sown in Acres (Kharif 2024)	Total Biomass produced (Excluding grain/main produce)	Total Biomass Utilised / to be utilised for various purpose						Total Biomass Leftover in the field after harvest (4-10)	Total Biomass burned out of Leftover quantity	If so approximate Area in Acres
				Cattle feed	Composting	Briquettes making	Pellet making	Brick furnace	Total (5+6+7+8+9)			
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*
1	ADILABAD	578564	1842049.00	78117.00	104589.00	0.00	0.00	1400.00	183756.00	1657943.00	1076199.00	10010.00
2	BHADRADRI	456621	684931.50	249999.60	299535.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	549535.20	135396.30	0.00	0.00
3	BHUPALPALLY	203254	305119.50	66965.00	146606.45	0.00	0.00	16717.50	230288.95	74830.55	2355.00	0.00
4	HANUMAKONDA	229477	510183.00	133109.00	271601.00	0.00	0.00	43581.00	448291.00	51862.00	10030.00	0.00
5	JAGITYAL	365134	602432.00	381961.00	101651.00	0.00	0.00	57702.00	541315.00	61116.00	1273.00	331.00
6	JANGAON	344418.1	866398.02	305264.77	179116.34	0.00	0.00	15827.00	500208.11	542481.12	63043.28	0.00
7	JOGULAMBA(GADWAL)	292665	534068.00	96647.20	243271.23	0.00	0.00	13393.00	353247.23	180756.78	0.00	0.00
8	KAMAREDDY	552429.35	1093014.21	445674.46	389040.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	834615.00	258399.21	0.00	0.00
9	KARIMNAGAR	325939	515475.32	351610.00	130978.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	385719.00	109755.00	22000.00	0.00
10	Khammam	497881	577420.00	435576.00	57114.00	0.00	0.00	84729.00	577419.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	KUMURAM BHEEM	426419	1261045.00	110757.00	604064.00	0.00	0.00	3510.00	718331.00	40000.00	400000.00	0.00
12	MAHABUBABAD	363516.23	652385.00	320080.00	136275.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	456256.00	30030.00	166000.00	0.00
13	MAHABUBNAGAR	327719	800961.00	524705.00	55348.00	0.00	0.00	18406.00	764119.00	36842.00	0.00	0.00
14	MANCHERIAL	312448	863455.50	261599.93	306854.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	568454.53	295000.98	0.00	0.00
15	MEDAK	341988	749237.00	471861.00	221137.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	692998.00	56239.00	20000.00	0.00
16	MEDCHAL	17939	26908.50	14076.38	7918.20	0.00	0.00	3959.10	25652.18	922.32	791.82	1.00
17	MULUGU	96104	115324.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
18	NAGARKURNOOL	433241	659775.00	384146.00	47167.00	0.00	0.00	7803.00	439116.00	220660.00	2853.00	0.00
19	NALGONDA	1075441	1772844.00	860507.00	149461.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1009968.00	762876.00	0.00	0.00
20	NARAYANPET	409427	936360.00	267672.00	85651.00	0.00	0.00	190908.00	531783.00	91126.10	0.00	0.00
21	NIRMAL	401077	546780.00	224780.00	322000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	546780.00	15785.00	0.00	0.00
22	NIZAMABAD	526641	1005179.00	739117.00	226306.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	966093.00	39456.00	3496.00	2454.00
23	PEDDAPALLY	263306	424905.00	192315.60	127043.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	319359.10	128647.90	0.00	0.00

24	RANGAREDDY	311308	671438.00	357325.00	167490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	201862.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	SANGAREDDY	681557.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	SIDDIPET	376685	941712.00	659198.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	659198.00	282513.00	5650.00	0.00
27	SIRCILLA	234498	1068061.00	823708.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	823708.80	244352.20		0.00
28	SURYAPET	577657.3	1732825.00	1226643.00	210859.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1437502.00	295323.00	14739.00	0.00
29	VIKARABAD	542254	1256305.00	463018.00	9000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	472018.00	784287.00	7731.00	0.00
30	WANAPARTHY	236100	579040.00	408702.00	37515.00	0.00	0.00	7602.00	453819.00	125221.00	0.00	0.00
31	WARANGAL	260728	855585.00	148536.00	416318.00	0.00	0.00	203240.00	768094.00	87491.00	25671.00	0.00
32	YADADRI	287432	574864.00	459890.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	459890.00	114970.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	**12349868**	**25026080.35**	**11463561.74**	**5053910.46**	**0**	**0**	**834446.6**	**16919396.1**	**6724283.95**	**1821832.099**	**12796**

Annexure-XVII

Progress of works sanctioned on State Highways under PLAN

Sl. No.	District	Constituency	Division	Name of work	Scheme	HoA	FY	Stretch taken up for improvements				Administrative sanction details		Technical sanction details		Name of the agency	Financial prudence in Lakhs				Date of commencement	Present stage of work				Requirement of funds in Lakhs (Value of the work excepted to be completed by March-25 plus pending bill)	
								From	To	Length in Km	Nature of improvement taken up widening / strengthening/ bridges etc.	Reference	Cost Rs. In Lakhs	Reference	Cost Rs. In Lakhs		Value of work done	Bills Paid	To be paid	Value of work to be done		Physical status of work	Date of completion as per agreement	Proposed date of completion if not completed within agreement period	Reasons for dealy	BE 24-25	BE 25-26
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

1	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Widening and strentheni ng of existing leeja - Rajapur Road From Km 0/0 To 14/0 (Working Reach km 0/0 To 7/0 & Km 8/7 to 14/0) in Mahabubn agar District.	PLAN	CRN	2013-14	0/0 to 7/0	8/6 to 10/6	9	Widening and strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 101, T(R&B)(R.IV) Dept., Dt.22.01.2014	1274	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: TS/plan work - MDR/2015-16//EE-R/DEE-2/AEE-4/2015-16, Dt: 05.01.2016.	1274	a) Ch Balaji, Nellore b) Sai constructions c) Maddiah	454.25	324.25	130	644	/2023-24 ,Dt:07.10.2023	BC completed from km.0/0 to 3/0 and work is terminated under clause 60-A and balance work tender and Agreement completed,DBM completed from km.3/0 to 5/5 and WMM top layer is in progress from km.5/5 to 7/0	12 months/ 06.10.2024	31.03.2025	slow progress of work by the old agencies and terminated under clause 60-A	774	
2	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Widening and strentheni ng of existing yerrigera - leeja - Alampur Road From Km 10/3 To 24/0 (Working Reach km 10/3 To 21/0) in Mahabubn agar	PLAN	CRN	2014-15	10/3	21/0	10.7	Widening and strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 1273, T(R&B)(R.IV) Dept., Dt:06.12.2013	1060	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: TS/plan work - MDR/2015-16//EE-R/DEE-2/AEE-4/2015-16, Dt: 05.01.2016.	1060	a) Ch Balaji, Nellore b) UKrishna Murthy	362.62	362.62	0	360	/2017-18 ,Dt:15.09.2017	From Km. 10/3 to 17/0 and 18/0 to 20/0 DBM Completed and work is in progress from km.17/0 to 18/0	12 months/ 14.09.2018/E.O.T applied upto 30.09.2024	31.12.2024	slow progress of work by the old agency and balance quantities are withdrawn to new agency under clause 60(C)	360	

3	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Construction of 4- lane HLB at Km 29/2-4 on Gadwal - Ieeja road in Mahabubnagar District. (7 vents of 10.00 m span) (Ieeza Peda Vagu)	PLAN	CRN	2017-18				Bridge	G.O.Rt.No. 268, T,R&B (R-II) Dept., Dt.12.05.2017	700	EinC(R&B) SR&CRN TS Memo no.14/SE(D&P)-II/EE-III/DEE-III/2022-23,Dt:05.09.2022	700	LSR Engineering Pvt Ltd,Hyd	630	389.11	240.89	70	110/2022-23 ,Dt:20.12.2022	Bridge proper completed ,approaches forming embankment ,GSB completed and WMM is in progress	12 months/ 19.12.2023	31.12.2024	Due to delay in shifting of electrical tower and electrical poles	70	
4	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Construction of HLB at Km. 55/6-10 on Y-I-A Road (Kalkuntla Vagu) (12 vents of 10m) Kalkuntla Vagu)	PLAN	CRN	2014-15				Bridge	G.O.Rt.No. 131, T,R&B (R-II) Dept., Dt.27.11.2014	600	EinC(R&B) SR&CRN TS Memo no.115/SE(D&P)-II/EE-II/DEE-V/2015-16,Dt:07.01.2016	550	a)Srinivasulu Reddy b)UKrishna Murthy	399.82	399.82	0	20	/2020-21 Dated. 31/03/2021	Bridge proper completed. Approaches DBM completed and BC to be done	06 months/ 30.09.2021/	31.12.2024	Due to illness of agency and bill payments	20	
5	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Widening single lane to double lane of Yerrigera - Ieeja - Alampur Road Km. 21/0 to 27/0 and Km. 30/0 to 36/5.	PLAN	CRN	2014-15	21/0 to 27/0	30/0 to 36/5	12.5	Widening	G.O.Rt.No. 130, T(R&B) (R.II) Dept., Dt.27.11.14	1688	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., TS Memo. No:131015/CRN /YIA road km.21/0 to 27/0 & 30/0 to 36/5,2015-16 / Dt: 19 10.2015.	1688	P Ramesh	1028.75	1028.75	0	442	98/ 2015-16 ,Dt:16.01.2016	a) From Km. 21/0 to 27/0 : BC completed b) from 30/0 to 36/5 B.T (DBM)completed,BC to be done. 3Nos CD works to be done. I) 1V of 6.00m span II) 4V of 3.00m Box culverts -2 Nos.Work terminated under	12 months/ 15.01.2017/31.01.2020		Due to slow progress of work by the agency and terminated under clause 60(A) ,Balance work estimate subm	442	

																				cluase 60(A) and Balance work estimate submitted			itted		
6	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Improvements by widening and Strengthening of Karimnagar - Kamareddy road four lane from Km.3/6 to 8/4 in Karimnagar District	PLAN CRN	5054-04-337-25-33-530-531	2017-18			4.8	widening	GO Rt No.580, TR&B (R.II) Dept, Dt 27.10.2017 & Govt Memo.No. 6798/R.II(1)/2017-2, Dt.08.11.2017	2930		2930	M/s KSR Constructions, Karimnagar	1775.26	1524.74	250.52		79/2018-19 DT 10.08.2018	work upto DGBM completed	22months 09.11.2019			250.52	0
7	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Improvements by widening and Strengthening of Karimnagar - Kamareddy road four lane from Km.8/4 to 13/4 in Karimnagar District	PLAN CRN	5054-04-337-25-33-530-531	2017-18			5	widening	GO Rt No.580, TR&B (R.II) Dept, Dt 27.10.2017 & Govt Memo.No. 6798/R.II(1)/2017-2, Dt.08.11.2017	2940		2940	M/s Sri Ayyappa Constructions, Karimnagar	1834.03	1180.28	653.75		/2018-19 DT 26.09.2018	8/4 to 12/660 and 12/840 to 13/400 DGBM both sides completed.work is in progress.	15months 25.12.2019			653.75	0
8	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Sub Work :- Construction of HLB (4 lane)at Km 10/665 &12/775 on Karimnagar - Kamareddy road in Karimnagar District(2nd call)	PLAN CRN	5054-04-337-25-33-530-53	2017-18			bridge	widening	GO Rt No.580, TR&B (R.II) Dept, Dt 27.10.2017 & Govt Memo.No. 6798/R.II(1)/2017-2, Dt.08.11.2017	0		0	Sri K.Narayana Reddy, Karimnagar	110.71	110.71	0		2021-22 DT 05.06.2021	Bridge at km 10/665 completed Bridge at 12/775 bed blocks work is in progress	9months 04.03.2022 EOT 31.03.2024			0	0

266

						1																					
9	KHAMMAM	KHAMMAM	Khammam	Construction of High Level Bridge comprising 300mts. Cable stayed and 120mts. RCC at type at km.57/6-58/2 of Suryapet-Aswaraopet road in Khammam town limits.	PLAN	CRN	2023-24	57.6	58.2	0.6	Bridge	GO.Rt.No. 21, T(R&B)(R.II)Dept., Dt:19.01.2023	18000	Chief Engineer(R&B)SR&CRN, Memo No.1155/ENC/SE(D&P)-2/EE-3 DEE-1/AEE-3/2023-24, Dt:07.03.2024	18000	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd, Ashoka House, Ashok Marg, Nashik, Maharashtra	0	0	0	18000	/23-24 Dt.01.02.2024	P5,P9,P10 ,911,912 completed upto pier cap bottom level, P6 peir cap laid, P7 Raft completed, shaft is in progress. P8,P13 PCC laid	24 Months Dt.01.02.2026			4500	13500

10	KHAMMAM	KHAMMAM	Khammam	(a) Improvements Khammam-Devarapally road from 2 lane to four lne including drains and Illuminatio n from Km 10/4 (Sri Sri Circle) to KM 14/8 (New Collectorate-V.Venkatayapalem) in Khammam town limits(Radial Roads to Khammam outer Ring road. (b) Improvements to Suryapet-Aswaraopet Road from Km 51/0 (Ponnekal) to Km 52/0-two lane to four lane including drains and illuminatio n in Khammam District.	PLAN	CRN	2021-22	10.4	14.8	4.4	Widening/Strengthening	G.O R.T No 138 T(R&B) R-II Department dated:26-03-2021	3500	E-In-C (R&B) SR&CRN, Hyderabad vide Techinical Sanction Memo No: 8621/E-In-C/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE 10/AEE10, Dt:14.06.2021	0	MSR Cons tn,	3500	3068.19	431.81		/2021-22, Dt:13.01.2022	.Work completed, except 200mts one side 3.50Mts width of carraigeway and 200mts drain	18Months/ 12.07.2023			431.81	

11	KHAMMAM	PALAIR	Khammam	Widening and strengthening of Khammam-Kodad road from km.17/0 to 21/2 (Nelakondapally town limits)	PLAN	CRN	2018-19	17	21.2	4.2	Widening/Strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 519, Dt:1.9.18	1700	E-In-C (R&B) SR&CRN,Hyd vide TS Memo.No:E-In-C/DCE(.R)/EE(CRN)/DEE-10/AEE10/2018-9 Dt: 17.09.2018	1700	M/s. VSRK Constn.,	1582.94	1582.94	0	1170.06	13.01.2022	Work completed, except 200mts one side 3.50Mts width of carraigeway and 200mts drain	12.07.2023			1170.06	
12	Bhadradri Kothagudem	Ashwaraopeta	Kothagudem	Wideing and strengthening of existing double lane road to four lane road of Ashwaraopeta-Burgampadu road from Km.0/0-1/5 in Bhadradri Kothagudem District				0/0	1/5	1.5	Widening & Strengthening	GO Rt.No.94 ddt.09.03.23	1350	TS Memo.No.DCER/EE CRN/dEE 10/AEE10/22-23 dt.12.04.23	1350	VSRK constructions.	70	0	70	1250	03.06.23	2 Nos HP culverts completed, 1 No. is in progress, 0/1 to 0/4 R/s.GSB is in progress, 1/.2-1/4 L/s GSB is in progress	02.12.24			850	500
13	Bhadradri Kothagudem	Ashwaraopeta	Kothagudem	Construction of CRS Masonary Deviders CC Drains and providing Central lighting Strentheining of Khammam-Devarapally road KM.119/0-121/0 in Bhadradri Kothagudem District (Ashwarao				119/0	121/0	2	Widening & Strengthening	GO Rt.No.94 ddt.09.03.23	1000	TS Memo.No.DCER/EE CRN/dEE 10/AEE10/22-23 dt.03.04.23	1000	M/s. Sai Krupa Projects	120	0	120	1000	01.07.24	CC drains 119/0 to 119/600 R/s completed, CRS masonry dividers completed.119/390 to 120/800	30.06.25			800	200

269

				peta town limits)																					
14	Mancherial	Mancherial	Mancherial	Imrprovements by widening and strengthening of the road from Mancherial IB to Kyathanpalli on Hyderabad - Karimnagar -Chanda Road from Km.251/900 to 255/700 in Mancherial District	OTHER PLAN 2023-24			251.9	255.7	3.8	Widenign and Strengthening	T R&B (R-II) Department G.O.Rt.No. 444, Dt.01.09.2023	3500	E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN Memo No.E-in-C/DCE-R/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE5/23-24, Dt.15.09.2023	3500	Siraj Ur Rahaman, Mancherial	0	0	0	3500	/2023-24, Dt.29.12.2023	Work not started.	28.12.2025			500	3000
15	MEDAK	MEDAK	Medak	Strengthening of Hyderabad - Medak - Bodhan road from km 78/7 to 84/3 in Medak District	PLAN CRN	5054-04-337-25-33-530/531	2014-15	78.7	80.3	1.6	Strengthening	T,R&B (R.II) Department, G.O.Rt.No. 465 Dated: 07/08/2018	1515	E-in-C(R&B) SR & CRN T.S. Memo No. /MDK/PRP/ENC(R)/DEE6/AEE(MDK)/20145-15 Dt.24-12-2015	1515	M/s RK Infra corp Pvt Ltd	681.3	604.3	77		69/2015-16, Dt:26.06.2015	Work closed due to slow progress and awarded to other agency. The closing bill is pending at APAO, Medak	12 months/ 25.06.2016/ EOT 31.05.2017			77	
16	NAGARKURNOOL	NAGARKURNOOL	Nagarkurnool	Construction of Footpath from km 45/0 to 48/600 in Nagarkurnool town portion on Mahabubnagar to Mannanur road in	PLAN	CRN	2017-18	45/0	48/600	3.6	Footpath	G.O.Rt.No. 465, T(R&B) (R-II) Dept. Dt.07.08.2018	290		290	M/S SSR Crest Engineer and Constructions Ltd	65.27	65.27	0	224.73	05 / 07.06.2018	1.80 km GSB & WMM completed. Further work is in progress.	9 months			224.73	

270

				Nagarkurnool district																						
17		Nizamabad Rural	Nizamabad	Widening of Dichpally - Nzbd road from km 3/7 to 14/4(Widng km 3/7 to 12/2 and constn of drains from km 6/0 to 6/4,10/2 to 11/2 and km 12/4 to 13/2) sub work:- Providing central median and lighting in km 0/0 to 3/7 in Nizamabd District(4th call)	CRN-Plan	5054-04-337-25-33-530-531	2017-18				Central median and lightening		320		320	PSR Hot Mix & Constructions	105.03	105.03	0	214.97		Central median 0/0 to 2/8 completed, balance work is in proress	29.03.2024	29.03.2024		214.97	
18	Siddipet	Siddipet	Siddipet	Widening & Strengthening to 4 Lane in Km.49/8 to 54/3 on Macharedd y - Mustabad - Siddipet road in Siddipet District	PLAN	5054-04-337-25-33-530-531P	2018-19	49.8	54.3	4.5	Widening & Strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 531, Transport, Roads&Buildings (R.II) Dept, Dated:06.09.2018	1655	ENC(R&B) SR & CRN TS Memo.No.../CRN/Plan Work/Medak/DCE('R)/EE(CRN)/DEE-9/AEE-1/2018-19, Dt.22-09-2018.	1655	M/s Sree Sairam Enterprises. Ltd	1280	1280	0	375	104/2018-19 Dt:08.03.2019.	4 Lane Road, Central Median and Drain work completed.	07-03-2020	31.12.2024	Foot path work not taken up due to encroachments	375	0

						VN																		
19	Siddipet	Siddipet	Siddipet	Widening & Strengthening to 4 Lane in Km.26/8 to 32/9 on Sircilla - Siddipet road in Siddipet District	PLAN	5054-04-337-25-33-530-531PVN	2018-19	26.8	32.9	6.1	Widening & Strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 124,T (R&B),(R.II) Department,Dt:22.04.2022.	4400	E-in-C(R&B) State Roads & CRN T.S. Memo No. /CRN/Plan Work/Medak/DCE®/EE (CRN)/DEE9/AEE 1/2018-19, Dt:22.09.2018.	4400	M/s Sree Sai Ram Enterprises.	2559	2396	163	1841	105/2018-19 '08-03-2019	5.60 Km DBM completed out of 6.1 Km . In Km 26/800-27/250 (realignment Reach) and Major Bridge to be taken up.	07-03-2020 EOAT upto 31.12.2024.	31.03.2025	The Work delayed due to LA problem at realignment location.	800	1041
20	Wanaparthy	Wanaparthy	Wanaparthy	Package 1: (1) Widening and Strengthening of existing I.L/D.L to Four Lane on Wanaparthy - Jadcherla road from km 0/0 to 3/0 in Wanaparthy District, (2) Constructio n 2v of 10 mts HLB (four lane) acorss Jerripothul	PLAN CRN 2020-21	PLANCRN 2020-21	2020-21	0	3	3	Widening	G.O.Rt.No. 560,T (R&B) (R-II) Dept., Dt.08.12.2020	2700	E-in-C (R&B) SR & CRN, Hyd, T/S Memo.No. 090721/core road Net work/2021, Dt.09.07.2021	2700	Sri.M /s.M. Bhanuprakash	1607	1607	0	1093	53/2021-22 23.02.2022	DBM completed 2.85 kms out of 3.00kms, 7 Nos box culverts completed, km3/8-10 HLB completed, km 0/6-8 HLB approach work is in progress and balance 150 mts GSB work is in progress	30 months/ 22.8.2024			1093	

272

				avagu at km 3/8-10 on Wanaparthy - Jadcerla road in Wanaparthy District, (3) Construction of 3v of 10 mts HLB (four lane) across Thallavagu at km 0/6-8 on Wanaparthy - Jadcherla road in Wanaparthy district.																						
21				Strengthening of Hyderabad - Medak - Bodhan road from km 78/7 to 84/3 in Medak District (Balance work)	PLAN CRN	5054-04-337-25-33-530/531	2014-15				Strengthening	T,R&B (R.II) Department, G.O.Rt.No. 465 Dated: 07/08/2018		E-In-C (R&B) SR&CRN TS Memo.No. 16/CRN/Plan work/Medak/HMB/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE 9/AEE 1/2020-21 Dt: 26-2-2021		M/s JSR & Company	401.9	401.9	0	354.8	18/2021-22, Dt:26.05.2021	BT work completed and footpath work to be taken up	12 months/ 25.05.2022			354.8	
22	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Widening single lane to double lane Mandal head quarter to district head quarter of YIA Road Km. 51/6 to 57/0 (work in Km. 51/6 to 53/0)	PLAN	MHQ-DHQ	2014-15	51/6	53/0	1.4	Widening and strengthening	G.O.Rt.No. 129 T(R&B)(R.II)Dept., Dt: 27.11.2014	320	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: PLAN -MDR/ /2015-16, Dt: 28 09.2015.	320	Ch Balaji	0	0	0	320	133/ 2016-17 ,Dt:03.02.2017	Work not started,work terminated under clause 60(A)	06 months/ 02.08.2017/30.06.2020			320	

23	Vikarabad	Vikarabad & Tandur	Vikarabad	Widening and Strengthening the existing Single Lane to Double Lane Connecting Mandal Head Quarters to District Head Quarters of Vikarabad-Tandur-Road from km 3/0-39/3 in Ranga Reddy District.Now in Vikarabad District.	Plan	5054-04-337-25-42-530-531	2014-15	8.6	39.3	28.9	Widening	G.O. Rt. No. 129 T (R&B) (R-II) Dept Dt:27.11.2014 - T R&B (RII) Dept. G.O. Rt. No. 813, Dt:19-10-2024	512	E-in-R (R&B) S.R & CRN T.S.memo No. Plan-/DCE(R)EER/DEE 1/AEE4/16-17 Dated:19.12.2016.	512	M/s M Mahipal Reddy Construction	3256	3256	0	186	14.06.2017	Work is in Progress	13.09.2018	31.12.2024	Forest Clearance, Land Acquisition, Utility Shifting	166	0
24	SANGAREDDY	ANDOLE	Sangareddy	Widening and Strengthening of Double Lane Carriageway to Four Lane from Km 0/0 to 7/0 (work in Km 0/0 to 2/6 & 5/3 to 7/0) of Old SNA road i.e., from Sangupet VUP at NH 161 to Annasagar in Jogipet Municipality limits in Sangareddy District.	PLAN	CRN	2023-24	0	7	4.3	Widening and strengthening	GORt No. 306, Dt:24.02.2024	200		200		0		200		LOA issued				1000	1000

25	NALGONDA	DEVARAKONDA	Miryalaguda	Widening and Strengthening Double Lane to Four Lane on Hyderabad - Nagarjuna Sagar Road from Km 78/4 to 80/4 (Chintapally town portion) in Nalgonda District	PLAN	MHQ-DHQ	2023-24	78.4	80.4	2	Widening and strengthening	G.O.RT. No.306 T (R &B) (R.III) Department. Dt. 24.02.2024 for Rs. 1000.0	400		400	M/s Merlon Infra Projects Pvt Ltd	0			400		LOA cum Work order Issued				200	200

Progress of works sanctioned on State Highways under NON-PLAN

S.No.	District	Constituency	Division	Name of work	Stretch taken up for improvements				Administrative sanction details		Technical sanction details		Name of the agency	Financial prudence in Lakhs				Date of commencement	Present stage of work				Requirement of funds in Lakhs (Value of the work excepted to be completed by March-25 plus pending bill)	
					From	To	Length in Km	Nature of improvement taken up widening/ strengthening/ bridges etc.	Reference	Cost Rs. In Lakhs	Reference	Cost Rs. In Lakhs		Value of work done	Bills Paid	To be paid	Value of work to be done		Physical status of work	Date of completion as per agreement	Proposed date of completion if not completed within agreement period	Reasons for deal y	BE 24-25	BE 25-26
1	2	3	4	5	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	HEEM	Asifabad	Asifabad	Periodical Renewals to Utnoor-Asifabad	8	67	59	Periodical Renewals	ENC State Roads & CRN Memo No. 21122/ENC/DC	1845	ENC State Roads & CRN T.S.Memo No. 05/ENC /DCE	1845	Sri.Md. Mumtaz	434	0	434	1411	14.09.2022	6.320 kms of BT work completed further work is	13.09.2023			92 2.5	922.5

				road from km 8/0 to 67/0 (in appropriate reaches) in Kumrambheem Asifabad District					E-R/EE(CRN)/DEE9/AEE-5/21-22 Dt.09.03.2022		R/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE5/2021-22Dt.209.03.2022							in progress					
2	KUMRAMBHEEM ASIFABAD	Asifabad	Asifabad	Periodical Renewals to Utnoor to Asifabad road from km 31/0 to 41/0, 54/0 to 60/5 & 61/0 to 66/5 in Kumuram Bheem Asifabad District			12.4	Periodical Renewals	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) SR & CRN vide Memo No. 4595/UA road/31-66/5/E-in-C/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE9/AEE5/NP-22-23,Dt: 30.11.2022 for Rs.662.00 Lakhs	662	ENC State Roads & CRN T.S.Memo No. /ENC /DCE R/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE5/2022-23 Dt.230.11.2022	662	B Sadashiva Reddy	39.53	0	39.53	622.47	30.08.2023	WMM is in progress from Km 66/2 to 66/5	28.02.2025			300	362
3	RANGA REDDY	SHADNAGAR	Chevella	Improvements to Kandi - shadnagar road from Km 46/750 to 68/480 in Ranga Reddy District.			1		E-in-C(R&B) SR & CRN, Hyd: 836/K-S/NP/EinCR/DCER/EECRN/DEE9/AEE9/2023-24 Dt: 27.08.2022	103	E-in-C(R&B) SR & CRN, Hyd: 836/K-S/NP/EinCR/DCER/EECRN/DEE9/AEE9/2023-24 Dt: 27.08.2022	103		0	0	0	103		No Response in 2nd call tenders				103	
4	RANGA REDDY	CHEVELLA	Chevella	Improvments to Himayathnagar - Thangadpally Road from km 3/2 to 10/4 in R.R.Dist.	3.2	10.4	7.2	Strengthening	E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN,Hyd AS Memo.no2590/H-T Km3.2-10.4/N.P/E-in-c(R)/DCE®/EE-CRN/DEE9/AEE-9/2021-22 Dt 30-07-2022	396	E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN,Hyd TS Memo.no2590/H-T Km3.2-10.4/N.P/E-in-c(R)/DCE (R)/EE-CRN/DEE9/AEE-9/2021-22 Dt 30-07-2022	396	D Nagaraju	0	0	0	396	06 of 2023-24 Dt 24-04-23	Work to be commenced.	25-04-2024	23-04-2024		396	

5	RANGA REDDY	CHEVELLA	Chevella	Reconstruction of 6 v of 6x3.5 m box culvert in place of damaged cause way on Kandi-Shadnagar service road at Km 16/4-6 in Ranga Reddy District under FDR Scheme	16.4	16.6	0.2	Bridge	E-In-C(R&B), SR & CRN Memo No: 46/E-in-C(SR & CRN)/SE-II(D&P) /EE(SR) /DEE1/ AEE1/23-24, Dt: 06.09.2023	135	E-In-C(R&B), SR & CRN Memo No: 43/E-in-C(SR & CRN)/SE-II(D&P) /EE(SR) /DEE1/ AEE1/23-24, Dt: 06.09.2023	135	M/s PLE Constructions LLP	0	0	0	135	-	LOA issued to M/sPLE Constructions LLP				135	
6	RANGA REDDY	CHEVELLA	Chevella	Improvements to Kandi - Shadnagar road from Km 44/0 to 44/400 in R.Rdistrict	44	44.4	0.4	Strengthening	ENC(R&B), SR & CRN, A.S. Memo No. Kani/NP/E-in-C(R)/ DCE(R)/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE-9/2020-21, Dt: 18.11.2021	212	ENC(R&B), SR & CRN, A.S. Memo No. Kani/NP/E-in-C(R)/ DCE(R)/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE-9/2020-21, Dt: 18.11.2021	212	D Nagaraju	107	107	0	105	19/2022-23, Dt: 18.08.2022,	DBM completed from Km 44/100-44/357	17.05.2023	31.12.2024		105	
7	RANGA REDDY	CHEVELLA	Chevella	Special Repairs to Kandi - Shadnagar Road from Km 12/600 to 60/0 (in Appropriate reaches) in Ranga Reddy District			3.25	Strengthening	E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN,Hyd Memo.no/KS/Non-plan/PR/DCE(R) /EE-CRN/DEE9/AEE-9/2022-23 Dt 27-11-2022	AS: 950.00 RAS: 1120.00	E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN,Hyd Memo.no/KS/Non-plan/PR/DCE(R) /EE-CRN/DEE9/AEE-9/2022-23 Dt 27-11-2022	1120	D Nagaraju	138.26	0	138.26	971.29	07 of 2023-24 Dt 24-04-23	M40 concrete completed on service road RHS from Km16/124 to 16/274 and M40 concrete is completed under the ROB and 60m towards Shankarpally Side. 70 Mts retaining wall completed on (R/S)	23.10.2024			1109.55	

8	JAGTIAL	KORUTLA	Jagtial	PR to Metpally Dharmarajpally road from Km 0/8 to 6/6 in Jagtial Dist	0/8	4/4	3.6	Renewal	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) SR & CRN, Hyd AS Memo.No: 7322/5/MD/E-In-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6 dt 07.03.2022 For Rs 116.00 Lakhs	116	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) SR & CRN, HydTS Memo No: 7322/5/MD/E-In-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6 dt 07.03.2022 For Rs 116.00 Lakhs	116	Sai Venkata Ramana Constructions, Karimnagar	0	0	0	116	126/2022-23 dt. 16.12.2022	Work not started	6 Months / 15.06.2023 / 31.08.2024	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	116	0
9	JAGTIAL	KORUTLA	Jagtial	Construction of Box Culvert (1v of 3mx3m) at Km 15/4-6 on Korutla Mallapur Road in Jagtial District.			0	CD work	E-inC,SR&CRN.09/einC(R&B)SR&CRN/SE(D&P)-II/EE-SR/DEE-II/AE-V/2022-23, dt.13-03-2023.	45	SE,Circle:Karimnagar TS memono. /2023-24,dt.16-05-2023.	45	Andhe Satyanarayana, Chittapur, mallapur	10	0	10	35	/2023-24 dt. 09.06.2023	work in progress	4 Months / 08.10.2023 /30.06.2024	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	45	0
10	JAGTIAL	KORUTLA	Jagtial	PR to Vemulawada Korutla road from Km 29/170 to 48/0 (the reach from 38/6 to 40/0 & 46/0 to 48/0) in Jagtial Dist	38/6 46/0	40/0 48/0	3.4	Renewal	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) SR & CRN, Hyd AS Memo.No: 7322/8/VK/E-In-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6 dt 07.03.2022 For Rs 105.50 Lakhs	105.5	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) SR & CRN, HydTS Memo No: 7322/8/VK/E-In-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6 dt 07.03.2022 For Rs 105.50 Lakhs	105.5	Sai Venkata Ramana Constructions, Karimnagar	0	0	0	105.5	122/2022-23 dt. 16.12.2022	Work Not Started.	6 Months / 15.03.2023 / EOT applied	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	105.5	0

11	JAGTIAL	DHARMAPURI	Jagtial	Periodical Renewals to RAYAPATNAM-KODHAD ROAD FROM KM 0/0-18/0 (Working Reach 0/ 0-0/290, 2/0-3/0, 5/2-6/9, 7/3-7/8, 10/2-10/5, 12/125-12/625, 14/5-15/0, 17/100-18/0) Including RSI from km 0/0 - 18/0 in Jagtial District(CRN) .	0/02/05/27/310/212/12514/517/100	0/290/306/97/810/512/62515/018/0	5.69	Renewal	The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) SR, CRN, Hyd Memo.No. EE-CRN/DEE-10/AEE4/2022 Dt: 28.11.2022	380	The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) SR, CRN, Hyd Memo.No. EE-CRN/DEE-10/AEE4/2022 Dt: 28.11.2022	380	Ram Mohan Rao Constructions	0	0	0	380	/2023-24 dt. 23.05.2023	work not started	18 Months / 22.11.2024	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	380	
12	JAGTIAL	KORUTLA	Jagtial	Periodical Renewals to Korutla - Mallapur Road from Km 0/0 to 15/0 (appropriate reaches) in Jagtial District (CRN).	0/0	15/0	3	Renewal	The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) SR, CRN, Hyd Memo.No. /EE-CRN/DEE-10/AEE-4/2022 Dt: 28.11.2022	147	The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) SR, CRN, Hyd Memo.No. /EE-CRN/DEE-10/AEE-4/2022 Dt: 28.11.2022	147	Ms/ Sai Venkataramana Constructions, Karimnagar District	0	0	0	147	38/2023-24 dt. 08.12.2023	work not started	12 Months / 07.12.2024	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	147	

13	JAGTIAL	KORUTLA	Jagtial	Construction of side drains on Korutla Mallapur road from Km 4/8 to 5/8 (in Ailapur village limits) in Jagtial District			0	Side drain	/KM/D/ENC(R&B)&CRN/DCE(R)/EE/DEE10/AEE 6/23 dt: 01.03.2023	100	The Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) State Roads & CRN e-NIT No.1718/KMNR/PR /EnC/DCE(R)/EE-R/DEE-6/AEE-6/2023 Dt:23.03.2023	100	SRI Deva Mallaiah Contrcator,Rathnapur, Mallapur Mandal	40	0	40	60	/2023-24 dt. 19.07.2023	Km 4/8-5/3-500m L/s completed and further work is in progress	9 Months / 18.04.2024 /31.10.8.2024	31.03.2025	Scarcity of skilled labour and shortage of material	60	
14	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical renewals to Gadwal - Raichur road from km. 9/0 to 28/0 in Jogulamba Gadwal			19		E-in-C(R&B)SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 070/2020/GR-Road/ENC(R)/DEE(RS)/AEE/2022-23, Dt: 15.05.2023.	272		272		0	0	0	272		NO response to the tenders.				272	
15	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Gadwal - Raichur Road from km.28/0 to 32/2 in Jogulamba Gadwal District (CRN).			3.55		E-in-C(R&B)SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: GR-Road/ENC(R)/DEE(RS)/AEE/2023-24, Dt: .06.2023.	122.5		122.5		0	0	0	122.5		No response to tenders				122.5	

16	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Gadwal - Rangapur Road from km.0/0 to 5/8 in Jogulamba Gadwal District (CRN).			3.12		E-in-C(R&B)SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: GR-Road/ENC(R)/DEE(RS)/AEE/2023-24, Dt: .06.2023.	182		182		0	0	0	182		No response to tenders				182	
17	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Yerrigera-leeja - Alampur Road from km.53/0 to 55/0 in Jogulamba Gadwal District (CRN).			2		E-in-C(R&B)SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: YIA-Road/ENC(R)/DEE(RS)/AEE/2022-23, Dt: .03.2023.	58		58		0	0	0	58		No response to tenders				58	
18	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Yerrigera-leeja - Alampur road from km.64/4 - 68/6 and 71/7 to 75/0 in Jogulamba Gadwal District.			7.5		E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 476-1/E-in-C/DCE (R)/EE(RS)/DEE-RS/AEE-3/2022-23, Dt: .11.2022.	334		334		0	0	0	334		No response to tenders				334	

19	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Gadwal – Ieeja road from km. 11/4 to 15/0, in Jogulamba Gadwal District (6th Call).			3.6		E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 4623-3/FDR/Gadwal-Ieeja/ENC(R)/DEE-(RS)/AEE-3/2022-23, Dt: .03.2023.	202		202		0	0	0	202		No response to tenders				202	
20	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Periodical Renewals to Gadwal Ieeja road from Km 0/0 to 3/0 in Joguamba Gadwal District.			3	Renewal	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 4759-1/ENC/DCE (R)/(RS)/DEE(RS)/AEE-3/2022, Dt: 28.11.2022.	586	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., TS Memo. No: 4759-1/Core Road Network/2022-23, Dt: 28.11.2022.	586	Sai Constructions	99.72	0	99.72	486	/2023-24, Dated: 29.04.2023	Subgrade, GSB, wet mix DBM completed from km. 0/640 to 1/340 and Work is in progress from km.0/0 to 0/040 and km.1/340 to 3/0	18 months /28.10.2024	31.03.2025	Due to delay in bill payments	485.72	100
21	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	ALAMPUR	Jogulamba Gadwal	Reconstruction of HLB at KM: 1/0-2, in place of existing Causeway on Ieeja to Rajapur road, in Jogulamba Gadwal District Under FDR Scheme (2nd Call).				Bridge	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 118/E-in-C(SR&CRN)/SE-II(D&P)/EE(SR)/DEE-III/AEE-I/2022-23, Dt: 06.01.2023.	279	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 122/SE-II(D&P)/EE(SR)/DEE-III/AEE-I/2022-23, Dt: 06.01.2023.	279	Anugraha constructions	65	0	65	191	/2023-24 ,Dt: 21.07.2023	Raft completed,Substructure completed , bed blocks and backing walls completed and further work is in progress	09 months /20.04.2024	31.03.205	Due to delay in formation of diversion road and bill payments	256	

283

22	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	GADWAL	Jogulamba Gadwal	Widening and strengthening of Gadwal leeja from km.25/2 to 26/0 in Jogulamba Gadwal District			0.64		E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 1242/22/ENC®//DCE (R)/EE(RS)/DEE(RS)/AEE23/2022, Dt: 10.06.2022.	90.5	E-in-C(R&B) SR&CRN, Hyd., Memo. No: 1242/22/Core Road Network/ Dt: 10.06.2022.	90.5	Venkateshwara projects	0	0	0	90.5	110/2022-23,Dt: 04.01.2023	Work to be started,notice issued to agency for starting up of work	06 months/03.07.2023	31.03.2025		90.5	
23	KHAMMAM	KHAMMAM	Khammam	Rehabilitation to ROB on Suryapaet to Aswaraopet road in Km 58/7-59/450 (Mayuri center) in Khammam dist.	58.7	59.45	0.75	Rehabilitation work	Dist.Collector, KMM Proc.No.Dy.SO/123-1/2019, Dt:19.08.2020	560	06/SE(D&P)-2/EE-III/DEE-I/AEE-3/2020-21/MAYURI CENTER ROB/KMM	358	Repcon Consultancy & Services, Hyderabad	199.23	199.23		360.77	/22-23, Dt. 28.12.2022	Except 4 spans girders completed. Shortcreting pending for 4 slab is in progress. Hand rails completed on both sides	27.09.2023 30.04.2024			360.77	
24	Mancherial	Khanapur	Mancherial	Construction of Side Drains in Dandepally village limits (Between Bus stand to Gandhi Statue) on Basar to Luxettipet road from Km.166/4 to 166/565 (Left side) in Mancherial District	Drains	NONPLANSH2023-24			E-in-C (R&B) SR &CRN vide Proc.no.465/Mancherial/BL Road/E-in-C (R&B) SR&CRN/DCE (R)/EE(CRN)/DE E-9/2023-24, Dt.29.09.2023	13	SE (R&B) Circle, Mancherial CR.No.Dandepally Drains-2/AEE/DSE/SEM/2023-24, Dt.07.10.2023 (EE's Agt.No.12/2023-24, Dt.23.01.2024 DOC 22.02.2024)	13	Sri.Chennadi Ramesh, Jannaram	0	0	0	13	12/2023-24, Dt. 23.01.2024	Agreement concluded. Work not started.	22.03.2024			13	0

284

25	Mancherial	Khanapur	Mancherial	Reconstruction of HP culvert 1V of 1000 mm dia NP-3 class at Km.144/6 on Basar-Luxettipet road (Jannaram village limits) in Mancherial District.	Culvert	NON PLAN SH 2023-24			The Engineer-in-Chief (R&B), SR &CRN, Hyderabad Proc.No. 465/Mancherial /BL road/E-in-C (R&B), SR & CRN/ DCE (R)/ EE (CRN)/ DEE-9/ 2023-24, Dt.07.10.2023	5	EE (R&B) Division, Mancherial Dr.No. /2023-24, Dt.05.12.2023 (EE's Agt.No.11/2023-24, Dt.20.01.2024 DOC 19.02.2024)	5	DYUMANI CONSTRUCTIONS AND GRANTIES PRIVATE LIMITED, HYDERABAD	0	0	0	5	11/2023-24, Dt. 20.01.2024	Agreement concluded. Work not started.	19.02.2024			5	0
26	MEDAK	MEDAK	Medak	Construction of Central median and balance widening work on Medak - Siddipet road in the reach from km 20/2 to 22/2 (Police Station to SC Colony) in Ramayampet Town Limits in Medak District. (CRN)	20.2	21.78	1.48	Strengthening	4194/CM/NON PLAN/PR/E-IN-C(R)/DCE(R)/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE-1/2022-23, Dt:02.12.2022	445	4194/CM/NON PLAN/PR/E-IN-C(R)/DCE(R)/EE-CRN/DEE-9/AEE-1/2022-23, Dt: 02.12.2022	445	Arjun Constructions	210.327	0	210.327	234.673	231/2022-23, Dt: 18.03.2023	Road work completed and RSI items to be taken up	18 months / 17.09.2024			445	

285

27	NAGARKURNOOL	NAGARKURNOOL	Nagarkurnool	Improvements to Wanaparthy - Jadcherla road from Km 26/0 to 41/500 (in Appropriate reaches) in Nagarkurnool District	26/0	41/500	15.5	Road work	ENC(R&B) SR&CRN Hyd, AS/Memo.No. 200122/ENC/DCE(R)/EE(RS)/DEE-RS/AEE2/22-22, Dt.05.03.2022	1671		1671	M/s Amma Constructions	1288.12	1116.39	171.73	382.88	22/20.09.2022	DBM 4.5 km completed Balance work is in progress	18 months		Due to Non Payment	554.61	
28	NAGARKURNOOL	NAGARKURNOOL	Nagarkurnool	Improvements to Wanaparthy - Jadcherla road from Km 18/0 to 26/0 (in Appropriate reaches) in Nagarkurnool District	18/0	26/0	8	Road work	ENC(R&B) SR&CRN Hyd, AS/Memo.No. 110122/ENC/DCE(R)/EE(RS)/DEE-RS/AEE2/22-22, Dt.05.03.2022	516		516	M/s Amma Constructions	408.5	408.5	0	107.5	21/20.09.2022	DBM completed remaining work is in progress	12 months		Due to Non Payment	107.5	
29	NAGARKURNOOL	NAGARKURNOOL	Nagarkurnool	Improvement of Wanaparthy to Jadcherla road from Km 43/500 to 44/700 in Nagarkurnool District	43/500	44/700	1.2	Road work	GO.Rt.No. 258, Planning (VI) Dept, Dt.15.07.2023	500		500	Sandhya Constructions	179.19	0	179.19	320.81	/18.12.2023	0.60 BC completed further work is in progress	12 months		Due to Non Payment	500	

30	NAGARKURNOOL	ACHAMPET	Nagarkurnool	Periodical Renewals to Mahabubnagar - Mannanur road from (a) km 75/200 to 82/0 in Nagarkurnool District	75/200	82/0	6.8	Road work	ENC (R&B) SR&CRN TS Memo.No. 4844/A/ENC/DCE-R/EE-R/DEE-RS/2022-23, Dt.29.12.2023	276		276	M/s SSR Crest Engineers	31.21	0	31.21	0	/12.06.2023	1.80 Kms BC completed further work is in progress	18 months		Due to Non Payment	31.21	
31	NARAYANPET	NARAYANPET	Narayanpet	FDR by Re-Construction of Box Culvert (1V of 4.0m x 2.0m) in lieu of existing Narrow Pipe Culverts at Km 1/0-2, 8/4-6, 18/0-2 of Marical - Minaspur Road in Narayanpet District				Culvertt	ENC (R&B) SR&CRN AS Memo.No. 4765-3/MBNR/E-in-C (R)/EE-RS/DEE-RS/ AEE3/ 2022-23 Dt:06.01.2023	110		110		0	0	0	110		Work Kept in Abeyance				55	55
32	Nirmal	Khanapur	Nirmal	Basara-Luxettipet road from Km.102/0 to 110/2, 116/0 to 119/4 & 120/270 to 125/0 in Nirmal Dist.	102.00 116.00 120.270	110.20 119.40 125.00	8.13	Renewal	ENC(R&B) Memo dt.26.11.22.	420	EinC (R&B)SR&CRN Memo. Dt. 26.11.2022	420	M/s. Annapurna Constructions, Nirmal.	114	0	114	306	24/2023-24 dt. 15.05.2023	BC completed from Km. 116/0 to 119/4	18 Months ./ 14.11.2024	31.03.2025	Shortage of materials.	420	

33	Nizamabad	NR	Nizamabad	FDR to Construction of 1V of 6m eff span slab culvert at km 0/0-2, 0/6-8,1/8-2/0 ,5/0-2 on Ramdugu PWD road to Challagarga via Suddulam,Koratpally, Mailaram road in Nizamabad District.				slab culvert		195		195	P.Ramalinga Reddy	100.62	0	100.62	94.38		3 slabs culverts completed, appriaches are in progress, km 5/0-2 not started.	05.07.2024			94.38	
34	KHAMMAM	SATHUPALLY	Sathupally	Periodical Renewals to Machilipatanam-Nuzveedu-Kalluru road from Km 141/370-142/387, km 142/541-142/610, km 142/775-142/926, km143/663-144/070, 144/178-145/250, Km 145/300-146/000, Km 147/600-148/000 & Km 151/147-151/225 in Khammam District.	141.37	151.22	3.89	Renewal	E-In-C (R&B) SR&CRN, HYD Memo No. MNK/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE10/2022-23 Dt 27.11.2022.	440	E-In-C (R&B) SR&CRN, HYD Memo No. MNK/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE10/2022-23 Dt 27.11.2022.	440	Raghava Constructions	0	0	0	440	2023-24 04.04.2023	Work about to be started	18 Months 03.10.2024	31.12.2024	work stopped due to rain	440	

35	Rajanna siricilla	Vemulawada	Siricilla	Periodical Renewals to Vemulawada -Korutla road from km 2/6 to 29/175 in Rajanna Sircilla District (CRN).			24.543		ENC(R&B) SR & CRN AS Memo.No. /EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE-4/2022, Dt.27.11.2022 for Rs.1280.00 Lakhs	1280	ENC(R&B) SR & CRN AS Memo.No. /EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE-4/2022, Dt.27.11.2022 for Rs.1280.00 Lakhs	1280	M/s KSR Constructions, Karimnagar	1280	0	1280	1280	27.11.2022	Road work completed. Drain work is in progress.	20.09.2024			1280	
36	Rajanna siricilla	Choppadandi	Siricilla	Widening and Strengthening of Karimnagar - Kamareddy Road from Km 20/2 to 20/950 in Rajanna-Sircilla District			0.75		Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) State Roads & CRN, Hyderabad AS Memo.No.19822/KK/E-in-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6, Dt.21.09.2022 for Rs.536.00 Lakhs	536	Engineer-in-Chief (R&B) State Roads & CRN, Hyderabad AS Memo.No.19822/KK/E-in-C(SR&CRN)/DCE(R)/EE(CRN)/DEE10/AEE6, Dt.21.09.2022 for Rs.536.00 Lakhs	536	M/s. KSR Constructions, Karimnagar	536	0	536	536	21.09.2022	20/2 to 20/300 and 20/450 to 20/950 Road work completed and 20/2-4 Bridge work is in progress.	31.01.2024			536	
37	Rajanna siricilla	Vemulawada	Siricilla	Balance Work of Bridge and Formation of Approaches to the HLB at Km 7/0-2 on Vemulawada - Korutla Road in Rajanna-Sircilla District (3rd Call)			0.2		The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) State Roads &CRN, Hyderabad AS Memo No. 3/E-in-C(R)/SE-II(D&P)/EE(R)/DEE/AEE/ 2022-23, Dt.16.11.2022 for Rs.208.00 Lakhs	208	The Engineer-In-Chief (R&B) State Roads &CRN, Hyderabad AS Memo No. 3/E-in-C(R)/SE-II(D&P)/EE(R)/DEE/AEE/ 2022-23, Dt.16.11.2022 for Rs.208.00 Lakhs	208	M/s. Krithika Constructions, Karimnaga	208	0	208	208	16.11.2022	Wing Walls Completed. Approach Road work to be taken up.	14.04.2024			208	

38	MEDAK	ANDOLE	Medak	Periodical renewals to Alladurg Metalkunta road from km 2/0 to km 5/0 in medak district.			0.45	Renewal	26/PRP(SH)/Aladurg-Metalkunta /ENC(R)/ DEE6/AEE/2019-20, Dt:28-01-2020	72.5		72.5	M Mahender Reddy	0	0	0	72.5	104/2020-21, Dt: 29.01.2021	work to be started	6 months / 28.07.2021	31.03.2025		72.5	
39	MEDAK	ANDOLE	Medak	PR to Alladurg - Metalkunta road from Km 2/0 to 5/0 in Medak District (Balacne work) (working reaches from Km 2/0-2/140, 2/240-2/660, 2/760-3/070, 3/320-4/100, 4/210-5/0)			2.6	Renewal		92		92		0	0	0	92		No response to 10th call tender. Submitted for recalling the tender				92	
40	MEDAK	ANDOLE	Medak	Periodical renewals to Alladurg Metalkunta road from km 0/0 to km 2/0 in medak district.			1.8	Renewal	Dt.26.11.2022	70		70		0	0	0	70		No response to 8th call tender. Submitted for recalling the tender				70	

290

292

Annexure – I

Item No.03 to 05:-

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

(Through Video Conference)

Original Application No. 159 of 2021 (SZ) &
I.A. No.47 & 48 of 2024 (SZ)
WITH
Original Application No. 245 of 2024 (SZ)
[Earlier O.A. No.1009 of 2024 (PB)]
WITH
Original Application No. 292 of 2024 (SZ)
[Earlier O.A. No.1185 of 2024 (PB)]

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kankana Das, Kolkata

... Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India,
Through Secretary,
MoEF&CC and Ors.

....Respondent(s)

WITH

Tribunal on its own motion **SUO MOTU** based on the News Item in Deccan Herald dt: 20.07.2024 titled, ***"Karnataka among worst performing states in clean air programme spending; Bengaluru at bottom among cities"***.

And

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB),
Represented by its Chairman,
New Delhi and Ors.

...Respondent(s)

WITH

Tribunal on its own motion **SUO MOTU** based on the news item published in The Hindustan Times, dated: 07-09-2024, under the caption ***"Greenpeace research shows Air***

Pollution levels skyrocketing in Bengaluru, other South Indian cities : Report ".

And

MoEF & CC,
Through its Secretary,
New Delhi and Ors.

... Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 11.12.2024.

CORAM:

HON'BLE Smt. JUSTICE PUSHPA SATHYANARAYANA, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE Dr. SATYAGOPAL KORLAPATI, EXPERT MEMBER

O.A. No.159/2021 (SZ):-

For Applicant(s): Mr. Ritwick Dutta and
Mr. G. Stanly Hebzon Singh.

For Respondent(s): Mrs. Me. Sarashwathy for R1.
Mrs. P. Jayalakshmi for R2.
Dr. D. Shanmuganathan for R3.
Mr. S. Sai Sathya Jith for R4.
Mr. Darpan K.M. for R5.
Ms. E. Hima Rithika represented
Mr. M.R. Gokulkrishnan for R6.
Ms. E. Niveditha represented
Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali for R7.
Ms. G. Lavanya represented
Mr. T. Sai Krishnan for R8.
Mrs. Madhuri Donti Reddy for R9 & R10.
Mr. G. Vignesh represented
Mr. E.K. Kumaresan for R11.
Mrs. V.K. Rema Smrithi for R12.
Mr. Ramaswamy Meyyappan for R13 & R14.

O.A. No.245/2024 (SZ):-

For Applicant(s): Suo Motu.

For Respondent(s): Mr. R. Thirunavukarasu for R1.
Mr. A. Mahesh Chowdhary for R2.

M/s. Y. Kavitha for R3.
Mr. Darpan K.M. for R4.
Mr. T.V. Sekar for R5.

O.A. No.292/2024 (SZ):-
For Applicant(s): Suo Motu.

For Respondent(s): Mr. R. Thirunavukarasu for R2.
Ms. G. Lavanya represented
Mr. T. Sai Krishnan for R3.
Mrs. Madhuri Donti Reddy for R4.
Mr. Devaraj Ashok for R5.
Mr. S. Sai Sathya Jith for R6.
Mrs. V.K. Rema Smrithi for R7.

ORDER

1. Respondent No.6 (Karnataka SPCB) has filed a memo dated 21.10.2024. The 11th Respondent (Kerala SPCB) also filed additional reports dated 09.10.2024 and 09.12.2024.

2. In the last hearing, it was stated by the learned counsel appearing for the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that after receiving the reports from the various State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), the status report may be filed.

3. The report dated 18.10.2024 of the CPCB is made available to us today. Annexure (5) attached to the report, which is a reminder letter sent by e-mail on 18.10.2024 to the Member Secretaries of all the SPCBs/PCCs, states that they are directed to forward the copy of the approved State Action Plan (SAP) of respective States/Union Territories to the CPCB at the earliest so that

they can collate all the SAPs as per the directions of this Tribunal.

4. Despite the passage of more than a month, there is no such action.

5. The learned counsels appearing for the SPCB of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry Pollution Control Committee uniformly represented that their SAPs are not yet approved by the Steering Committee and they would forward to the CPCB only after such approval obtained from the Steering Committee.

6. The matter is pending from the year 2021 and subsequently also, two of the matters viz., O.A. Nos.245 and 292 of 2024 (SZ) were taken up Suo Motu by the Principal Bench on the same issue and being listed for hearing without any action.

7. Therefore, we direct all the SPCBs/PCCs to get approval of the SAP from the Steering Committee and forward the same to the CPCB **on or before 31.01.2025**, failing which, the same will be accepted by the CPCB only on payment of cost of Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) for each of the SPCBs/PCCs.

8. Upon receiving the SAPs from the SPCBs/PCCs, the CPCB has to collate all the SAPs, bring out the guidelines and implement the same for improving air

quality. **If the CPCB fails to do the same before 28th February 2025, the Member Secretary of the CPCB will be directed to be present before us.**

9. Post the matter on **03.03.2025**.

Sd/-
Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayana, JM

Sd/-
Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, EM

O.A. No.159/2021 (SZ),
I.A. Nos.47 & 48/2024 (SZ)
O.A. No.245/2024 (SZ)
O.A. No.292/2024 (SZ)
11th December, 2024. Mn.