

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

O.A. NO. 199 of 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri. Shankar Narayanan Bala Krishnan,

Telangana and Ors

...Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telangana and Ors

...Respondents(s)

I N D E X

S.No	Particulars	Page No.
1	Report filed on behalf of Respondent No.6	1-17
2	Annexure I – Copy of the minutes of the meeting dated 22.10.2025	18-30
3	Annexure II – Copy of the Way Forward communicated by IIT Bombay vide letter dated 27.10.2025	31-41
4	Annexure III – Copy of the photographs of air quality and odor monitoring stations and their respective dashboards	42-43
5	Annexure IV – Copy of the letter dated 17.05.2025 addressed to the Government of Telangana.	44-46
6	Annexure V – Copy of the letter dated 01.08.2025 addressed to the Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation for handing over the land at Siddapur to GHMC.	47-48

S.No	Particulars	Page No.
7	Annexure VI – Copy of the photographs showcasing progress of work in construction of lined leachate storage pond for handling peak load.	49

Place: Hyderabad

Date:09.11.2025


COUNSEL FOR 6th RESPONDENT

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

O.A. NO. 199 of 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri. Shankar Narayanan Bala Krishnan,

Telangana and Ors

...Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telangana

And Ors

...Respondents(s)

REPORT FILED ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.6

I, R V Karnan, IAS, S/o Veeraragavan Rajagopalan, aged about 40 years, Occ: Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, R/o. Hyderabad, do hereby solemnly swear and state on oath as follows:

1. It is respectfully submitted that, I am working as Commissioner of Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad. As such, I am well acquainted with the facts of the case and I am deposing this Memo based on the records available with the Respondent Corporation and in view of the orders dated 06.08.2025 and 28.10.2025 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone in OA No. 199 of 2021.


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

2. Placing on record the details of all the earlier status reports filed by the 6th Respondent before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai.

- i. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 07.10.2021
- ii. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 07.12.2021
- iii. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 05.03.2022
- iv. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 29.03.2022
- v. Additional Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 25.08.2022
- vi. Reply memo filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 25.08.2022
- vii. Status report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 23.11.2022
- viii. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 17.12.2022
- ix. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 08.03.2023
- x. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 04.08.2023
- xi. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 21.11.2023
- xii. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 18.04.2024
- xiii. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 12.07.2024
- xiv. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 28.01.2025
- xv. Report filed by the 6th Respondent, dated 12.06.2025

3. It is respectfully submitted that, in compliance with the order of the Hon'ble Tribunal dated 06.08.2025, the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) convened a meeting on 14.10.2025 through video conferencing with the Officials of Telangana State

Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

Pollution Control Board (TGPCB), Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) and Prof. D. N. Singh of IIT Bombay. After detailed deliberations, the minutes dated 22.10.2025 were communicated by the Regional Director, CPCB, with the following action points **(Copy enclosed as Annexure I)**:

"1. IIT Mumbai shall provide a solution to the problems faced in the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite. Brief report on the same shall be submitted before October, 28, 2025 by IIT Mumbai.

2. The solution, as provided by IIT Mumbai, may be implemented by GHMC. The entire cost shall be borne by GHMC.

3. CPCB RD Chennai and Telangana SPCB to share past data related to the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite with IIT Mumbai."

4. It is respectfully submitted that, in response to the request of Chairman, CPCB in said VC, Prof. D. N. Singh of IIT Bombay visited and inspected the Jawaharnagar site on 23.10.2025 (soon after minutes were communicated on 22.10.2025) and deliberated with representatives of GHMC, TGPCB and the Concessionaire (Operator of the processing plant).


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

Subsequently, IIT Bombay, vide mail dated 27.10.2025, communicated the "Way Forward" on the issues prevailing at the MSW Processing & Disposal Facility, Jawaharnagar to CPCB & GHMC **(Copy enclosed as Annexure II).**

5. It is respectfully submitted that when the Counsel for Respondent No.6 mentioned that "IIT Bombay has already visited the site and the report is awaited," it referred to the final report after the proposed studies, and not to the "Way Forward" already communicated by IIT Bombay on 27.10.2025.

GHMC presumed that CPCB would submit the said "Way Forward" given by IIT Bombay to the Hon'ble Tribunal while filing its minutes of the VC dated 14.10.2025 filed on 28.10.2025, for the reason that the Hon'ble NGT, vide Para 2 of its order dated 06.08.2025, directed that the "We feel it appropriate that the Chairman, CPCB would step in at this point of time to convene a meeting between the authorities and engage IIT - Bombay and arrive at a solution, which can be executed smoothly in dealing with the legacy as well as the fresh waste generated."

As CPCB did not file the same before this Hon'ble Tribunal, GHMC now respectfully places it on record and humbly submit that GHMC is committed to implement the recommendations and way forward suggested by IIT Bombay.


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

6. It is respectfully submitted that GHMC is committed to implement the recommendations made by IIT Bombay as submitted below:

- i. In relation to recommendations on air quality management - it is submitted that (02) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) stations and an Odor Monitoring equipment with real time online monitoring provision are installed & operational at the site **(Copy enclosed as Annexure III)**. In respect of reducing MSW burden at Jawahar Nagar site through decentralization - GHMC has already laid approach road to new alternate site at Pyaranagar but facility development works were stopped due to stay granted by the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana and also by this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No.93 of 2025. Soon after the stay is vacated the facility development works will be restarted.

GHMC has been trying continuously to identify suitable other lands for setting up decentralized MSW processing plants and (02) new sites were identified subsequently at Dundigal & Siddapur. Status of the (05) identified lands apart from Pyaranagar are as follows:


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

- 42-22 guntas at Sy.No.256/2, Khanapur (V), Talakondapally (M), Ranga Reddy (D) – could not be processed due to local protest.
- 100 Acres at Sy.No. 738, Lakdaram (V), Patancheru (M), Sangareddy (D) – Reminder letter is sent to District Collector to allot this land on 16.12.2024.
- 200 acres at Sy.No. 617, Malkapur (V), Choutuppal (M), Yadadri Bhuvanagiri (D) – Revenue department has orally informed that the land is not feasible for SWM so a letter was addressed to the District Collector to identify other suitable lands.
- 85 acres 3 guntas at Sy.No. 684, Dundigal (V), Gandimaisamma (M), Medchal Malkajgiri (D) – It falls under buffer zone of a radial link road and hence a letter was addressed to the government of Telangana to accord exemption to this facility **(Copy enclosed as Annexure IV)**.
- 150 acres at sy no 252, 278 & 361 at Siddapur (V), Kothur (M), Rangareddy (D) – Letter was addressed to the Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation on 01.08.2025 for handing over the said land to GHMC for development of an Eco-town including a Solid Waste Management facility **(Copy enclosed as Annexure V)**.

Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

- ii. In respect of leachate management, storm water & surface water management - GHMC has already complied all directions of Hon'ble NGT and other instructions of CPCB/ TGPCB and additional lined storage to cater to peak load due to monsoon or from the increase in the quantity of waste received is being complied (**Copy enclosed as Annexure VI**).
- iii. In relation to recommendations on several complex challenges faced by Jawaharnagar facility related to legacy and fresh waste management IIT Bombay stated that "Considering the environmental and safety implications, **bio-mining does not seem to be an appropriate solution at this point**" and that "Maintaining the status quo of the capped legacy dumpsite, duly strengthening the air, leachate and storm water management systems as recommended above, is the best possible option for the present. Periodic monitoring and inter-agency coordination remain essential for sustained environmental protection."
- iv. IIT Bombay has suggested following possible solutions:
- Do not reopen the capped Jawaharnagar dumpsite; doing so would dismantle engineered controls and vent trapped gases. Biomining can be reconsidered only after gas decline and further waste decay.


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

- Storm water & treatment by GHMC: Build a lined, graded garland drain around the capped site to hydraulically isolate runoff; route runoff to sumps. It suggested to develop an STP/ETP equipped with oil-grit separation, sediment-control measures, safe access for O&M, and provisions for periodic desilting.
 - Additional WTE capacity targeting 100 MW at Jawaharnagar to handle daily generated and stockpiled RDF and 400 MW distributed capacity at various other places to meet 20,000 TPD needs through 2035 and beyond.
 - Groundwater safeguard: **No contamination observed to date;** implement periodic monitoring by TGPCB/ empanelled agencies with transparent reporting. If contamination is detected, Government of Telangana will undertake remediation under a reputed institution's supervision.
- v. As part of Way Forward, IIT Bombay suggested the following:
- Short & Medium term studies to evaluate leachate extraction efficiency & treatment, assessing sub surface conditions, effective stabilizing fresh waste, surface runoff management, ground water monitoring, piezometric data monitoring from borewells etc.

- Further long term study proposes landfill rehabilitation, comprehensive hydrological study with long term monitoring, develop practical guidelines to carry out biomining operations and assessment of status of MSW in capped landfill after (02) – (03) years (and may be after another 5 years thereafter) by employing advanced geophysical investigations for identifying the state of the MSW in landfill to arrive at technical feasibility aspect of bio-mining, if deemed necessary.

GHMC humbly submit that it is committed to implement all these recommendations in a time-bound manner duly engaging IIT Bombay to further study, recommend and extend monitoring support during execution of said initiatives. GHMC will also take the support and guidance of CPCB and TSPCB in implementation and monitoring of above initiatives.

7. It is respectfully submitted that GHMC is committed to complying with CPCB's directions dated 22.10.2025, and implementing the Hon'ble Tribunal's direction to engage IIT Bombay for carrying out the proposed studies, including evaluation of bio-mining feasibility at a later stage.


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

8. It is respectfully submitted that, all directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, CPCB, and TSPCB so far have been complied with. Key actions are summarized below:

i. Order dated 09.09.2021 (OA 199/2021):

As this Tribunal in its 1st order directed GHMC to file a report on implementation of SWM Rules 2016 and directions issued by the Principal Bench in OA no 606 of 2018, GHMC filed a detailed report dated 07.10.2021 along with photographs showing how GHMC transformed the site from a crude dumping yard in 339 acres to a scientific waste management facility to handle daily waste (fresh waste) generated in the city and how the environmental risks posed by the open dumpsite due to fires and fumes and leachate overflow were arrested by way of scientific capping to the legacy dumpsite as insisted in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Government of India in the year 2012. GHMC has also submitted that the Applicants are trying to impress on the Tribunal that crude dumping is taking place. Quarterly report filed before the Hon'ble NGT (New Delhi), annual report & compliance to notices of State Pollution Control Board were also kept on record as proof of adherence to various directions. The Telangana Pollution Control Board (TGPCB) has filed its report dated 05.10.2021 communicating various compliances of GHMC to its directions and confirmed that GHMC has


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

complied all the required conditions for issuance of Consent for Operation (CFO).

The CFO would not have been granted in case of insufficient capacities/ arrangements to process fresh MSW at Jawaharnagar.

ii . Order dated 22.11.2021:

In the order dated 22.11.2021, this Tribunal directed CPCB to produce the copy of joint inspection report and findings arrived by them so as to ascertain the functioning of the waste management facility.

In response, CPCB's Regional Directorate, Chennai filed its report dated 02.02.2022 which stated that as per the inspection by CPCB & TGPCB Officials dated 17.11.2020 have acknowledged the progress of works as part of capping project stating that it has been completed by 80%, and also acknowledged that measure are taken to prevent contamination of downstream surface water by construction of diversion channel, impounding of legacy leachate for further treatment within the site for processing 6000 TPD of fresh waste, storing RDF for utilization in upcoming WTE plants. The follow up Report dated 26.02.2022 of TGPCB confirmed GHMC's compliance.

iii. Order dated 24.11.2022:


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

The Hon'ble Tribunal acknowledged the challenges faced by GHMC in securing bidders for bio-mining and advised to act as per IIT Bombay's expert opinion.

iv. Order dated 19.12.2022:

The Hon'ble Tribunal, while referring to IIT Bombay's interim report, opined that bio-mining may not be advisable at that stage due to associated risks.

v. Order dated 01.02.2024:

As this Tribunal directed GHMC to submit details on the quantity of waste dumped daily in the reclaimed area & how it is treated, fresh leachate treatment mechanism and whether there is leakage of gas from capped dump - GHMC vide report dated 18.04.2024 has submitted a detailed reply on the measures being taken.

Further the CPCB report dated 14.07.2024 filed subsequent to the visit of (04) Officials - two each from CPCB, Delhi & RD, Chennai to Jawaharnagar has acknowledged that Jawaharnagar facility has a capacity of processing fresh waste of 15,300 tons per day and that only about 8,100 TPD of waste is being received daily on average. This CPCB report also stated that due to non-availability of storage space due to lack of off-take by cement plants and limited consumption in WTE plant, the semi-processed waste is being stored


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

with appropriate liner arrangements wherever possible, including the spaces between the capped cells and above capped area. Accordingly, they recommended that the same has to be processed/ utilized on priority at the earliest.

Hence the allegations by the Applicants that GHMC is dumping fresh waste on the capped dump are far from truth and it appears that they might have mistakenly understood the Segregated Combustible Fraction/ Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) as fresh waste dumping, as the both apparently look like the same when seen from a far away place.

It is further submitted that, such storage is only temporarily and provided with appropriate liner underneath to differentiate RDF from capped legacy waste and also to collect and treat the leachate generated. Due care has been taken to ensure this stored RDF's retrieval after the capacities to utilize the RDF such as doubling the capacity of WTE or off take by cement plants is enhanced by leaving the capped surface intact. GHMC is leaving no stone unturned to utilize the stored RDF and the action plan for utilization of stored RDF was already submitted to CPCB vide letter dated 31.08.2024. The Waste to Energy capacity which was zero before 2020 was brought to 62.5 MW within a span of (05) years starting with 19.8 MW in August 2020. At present, WTE plants are consuming about 3,500 Tons of RDF daily. GHMC is envisaging to increase the WTE capacity to 100


Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

MW by planning WTE facilities at other alternative sites such as Pyaranagar, Lakdaram, Siddapur etc. A specialized RDF manufacturing plant of 1,000 TPD is installed for producing quality RDF for better off take by cement plants.

It is respectfully submitted that out of the total 339 acres of land parcel which was a legacy dump at the Jawaharnagar, approximately 125 acres have been designated for the capped legacy dump. The remaining reclaimed area of 214 acres is being effectively utilized for fresh Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processing & disposal activities, including various advanced technologies of Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) production, WTE duly following European norms, dry bio methanation, landfill gas based compressed biogas plant, zero liquid discharge leachate treatment plant, plastic waste recycling plant including concrete measure to address odor issue through online monitoring, drone spraying, line misting, fog cannon etc. A detailed land usage table as already communicated vide CPCB's report dated 14.07.2024 is submitted below for reference:

S. No.	Description	Area (in acres)	Area (in %)
1	Dump Capping	123.86	36.53
2	Sanitary Land Fill	27.53	8.12
3	Compost plant	18.77	5.54
4	Compost plant	3.75	1.11

Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

S. No.	Description	Area (in acres)	Area (in %)
	(CP3)		
5	Compost plant (CP4)	3.65	1.07
6	RDF storage area	61.08	18.02
7	Leachate ponds, CBG, Boulders area	42.10	12.42
8	Waste Treatment Facility	17.10	5.04
9	Leachate Treatment Plant	3.43	1.01
10	Auxiliary units	19.74	5.82
11	Greenery & Plantation	58.98	17.40
	Total	339	100

vii. Report dated 28.01.2025:

GHMC clarified the mistake of facts in CPCB report along with factual data and submitted detailed action plan for decentralized facilities, RDF disposal, and leachate treatment. Borewell extraction details were also furnished as per Tribunal's order dated 27.09.2024.

9. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that GHMC has effectively addressed the issues raised by the Applicants time & again and

complied with the directions of the Central & State Pollution Control Boards and the Hon'ble NGT and will continue to uphold its responsibility of complying with future directions for carrying out solid waste processing and disposal activities in a scientific and more effective manner.

10. It may kindly be noted that GHMC was conferred with the "Best Capital City in Solid Waste Management" award in Swachh Survekshan Awards under the aegis of Government of India's prestigious Swachh Bharat Mission way back in the year 2018 and also ranked 6th in the latest Swachh Survekshan Rankings presented on 17th July 2025 and also bagged 7 Star in Garbage Free City Star Rating protocol.

Submission:

For the aforementioned facts and circumstances, it is therefore prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dispose of OA no 199 of 2021 and pass such other order or orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit and proper in the circumstances of the case and thereby render Justice.

Sworn and signed on this the

9th day of November, 2025 at Hyderabad


RESPONDENT 6
Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

VERIFICATION

I, R V Karnan, IAS, S/o Veeraragavan Rajagopalan, aged about 40, Occ: Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, R/o Hyderabad, do hereby declare that the contents made in the above paragraphs are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and based on records available with Respondent Corporation and I believe the same to be true and correct.

Hence verified on this the 9th day of November' 2025.


Respondent-6
Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

F. No. CM-13013/19/2020-21-Tech-RD-Chennai/

October 22, 2025

To

1. The Commissioner
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation
CC Complex, Tank Bund Road
Lower Tank Bund, Hyderabad - 500063
2. The Member Secretary
Telangana Pollution Control Board
A-3, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sanath Nagar Road
Sanath Nagar Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar
Hyderabad - 500018
3. Prof. D. N. Singh
Department of Civil Engineering
IIT Bombay
Mumbai - 400076

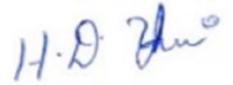
Sub: Minutes of the meeting held on October 14, 2025 in case of Original Application No. 199 of 2021 (SZ) & IA No. 96 of 2022 (SZ) in the matter of Sh. Shankar Narayana Bala Krishna & Ors. Vs State of Telangana & Ors.

Sir,

This is in reference to the meeting of the authorities and Professor IIT Bombay held on 14.10.2025 at 4:30PM through Video Conference on above mentioned subject.

The minutes of the meeting is enclosed herewith for kind perusal and necessary action in the matter.

Yours faithfully



(H. D. Varalaxmi)
Regional Director

Encl.: As Above

Copy to

1. PS to CCB: For kind information of CCB, please
2. PS to MS: For kind information of MS, please
3. DH UPC -II: For kind information, please

(H. D. Varalaxmi)

Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi

Minutes of the meeting held on October 14, 2025 in case of Original Application No. 199 of 2021 (SZ) & IA No. 96 of 2022 (SZ) in the matter of Sh. Shankar Narayana Bala Krishna & Ors. Vs State of Telangana & Ors.

The Hon'ble NGT (SZ) vide order dated 06.08.2025 directed Chairman, CPCB to convene a meeting between the authorities and engage IIT Bombay to arrive with a solution for dealing with the legacy as well as the fresh waste generated at Jawahar Nagar dumpsite

In compliance with above NGT direction, CPCB convened a meeting on October 14, 2025 through video conferencing under the Chairmanship of Chairman, CPCB with the officials of Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TGPCB), Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) and Prof. D. N Singh, IIT Mumbai (who had prepared the Report on Jawahar Nagar dumpsite) . Member Secretary, CPCB, officials from Head office and Regional Directorate, Chennai also participated in the meeting. The list of participants is enclosed at *Annexure I*.

Chairman, CPCB welcomed the officials of TGPCB, GHMC and Prof. D.N. Singh, IIT Mumbai and briefly highlighted the agenda for the meeting. Subsequently, CPCB made a detailed presentation highlighting the status of capped legacy waste dumpsite at Jawahar Nagar, Hyderabad, findings and recommendations of the Expert Group, constituted as per NGT Directions, related to remediation of capped legacy waste dumpsite. Issue related to dumping of around 120 Lac T of waste on unlined surface and contamination of Ground water & surface water bodies, in and around the dumpsite were highlighted during the presentation. The copy of the presentation made by CPCB is enclosed at *Annexure II*.

Prof. D.N. Singh, IIT Mumbai informed that due to space constraints biomining is difficult in the area.

Chairman CPCB requested him to suggest a solution to the problems faced in the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite as he had the technical expertise in the area. Professor D. N. Singh, IIT Mumbai agreed to provide a solution for the same. He further agreed that he shall submit a brief report on the same before October 28, 2025, for which he may require to visit the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite.

Member Secretary, TGPCB stated that the ground water (14 location) and surface water bodies (3 locations) in and around the dumpsite was being monitored on monthly basis. The analysis results of 08 ground water samples indicated extreme contamination and 06 ground water samples indicated moderate contamination of the ground water. TGPCB further informed that several public complaints were being received by TGPCB regarding odour & water pollution from the Jawahar Nagar site.

Based on deliberations following action points were decided:

1. IIT Mumbai shall provide a solution to the problems faced in the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite. Brief report on the same shall be submitted before October 28, 2025 by IIT Mumbai
2. The solution, as provided by IIT Mumbai, may be implemented by GHMC. The entire cost shall be borne by GHMC.
3. CPCB RD Chennai and Telangana SPCB to share past data related to the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite with IIT Mumbai

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure I

List of participants attended the meeting on 14.10.2025

S. No.	Name of official	Designation	Organization
1	Sh. Vir Vikram Singh, IAS	Chairman	Central Pollution Control Board
2	Sh. Bharat Kumar Sharma	Member Secretary	Central Pollution Control Board
3	Sh. R.V. Karnan, IAS	Commissioner	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation
4	Sh. G. Ravi, IAS	Member Secretary	Telangana Pollution Control Board
5	Sh. C. N. Raghu Prasad	Additional Commissioner	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation
6	Dr. D N Singh	Professor	IIT Bombay
7	Smt. Divya Sinha	Director	Central Pollution Control Board
8	Smt. H D Varalaxmi	Regional Director, Chennai	Central Pollution Control Board
9	Smt Poornima B M	Scientist D	Central Pollution Control Board
10	Sh. B. Raghu	Chief Environment Engineer	Telangana Pollution Control Board
11	Sh. D. Krupanand	Joint Chief Environment Engineer	Telangana Pollution Control Board
12	Smt M Sujana Sree	Senior Environment Engineer	Telangana Pollution Control Board
13	Sh. R. Seenivasa Reddy	Executive Engineer	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation
14	Dr. D. Prasad	Senior Environment Scientist	Telangana Pollution Control Board
15	Smt. Bhavaneswari	Assistant Environment Engineer	Telangana Pollution Control Board

Remediation of GHMC Legacy Waste Dumpsite [OA No. 199 of 2021 (SZ)]



Background

- The case was registered in Hon'ble NGT (SZ) Chennai on **05.09.2021** by Sh. Shankar Narayanan Bala Krishna against State of Telangana regarding **non-implementation of Solid waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016** in the state of Telangana especially in Jawahar Nagar, Hyderabad and also **non-implementation of Directions** issued by NGT (PB) Delhi in the matter of OA No. 606 of 2018
- CPCB has submitted **05 reports** dated 24.2.2025, 26.9.2024, 14.7.2024, 16.4.2024 & 25.9.2023 (in compliance to the order dated 29.9.2022 in O A No 606/2018) before the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai

Status of Legacy waste dumpsite

- **12 Million Tonnes of waste been capped in 125 acres of land**
- **The 125 acres of land on which the waste stored is unlined, as a result of which the groundwater/surface water bodies in and around the area are exposed to hazard of contamination with the leachate generated from the dumpsite**
- **The Groundwater in and around the dumpsite is contaminated**
- **Waste is further being dumped on the capped site leading to further leachate generation**

Expert Group: Constitution, Findings & Recommendations

Re-constitution of Expert Group as per NGT Directions

- Officials from National Institute of Hydrology(NIH), Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) nominated to the Expert Group
- Replacement of Superannuated officials

Findings of the Expert Group

- CGWB – 2012 Study has reported high value of TDS, TOC, Sodium & Fluoride in surface & GW
- Capping of dumpsite has been done in violation of SWM Rules 2016 as well as when the matter was subjudice before the Hon'ble NGT & Supreme Court
- Capped waste is contributing to leachate and contamination of GW even three years after capping has been completed
- Contamination of GW underneath the dumpsite (which could not be monitored) is expected to be much higher
- As the waste has high moisture content & is biodegradable in nature, there is a potential hazard related to subsidence of the capped site

Recommendations of the Expert Group

- 1.0 Preparation of Feasibility study regarding possibility of remediation of the capped site**
 - a) Assessment of extent & trend of contamination of Soil, Groundwater & surface water bodies**
 - b) Remedial measures for waste as well as contaminated soil & water bodies**
 - c) Assessing potential hazard related to subsidence of the capped site due to settling of waste and remedial measures**
 - d) Feasibility of bio-mining (considering volume of waste, space availability, utilization/disposal options for various rejects/by-products expected to be generated during bio-mining, etc.)**
 - e) Leachate management**
- 2.0 Preparation of DPR based on the Findings of Feasibility Study**
- 3.0 Implementation of DPR by GHMC**

The Expert Group had recommended that the above activities shall be carried out by a Group of Institutions including IITR, NIH, NGRI & CGWB

NGT order dated 06.08.2025

“ 1. Even in our earlier order, we have asked the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Telangana State Pollution Control Board and Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) to join hands and bring a workable solution as per the established guidelines.

2. We feel it appropriate that the Chairman, CPCB would step in at this point of time to convene a meeting between the authorities and engage IIT – Bombay and arrive at a solution, which can be executed smoothly in dealing with the legacy as well as the fresh waste generated.”

- Matter listed on **28.10.2025** for final hearing

Observations on IIT Bombay Report

- 1. Mainly covers characterization of Waste which is found to have high moisture and is biodegradable**
- 2. Recommends that the waste should be capped owing to aforementioned characteristics , However, as per the SWM Rules , unstabilized waste is to be biomined and inert waste may be capped**
- 3. No reference to the following concerns of the Expert Group :**
 - Assessment of extent & trend of contamination of Soil, Groundwater & surface water bodies**
 - Remedial measures for waste as well as contaminated soil & water bodies**
 - Assessing potential hazard related to subsidence of the capped site due to settling waste and remedial measures**
- 4.0 No reference to existing legal framework for legacy waste management (SWM Rules, CPCB Directions & Guidelines)**

Way Forward

- 1. IIT Bombay to provide Action Plan to prepare the feasibility report & Detailed Project report (DPR) as per the recommendations of the Expert Group constituted as per NGT Directions**
- 2. The Action Plan to cover the various activities as well as timeline for execution of the same.**
- 3. The Action Plan to be prepared in seven days**
- 4. The Action Plan, Feasibility Report and the DPR to be approved by the Expert Group**
- 5. The cost of preparation of Feasibility report & DPR as well as its implementation shall be borne by GHMC**
- 6. The activities to be coordinated by TGPCB under overall supervision of the Expert Group**

Thank You



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान मुंबई

पवई, मुंबई-400 076, भारत

Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
Powai, Mumbai-400 076, India

दूरभाष/Phone : (+91-22) 2572 2545

फैक्स/Fax : (+91-22) 2572 3480

वेबसाईट/Website : www.iitb.ac.in



Annexure II

October 27, 2025

To

The Commissioner

GHMC, Hyderabad

&

Chairman CPCB

New Delhi

Subject: Way Forward to the issues prevailing at the MSW Processing & Disposal facility at Jawaharnagar, Hyderabad

1. Background

In compliance with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal's (Southern Zone) directive dated 06.08.2025, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) organized a Webex meeting on 14.10.2025 with the Telangana Pollution Control Board (TGPCB), Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), and the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay. The meeting aimed to develop practical solutions for managing both legacy and fresh waste at Jawaharnagar. As per the Minutes of Meeting communicated on 22.10.2025, it was reiterated that "IIT Mumbai shall provide a solution to the problems faced in the Jawahar Nagar dumpsite. Brief report on the same shall be submitted before October 28, 2025 by IIT Mumbai".

2. Site Visit

I visited the Jawaharnagar dumpsite and MSW processing facility on 23.10.2025, where I interacted with representatives from (i) GHMC, led by Sri R. Sreenivasa Reddy, Executive Engineer, SWM, (ii) Telangana Pollution Control Board, led by Sri Rajendra, Regional Officer, and (iii) M/s Re-sustainability Ltd (the project's Concessionaire), led by Sri Manoj Agarwal, Project Head. During the visit, I inquired about developments since IIT Bombay submitted its Final Report on the capped dumpsite in July 2023.

These stakeholders were requested to submit any available data, reports, and their views on potential solutions to the challenges faced at the MSW Processing & Disposal facility at Jawaharnagar, as per the discussions, on the following points:

A. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

- a. Various reports submitted before the Hon'ble NGT pertaining to different Original Applications (OAs) related to the capped legacy dumpsite, compliance with the SWM Rules, and the Action Plans submitted to NGT/ CPCB.
- b. Details of the measures undertaken for leachate management, from both fresh waste and legacy leachate management projects.
- c. Views and suggestions on the further course of action (way forward).
- d. Any additional details, data, or observations deemed relevant may also be shared.

B. Telangana Pollution Control Board:

- a. Water quality monitoring reports collected periodically from borewells both within and outside the facility, including details such as the distance of the borewells from the capped site and the frequency of sampling.
- b. As recommended by Pollution Control Board officials, any literature or existing procedures/mechanisms for assessing or surveying the integrity of the capping.
- c. Ambient air quality data, with a comparison of changes in various parameters before and after the capping of the legacy dump, along with the locations where the data was collected.
- d. Observations from Telangana Pollution Control Board officials regarding seepage in the vicinity of the capped dumpsite.
- e. Any additional details, data, or observations, as deemed appropriate, may also be shared.

C. Re-sustainability Limited

- a. Details regarding questions raised during discussions, such as rainfall data, whether the area is in an earthquake-prone zone, the garland drain network map, and the history of fires at the dumpsite both before and after capping.

- b. Data on leachate and landfill gas collected from the capped dump, including variations in parameters/composition over time.
- c. Water quality monitoring reports from borewells within and outside the facility, excluding those monitored by the Telangana Pollution Control Board.
- d. Data related to extraction borewells, including locations, runtime, and monitored parameters.
- e. Information on any lapses observed by TGPCB or the local community, along with clarifications provided and rectification measures taken.
- f. Details on site conditions, practical challenges faced, and the action plan for moving forward.
- g. Any other relevant details, data, or observations may be shared as needed.

Subsequently, M/S Resustainability Ltd submitted a note, along with supporting data and an action plan addressing some of the challenges faced by their facility. GHMC submitted a detailed note along with supporting data, and TGPCB submitted the data and the way forward. CPCB RD, Chennai, shared four large PDF files (reports submitted to CPCB or filed before NGT, Chennai).

3. Recommendations

3.1 Air Quality Management

To mitigate high PM10 levels: implement regular water spraying, green curtains around the waste processing facilities, barricading of operational areas, enforcement of speed limits, mechanical road sweeping and pollution checks for vehicles & machinery at regular intervals.

3.2 Reduce the MSW burden at this site (Jawaharnagar) by decentralization

GHMC should **expedite** the establishment of decentralized MSW processing and disposal and Waste-to-Energy facilities for disposal of Segregated Combustible Fraction (SCF)/Refused Derived Fuel (RDF). GHMC shall also aim to reduce incoming waste to this facility by focusing on extensive Information, Education & Behaviour Change Communication campaigns to

motivate citizens and GHMC's waste collection workers to improve waste segregation at source, in line with Circular Economy principles. **CPCB and TGPCB should frame policies** to enhance SCF/RDF utilization in cement plants through enforcement mechanisms and policy amendments. An area designated as the RDF storage yard currently holds RDF accumulated over the years. The possibility of off-taking this RDF to cement factories and additional Waste to Energy Plants both at this site (Jawaharnagar) & other new sites should be explored. The RDF can be disposed either in shredded or unshredded form—based on the quality requirements specified by the cement plants. This will also help free up space for the construction of the SLF. In addition:

- Explore decentralized pre-processing of waste at transfer stations.
- Regulate waste intake at Jawaharnagar based on available windrow and expanding WtE RDF processing capacities at each corner of GHMC.
- Ensure complete treatment of leachate through the existing facilities (pre-treatment, RO, MEE, and MVR plants).

3.3 Leachate Management

GHMC should expand leachate treatment capacity, implement mechanised drain cleaning, use closed concrete tanks for odour control and regularly inspect drainage networks to prevent cross-contamination. Unlined leachate storage ponds shall be emptied into properly engineered storage.

The leachate treatment system should be designed to handle daily generation, including peak periods.

3.4 Storm Water and Surface Water Management

Implement 'first-cut' stormwater capture and treatment systems. The Authorities must address sewage inflow into stormwater network originating as urban runoff from the upstream catchment that currently discharge to the Malkaram tank (adjacent to the capped dumpsite) and also other nearby lakes, by developing localized sewage treatment infrastructure. The diversion channel that was closed by the farmers shall be reopened to ensure that the above-mentioned contaminated storm water from the upstream catchment is diverted away from the Malkaram tank, thereby avoiding delays to the legacy leachate treatment project.

The Authority shall also construct a lined, graded garland drain around the capped site to hydraulically isolate the area and route runoff to sumps. In addition, an STP/ETP equipped with oil-grit separation, sediment-control measures, safe access for O&M, and provisions for periodic desilting shall be established.

4. Way Forward

The Jawaharnagar facility presents several complex challenges related to legacy and fresh waste management. Considering the environmental and safety implications, **biomining does not seem to be an appropriate solution at this point** due to the reasons known very well and the following challenges:

Biomining is not recommended at this stage. If undertaken, it would need to be planned at 19,000–20,000 MT/day to handle both daily municipal solid waste (MSW) and the accumulated legacy waste—an operationally challenging scale.

By-product offtake is constrained - Limited demand for biomining outputs (SCF/RDF and bio-soil) makes disposal difficult and increases financial burden. In particular, **SCF/RDF disposal would require augmented waste-to-energy (WtE) capacity**, which is likely several years away.

It should also be noted that biomining of the capped landfill at this juncture when complete degradation has not taken place, may create a leachate (and gas) outbreak and slope failure. Maintaining the status quo of the capped legacy dumpsite, duly strengthening the air, leachate, and storm water management systems as recommended above, is the best possible option for the present. Periodic monitoring and inter-agency coordination remain essential for sustained environmental protection.

Hence, the following is recommended:

1) Immediate Term (0–6 months)

Retain the existing cap and implement a containment-first program:

- (i) audit and repair cap details (seams, benches, gas, drainage geonet outlets, leachate collection sumps);

- (ii) add LFG capture where practicable, with continuous flare uptime and prioritized routing of high-CH₄ streams to purification;
- (iii) accelerate legacy leachate evacuation via existing MVRE capacity and new extraction points at the toe and down-gradient zones;
- (iv) complete and line a full-perimeter garland drain hydraulically isolating all stormwater from process/legacy leachate and route to dedicated treatment; and
- (v) publish a monitoring dashboard covering groundwater and AAQ readings outside boundary.

II) Near Term (6–18 months)

Close the system-level bottleneck by contracting additional SCF/RDF offtake: finalize WtE expansion and develop immediately with support from State and Central Government with clear milestones; re-secure long-term cement-kiln co-processing MOUs with transportation and disposal cost to be mutually agreed by Government and GHMC/HiMSW; and commission decentralized pre-processing nodes to de-risk transport peaks. For LFG, scale purification under the GAIL–BGL–HiMSW framework, add dewatering/sumps to minimize condensate carryover, and implement a gas–leachate interaction study to guide wellfield tuning.

BGL/GAIL to immediately start the off-take since the capacity is going to increase after Muller Biomethanation plant commissioning which is equally important for nation’s resource utilization point of view.

III) Long Term (60- 120 months)

Adopt a criteria-based decision gate for any selective retrieval/biomining only after all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) leachate heads at the waste–foundation interface fall below agreed thresholds and remain stable through ten monsoon cycles,
- (ii) LFG flows decline to low, steady-state values with no hot spots, and
- (iii) end-to-end outlets are contractually locked for fines, recyclables and RDF residuals.
- (iv) If and when conditions are satisfied, pilot small, peripheral cells with full enclosure, misting, negative-pressure dust control and

emergency response plans consistent with CPCB guidance; scale only upon demonstrated environmental performance.

- (v) Continue post-closure care for ≥ 15 years as per Schedule-I, including slope stability inspections, groundwater protection, and LFG/leachate controls.

Considering the above, the following appears to be the possible solutions:

1. Capping to be retained: Do not reopen the capped Jawaharnagar dumpsite; doing so would dismantle engineered controls and vent trapped gases. Biomining can be reconsidered only after gas decline and further waste decay.
2. Stormwater & treatment by GHMC: Build a lined, graded garland drain around the site/cap to hydraulically isolate runoff; route flows to sumps and a Government of Telangana STP/ETP with oil-grit separation, sediment control, safe access, and periodic desilting
3. WtE expansion at Jawaharnagar: With 2×600 TPD lines operational (since Aug 2020) and 2×600 TPD on trial (since Jun 2025) and 800 TPD operational at Dundigal (since Mar 2024), planning for enhancing the WTE capacity to ~100 MW to handle ~4,000-5,000 TPD RDF will end on-site RDF stockpiles.
4. Three additional integrated MSW+WtE hubs: Government of Telangana to allocate land at three strategic GHMC locations; each plant to accept pre-treated waste and target ~100 MW. Together with Jawaharnagar (~100 MW), deliver ~400 MW distributed capacity, cut haul distances, eliminate buffer storage, and meet ~20,000 TPD needs through 2035 and beyond.
5. Groundwater safeguard: No contamination observed to date; implement periodic monitoring by TSPCB/empaneled agencies with transparent reporting. If contamination is detected, Government of Telangana will undertake remediation under a reputed institution's supervision.

4.1 Short-term

1. Evaluate the efficiency & performance of the leachate extraction wells.
2. Analysis of the leachate treatment scheme to assess its effectiveness, adequacy and compliance with standards and suggest improvements.
3. Provide technical assistance in achieving effective stabilization of Fresh waste and assessing the soundness of the lining under the areas allotted for drying/pre-processing of the fresh MSW for identifying possible locations for seepage of leachate, if any.

4.2 Medium-term

1. Assessing the subsurface conditions for necessary guidance in undertaking appropriate engineering interventions at the dumpsite to effectively manage and control subsurface leachate.
2. Analysis of the measures taken for surface runoff management, particularly during the extreme rainfall events and suggest improvements, including changes required in the design
3. Analysis of the piezometric data from the borewells.
4. Fresh sampling from these wells will also be conducted to establish the level of groundwater contamination.
5. For Ground water implement periodic monitoring by TSPCB/empanelled agencies. If contamination is detected, Government of Telangana will undertake remediation under a reputed institution's supervision like IIT or equivalent .
6. GHMC to expand and augment processing and disposal facilities in the City especially with focus on disposal of SCF/RDF for stored fraction and those derived from fresh waste.

4.3 Long-term

1. Exploring other adequate engineering solutions (possibilities) to reduce the outflow of leachate.
2. In fact, the possibility of "landfill rehabilitation" is to be attempted, which would be a very extensive, intricate, rare, but extremely useful scientific study, under the prevailing circumstances.

3. Develop adequate and practical guidelines to successfully carry out “bio-mining” operations in a challenging situation vis-à-vis SWM Rules, Manual and CPCB guidelines.
4. Comprehensive hydrogeological study of the entire area shall be undertaken with long-term monitoring.
5. Assessment of the status of the MSW in the capped landfill after two-three years (and may be after another 5 years thereafter) by employing advanced geophysical investigations for identifying the state of the MSW in the landfill to arrive at the technical feasibility aspect of bio-mining, if deemed necessary.

With my best regards!

Dr. D. N. Singh FNAE, FASCE, FICE(UK)
Editor-in-Chief, Environmental Geotechnics, ICE, UK
D.L. Shah Chair Professor for Innovation
Department of Civil Engineering
dns@civil.iitb.ac.in
Cell: +91-9820758508
www.civil.iitb.ac.in/~dns





Annexure III

Air quality monitoring Stations & Dashboard



DASHBOARD Widget English

Widget Table

Device: GL11P0002

Real Time	
PM ₁	44.08 µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	47.24 µg/m ³
PM ₁₀	86.58 µg/m ³
PM ₁₀₀	92.63 µg/m ³
CO ₂	370.74 ppm
CO	0.6 mg/m ³
NO ₂	67.67 µg/m ³
NH ₃	91.55 ppb

Location Map

Device: GL11P0002
ID: GL11P0002
Location: Admin Office

DASHBOARD Widget English

Widget Table

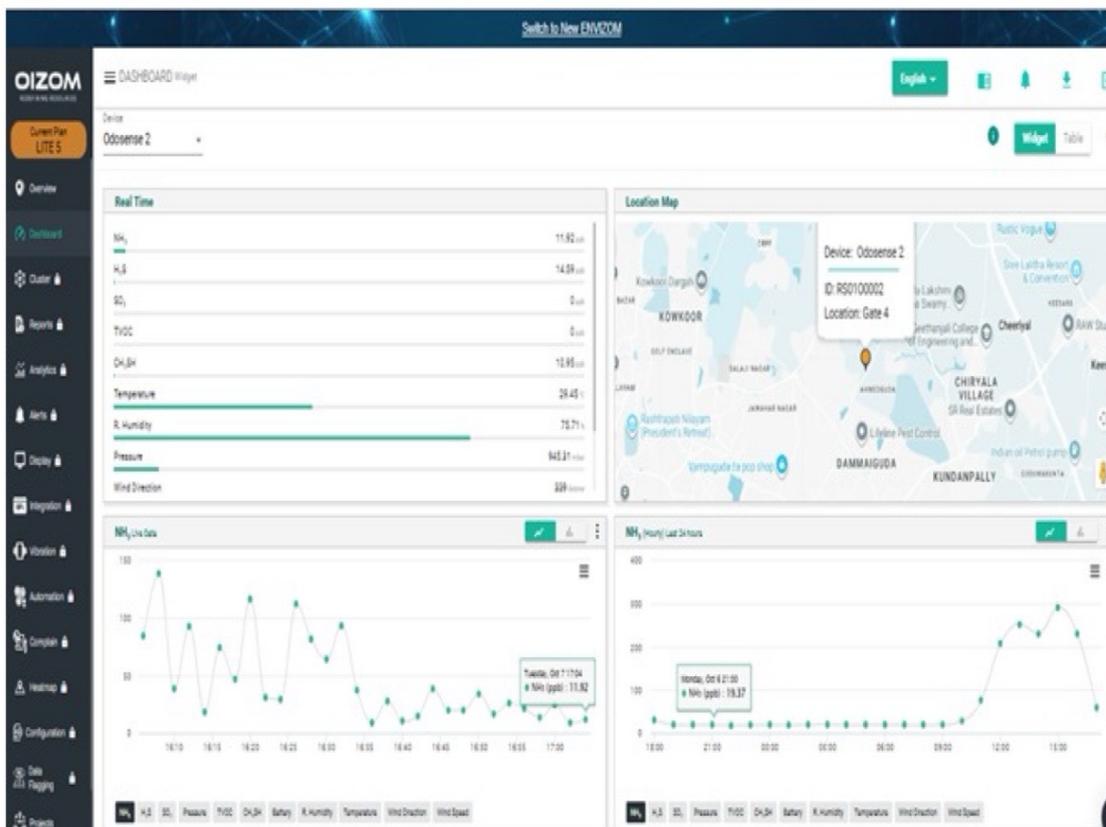
Device: GL11P0001

Real Time	
PM ₁	40.2 µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	44.4 µg/m ³
PM ₁₀	91.37 µg/m ³
PM ₁₀₀	106.37 µg/m ³
CO ₂	372.37 ppm
CO	1.24 mg/m ³
NO ₂	0 µg/m ³
NH ₃	416.43 ppb

Location Map

Device: GL11P0001
ID: GL11P0001
Location: Oizom Instrument

Odor Monitoring meter & dashboard





From
The Commissioner,
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation,
1st floor, CC Complex,
Lower Tank Bund Road, Hyderabad.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Metropolitan Area & Urban Development
Department,
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad.

Sir,

Lr.No.SWM/0122/2024/AE-1 (SWM)HO/1

Dated: 17.05.2025

Sub : GHMC - SWM - IMSWM Project - Establishing Integrated MSW processing facility at Dundigal - Rejection of CFE application by TGPCB - Revised data submitted by GHMC through Concessionaire - Requesting to issue instructions Town & Country Planning Department and for relaxation of GO Ms No 470 MA&UD (I1) Dept dated 09.07.2008 for the project- Reg.

Ref : 1. No.LC/1016/2021 dated 06.07.2024
2. Panchnama dated 12.07.2024
3. T/o Lr no SWM/0002/2022/AE-1 (SWM)HO dated 29.05.2024
4. CFE application with UID No LRG0200547138645
5. Order no TGPCB/SWM/MDCL-5387266/HO/2024 dated 26.10.2024
6. Lr no HIMSW/GHMC/2024-25/2627 dated 16.01.2025

It is to bring to your kind notice that in compliance of the orders of the District Collector, Medchal- Malkajgiri (D) vide reference 1st cited, the Tahsildar, Gandimaisamma - Dundigal (M) has handed over advance possession of the Government Land to an extent of Ac 85-03 gts in Sy no 684, Dundigal (V) to Commissioner, GHMC vide panchanama at 2nd cited for setting up Municipal Solid Waste processing & disposal facility. Accordingly, vide reference 3rd cited GHMC has submitted alienation proposal to the District Collector

Subsequently, vide reference 4th cited, M/s Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HiMSW) who is the Concessionaire for the Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project of GHMC has applied to Telangana Pollution Control Board (TGPCB) for Consent to Establish a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processing facility at survey no 684, Dundigal (V), Dundigal Gandimaisamma (M), Medchal Malkajgiri (D). Whereas, from the rejection order of TGPCB vide reference 5th it is observed that apart from technical details which M/s HiMSW has subsequently submitted to TGPCB vide its reply letter at reference 6th cited, relaxation of certain

rules/ regulations by MA&UD in respect of GO Ms No 470 dated 09.07.2008, regarding MA&UD-HUDA-ORR Comprehensive Master Plan for 1 km belt on either side of the proposed Outer Ring Road (Hyderabad Outer Ring Road Growth Corridor) and Special Development Regulations restrict activities for aerial distance of 1 km on either side of ORR is required as the proposed site is at a distance of 280 m from ORR.

In this regard, the following details are brought to your kind notice:

- a. GHMC commenced operation of its Solid Waste Management Processing & Disposal (P&D) facility at Jawaharnagar from Feb'2012 through M/s Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd (SPV of Re-Sustainability Ltd) who is the Concessionaire for the Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project of GHMC. The processing capacity of the site was initially 2000 Tons per day (TPD).
- b. Though it was envisaged to set up decentralized Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)P&D facilities at Choutuppal, Lakdaram, Patancheruvu and any other places, the same were not realized. Other sites identified subsequently such as Pyaranagar, Sangareddy (D); Malkapur, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri (D); Khanapur, Rangareddy (D) etc have also not materialized till date. Therefore, the processing capacity at Jawaharnagar had to be enhanced progressively and is presently 8000 TPD.
- c. The burden of the incremental quantity of MSW received at the lone MSW P&D facility at Jawaharnagar is due to non realization of other sites, delay in permission for setting Waste to Energy Plant, no off-take by other MSW based WTE projects, receipt of MSW from surrounding ULBs etc and the same led to exhaustion of land at Jawaharnagar for carrying out day to day MSW processing & disposal operations.
- d. The Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi vide its order dated 07.12.2017 in OA 780 of 2017 directed the State of Telangana to identify waste landfill sites (alternate sites) for establishing decentralized MSW processing and disposal facilities in the entire state.
- e. As part of OA 199 of 2021, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone is continuously monitoring the progress of establishing decentralized MSW processing facilities. The next hearing is scheduled on 13.06.2025, where GHMC has to file an updated report on the progress in identification and establishment of MSW processing facilities at alternate sites.

It is further submitted that the technology proposed to be implemented at this proposed Dundigal site is based on completely closed operations unlike the existing open windrow composting technology at Jawaharnagar. The MSW is

received inside a concrete pit which is then retrieved for composting, bi-methanation, waste to energy and plastic recycling - all operations taking place under closed shed wherein the waste is not exposed to open atmosphere and hence there will be no odour issues nor any bird fly problems. It may further be noted that the proposed site for establishing the proposed MSW processing facility is beside the already existing common Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for Hazardous waste management which has a landfill. A 14.5 MW capacity RDF based Waste to Energy plant established beside this proposed facility has also commenced operations in March'2024. As such, the proposed MSW processing plant at Pyaranagar shall be considered as a pollution mitigating unit and not a pollution causing unit.

In view of the above and the urgency to establish an MSW processing facility at Dundigal due to shortage of land at the existing MSW processing & disposal facility at Jawaharnagar, the government is kindly requested to grant relaxation in the conditions under GO Ms No 470 MA&UD (I1) Dept dated 09.07.2008 for setting up MSW processing facility at Sy.No.684, Dundigal (V), Dundigal Gandimaisamma (M), Medchal Malkajgiri (D).

Yours faithfully

**Commissioner
GHMC**

Copy submitted for favour of kind information to

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment, Forests, Science & Technology and Director General, EPTRI
2. The Member Secretary, Telangana Pollution Control Board

Annexure V



GREATER HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Municipal Complex, Lower Tankbund Road, Hyderabad – 500 063



From
The Commissioner,
Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation,
1st floor, CC Complex,
Lower Tankbund Road, Hyderabad.

To
The Vice Chairman & Managing Director
Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd,
Parisrama Bhavan, Fateh Maidan Road,
Basheerbagh, Hyderabad



Lr.No. SWM/0002/2022/AE-1(SWM)HO

Dated: 01.08.2025

Sir,

- Sub : GHMC- Proposal for Eco-Town development - For handing over of 150 acres of TGIIC land at sy no 252, 278, and 361 at Siddapur (V), Kothur (M), Rangareddy (D) to GHMC - Req.- Reg.
- Ref : 1. Friendship and Cooperation Agreement between Telangana and Japan dated: 02.06.2025
2. Site inspection by Commissioner, GHMC Dt.02.07.2025
3. Lr no 33/SWM/GHMC/2025-26 dated 15.07.2025 of the Commissioner, GHMC

It is to bring to your notice that, vide reference 1st cited, Government of Telangana and City of Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan entered into a Friendship and Cooperation agreement with one of the objective being promotion of cooperation in the fields of circular economy and to encourage exchange of knowledge, expertise & best practices in sustainable development & urban planning. The scope of this agreement under "Circular Economy & Net Zero" aims at mutual cooperation in sharing of best practices on circular economy, net zero and supporting the business expansion of environmentally based companies of both cities, in order to quickly establish an Eco Town in Hyderabad.

In this regard, the Commissioner, GHMC along with other Officials surveyed for a suitable land for setting up the Eco-Town and identified a suitable land parcel to an extent of 150 acres at sy no 252, 278, and 361, identified at Siddapur (V), Kothur (M), Rangareddy (D) which is under the ownership of Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.

The proposed Eco-Town shall support business expansion of environmentally based companies including the Solid Waste Management facility of GHMC.

In view of the above, you are requested to hand over the land parcel of 150 acres at sy no 252, 278, and 361, at Siddapur (V), Kothur (M), Rangareddy (D) to GHMC at the earliest for developing an Eco Town as part of the Friendship and Cooperation agreement between Government of Telangana and City of Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan and as a step towards achieving Circular & Net Zero Economy.

Yours faithfully,


Commissioner, GHMC

RD
MS
Copy submitted to the Secretary to Government, Metropolitan Area & Urban Development, GoTG for kind favor of information



Annexure VI



Photographs showing progress of work in laying GCL and HDPE liner for storage of leachate during peak load.

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

O.A. NO. 199 of 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

**Sri. Shankar Narayanan Bala
Krishnan,
Telangana and Ors**

...Applicants

Versus

State of Telangana and Ors

...Respondentss

Report filed by 6th Respondent

**D.Sreenivasan
V.Jaiharisudhan**

Counsel for the 6th Respondent