

Justice B. Seshasayana Reddy
Chairperson,
STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

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Ward No. 91, Umanagar,
Beside of Country club,
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Dt: 31.01.2020

To,

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

Sir,

- Sub: Andhra Pradesh - State Level Committee constituted as per Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 16.01.2019 in O. A. No. 606 of 2018 – 2nd Consolidated Report - Furnished - Reg.
- Ref: 1. Hon'ble NGT order dated 16.01.2019 in O. A. No. 606 of 2018.
2. G.O.Rt. No. 79, dt. 30.07.2019
3. 1st Consolidated report furnished on 28.08.2019.

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The Hon'ble NGT by order dated 16.01.2019 in O. A. No. 606 of 2018 constituted State Level Committee (SLC) to ensure effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016; Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016; Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The State Level Committee held 7 meetings during Feb,19 to Aug,19 and communicated the minutes of the meetings to Hon'ble NGT regularly. The 1st Consolidated report was submitted on 28.08.2019.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh by G.O.Rt. No. 79, dt. 30.07.2019 extended the term of the undersigned as Chairman of SLC for a further period of 6 months i.e., up to 16.01.2020.

During the period of September, 2019 to January, 2020, the committee held five meetings. The issues pertaining to implementation of the above rules, the progress achieved in implementation and the observations made during the field visits made by the under signed as to Solid waste management facilities in cities/towns/villages, Health care facilities and Common bio-medical waste treatment facilities in the districts were discussed during these meetings. The stake holder departments, particularly the MA & UD department were insisted for prompt actions to ensure effective implementation of these rules. The A. P. Pollution Control Board has extended all the necessary support in my work.

The 2nd Consolidate report is herewith enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Encls: a/a

B. Seshasayana Reddy 31/01
JUSTICE B. SESHASAYANA REDDY
(Retd.)

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Copy to

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi.
2. Dr. A.B. Akolkar for information (abakolkar@gmail.com)
3. The Chairman, APPCB, Vijayawada for information

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**THE 2nd CONSOLIDATED STATUS REPORT OF STATE LEVEL
COMMITTEE OF ANDHRA PRADESH**

Hon'ble the National Green Tribunal (NGT) by order dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018 constituted State Level Committee (SLC) to ensure effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016; Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016; Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 & Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

During the period from Feb, 19 to Aug, 19, the State Level Committee held 7 meetings and communicated the minutes of meetings to Hon'ble the NGT regularly. The 1st Consolidated report was submitted on 28.08.2019.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh by G.O.Rt. No. 79, dt. 30.07.2019 extended the term of the Chairman, SLC for a further period of 6 months i.e., up to 16.01.2020.

SLC Meeting Minutes: The SLC for the State of Andhra Pradesh held five meetings during the period from September, 2019 to January, 2020 i.e., on 26.09.2019, 22.10.2019, 25.11.2019, 19.12.2019 & 09.01.2020. The issues pertaining to implementation of the above rules, the progress achieved in implementation and the observations made during the field visits made by the under signed to Solid waste management facilities in cities/towns/villages, Health care facilities and Common bio-medical waste treatment facilities in the districts were discussed during these meetings. The minutes of the meetings are communicated to the concerned departments for taking immediate necessary follow up action. The action taken by the respective departments was reviewed in the subsequent meetings. The MA & UD department, being the key stake holder was insisted for prompt action to ensure effective implementation of these rules.

The minutes of the five meetings are herewith enclosed.

Field Visits: I observed solid waste management facilities in some of the cities/towns/model villages, Health care facilities, Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities in the districts and Vijayawada Railway Station.

The observation notes were communicated to the concerned for taking corrective action. The observations made during field visits were discussed during the SLC meetings for monitoring by the respective departments. The observation notes are also enclosed.

I also attended the District Level review meeting held in Kurnool district on 11.10.2019 and reviewed the status of implementations of the Rules, 2016 with the concerned district officials.

B. Senthayana Reddy

The abstract of the field visits made during the period from August, 2019 to January, 2020 is furnished below:

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Municipalities	13
Panchayats	13
Hospitals	4
CBMWTF	1
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A. Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 :

There are 110 ULBs in the State generating about 6,684 TPD of Solid Waste. Total No. of households are 36.54 lakh HHs. As per the rules, solid waste processing facilities (composting, waste to energy, material recovery facility) are to be set up within two years time for towns >1lakh population and within 3 years for towns <1lakh population. Similarly, sanitary landfills are to be set up within 3 years for disposal of residual / inert wastes. But the overall achievement is not up to expectation. The progress achieved from the 1st SLC meeting held on 12.02.2019 to 12th SLC meeting held on 09.01.2020 is as follows:

- Door to door collection increased from 97.41% to 99%.
- Waste segregation at source increased from 72% to 79%.
- No. of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identified is increased from 240 Nos. to 1905 Nos.
- Onsite processing implemented in BWGs increased from 150 to 721 Nos.
- Identification of land in ULBs achieved from 105 ULBs to 110 ULBs.
- Construction work of Waste to Energy Plants at Visakhapatnam achieved from 53% to 77%.
- Construction work of Waste to Energy Plants at Guntur achieved from 80% to 90%.
- Establishment of Waste to Compost Plants achieved from 23 to 54 Nos and commissioning of W to C plants increased from 18 to 27 Nos.
- Implementation of home composting achieved from 43,614 HHs to 1,91,013 HHs.
- Installation of Material Recovery Facilities achieved from 3 to 57 ULBs.
- ULBs tied up with cement plants achieved from 1 to 27 ULBs.
- Establishment of Sanitary Landfills achieved from 2 to 4 Nos.
- For Legacy Waste Management, the commencement of work was increased from 2 ULBs to 4 ULBs and work orders were issued for 7 ULBs.
- On persuasion, all 13 districts formed Special Task Force Committees.

- i. **SWM Cell:** As per the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy for the State of Andhra Pradesh, a separate SWM Cell is formed by MA&UD Department for co-ordination and implementation of the programmes. The SWM cell is required to intensify the monitoring for effective implementation of the various rules.

B. Seshesayana Rao
31/01

- ii. **Waste to Energy plants:** Initially 9 Waste to Energy (W to E) Plants covering 56 ULBs were proposed to dispose 4,808 TPD of Solid Waste. At present 2 W to E plants covering 13 ULBs and to handle 2,243 TPD of Solid Waste are under construction. The remaining 7 W to E projects are cancelled.

90% of construction work of Guntur Plant and 77% of Visakhapatnam Plant are completed. The plants are expected to be commissioned by April, 2020 and August, 2020 respectively.

- iii. **Waste to Compost plants:** Out of the 110 ULBs, Waste to Compost plants (W to C) are proposed in 54 ULBs and so far 27 plants are commissioned with the treatment capacity of 1,059 TPD. 23 W to C Projects are under progress in 24 ULBs with treatment capacity of 817 TPD.

The individual households (HHs) were pursued by the Department for implementation of home composting of the wet waste. So far 1,91,013 HHs are reported to be implementing the home composting and the same was observed during field visits to some of the ULBs.

Bio-digester plants to process Organic Wet Waste to produce Bio-CNG Gas are under construction / stabilization in Visakhapatnam, Tirupati, Piduguralla, Adoni. In Tirupati Municipal Corporation on site composting facilities are provided in parks and vegetable markets.

Improper segregation of waste, quality of the compost produced, market for derived compost are the issues affecting the process. These issues were discussed in the State Level Committee meeting and the MA&UD Dept. was requested to coordinate with the departments concerned for improving the compost quality and market for derived compost.

The W2C plants need to be established in the remaining ULBs and capacity of existing W2C plants need to be enhanced to handle the total quantity of wet waste generated in the ULBs.

- iv. **Sanitary Landfill:** The sanitary landfill facilities are in operation in Chirala & Ongole; construction has been completed in Visakhapatnam and Tirupati. The sanitary landfill facilities are to be provided for other towns.

- v. **Legacy waste:** The total quantity of legacy waste estimated is about 79 Lakh MT in 110 ULBs.

In the State of Andhra Pradesh, as to Legacy Waste Management, bio-capping is completed in Kadapa; bio-mining work has commenced in Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tanuku and Tirupati. The work orders were issued in 7 ULBs for processing of legacy waste. As per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the Legacy Waste Management is to be taken up in the remaining ULBs duly following the CPCB guidelines.

B. Seshagayana Reddy
31/01

- vi. **Workshop with Cement Plants:** Workshops on co-processing of MSW & Plastics in cement industries were organised on 12.06.2019 in Vijayawada and on 28.08.2019 in Kurnool. The representatives from cement industries and officers of APPCB participated in the workshop. The representatives of cement plants have shown their interest to accept the waste provided of their being proper segregation. All the ULBs are advised to dispose of the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) to the nearby cement plants.

So far 27 ULBs are tied up with cement plants for disposal of dry waste.

It is noticed that the segregated solid waste at source is mixed upon being brought to dumpsites in many ULBs and thereby the purpose of solid waste management is defeated; large amount of legacy waste is piled up in every ULB and its scientific disposal is ignored; composting of wet waste is not being carried out in many ULB's; material recovery facilities are not established; and sanitary landfills are constructed only in four ULB's. Dumping of mixed solid waste is resulting in water and air pollution. In some ULB's open burning of waste was also noticed.

- vii. **Solid Waste Management in census towns / villages:** There are 112 census towns in the State and of which, 29 are covered under ULBs and the remaining 83 census towns are under Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Dept. 103.42 MTs of solid waste is generated from 83 Census Towns.

In the Solid Waste Processing Centres, a shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste, plastic cleaning & shredding equipment, small electrically operated incinerator etc., are provided.

- 39 model census towns were selected @ 3 census towns per district, Solid Waste Processing Centers (SWPCs) were constructed in 36 census towns and 3 more SWPC sheds are under construction at Banaganapalli, Kakkalapalli & Tada Kandriga. 51.421 TPD of solid waste is generated and 49.244 TPD of segregated solid waste is being collected, achieving 95.8% segregation. So far, 103.42 Tons of vermin compost was produced in these SWPCs.
- Trainings / awareness programs were conducted to all functionaries involved in Solid Waste Management. Mike announcements are being given in panchayats for compliance of Waste Management Rules.

In remaining 44 census towns, SWPC sheds are completed in 31 census towns and sheds in the remaining 13 census towns are proposed to be completed by 31.03.2020, under phase-II programme.

The Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Dept is required to take necessary action for effective functioning of the solid waste processing centers by proper monitoring and co ordination.

13. S. Srinivasan Reddy
31/01

B. Implementation of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules,**2016 :**

Three C&D processing plants are in operation in Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam & Tirupati and two more plants are under construction. It is reported that in 71 ULBs, C&D waste collection centres are established and in 106 ULBs call centres are established. The ULBs have issued Notifications & Bye Laws for implementation of C&D Waste Management Rules.

C. Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 :

The usage and manufacture of plastic carry bags below 50 microns thickness is banned in AP. 484 Taskforce teams were constituted for inspections and raids to control plastic sale and usage in the ULBs of A.P. About 2.22 Lakh Kgs of plastic carry bags were seized and Rs. 146.00 lakhs towards fine was collected. 26.5 MT plastic waste is used for construction of 19 km length roads in 6 ULBs. 27 ULBs tied up with nearby Cement plants and sent 186 MT of plastic waste.

D. Implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016:

Total No of Health Care Facilities in the state are increased from 7404 to 9505. The HCFs not tied up with CBWTFs is reduced to 528 from 1378 and the unauthorized HCFs are brought down to 598 from 3321. The concerned depts. were instructed to take action against defaulting HCFs.

In Andhra Pradesh 12 CBMWTFs are in operation and another CBMWTF is under construction in East Godavari District, catering to 13 districts.

B. Seshasayana Reddy 31/01
JUSTICE B. SESHASAYANA REDDY
(Retd.)
Chairperson, State Level Committee
State of Andhra Pradesh

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**MINUTES OF THE
STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE
MEETINGS**

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MINUTES OF THE 8th STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
ON 26.09.2019 at 03.00 PM in VIJAYAWADA

The 8th State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy has been held in Vijayawada on 26.09.2019. The list of participants is herewith enclosed.

At the outset, the Member Secretary, APPCB and Member Convener of the committee welcomed the Chairperson, the members of State Level Committee and all the participants. He briefed about the orders of Hon'ble NGT on Solid Waste Management and emphasized the segregation of waste at the household level and the required facilities to be provided in ULBs for processing of Wastes collected and obtain Authorization from APPCB. He informed that total compliance with Rules is to be achieved in identified model towns i.e. Visakhapatnam, Kakinada & Tirupati and in all the identified 39 model villages (3 per District) by 31.10.2019 as per Hon'ble NGT order 26.04.2019 in O.A No 606 of 2018.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee informed that so far 7 State Level Committee meetings were conducted during Feb, 2019 – Aug, 2019. He mentioned that all the concerned stake holders are included in the committee and it is very important to ensure effective implementation of the Rules and the decisions taken by the committee, for protection of Environment. The field level functionaries are required to take appropriate action with proper co-ordination among departments to meet the targets and achieve results. The monitoring cell of MA & UD dept has to properly guide the ULBs and periodically obtain status reports from the field and closely monitor the progress on implementation of the Rules. Improper handling of wastes leads to pollution and health problems, which are ultimately to be addressed by the Govt. He pointed out that lakhs of tons of legacy waste is existing in thousands of acres of land and by its scientific processing; precious land can be reclaimed. In most of the ULBs, solid waste is being simply dumped without segregation and processing and also observed that even though segregated waste is collected from households, the same is mixed at dump yards, which is ultimately not serving the purpose of segregation. In model villages, the sheds and other infrastructure are provided, but they are yet to be made functional. In some model villages, the sites are yet to be allocated. He pointed out that dumping of solid waste does not serve the purpose and solid waste collected needs to be processed scientifically as per the Rules. He once again stressed for proper action on the following issues:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes are processed / disposed in accordance with the rules.
- Segregated waste shall be collected and transported separately to the facility. Segregated waste shall be treated separately in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016.
- Sanitary landfills to be provided and only inert/ residual solid waste be permitted for disposal in sanitary landfill.
- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs & Cement Plants. The ULBs are required to segregate the waste accordingly for disposal by cement plants.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019) within the time frames fixed under the Rules.
- The time lines prescribed in the rules and the action plans submitted by the departments for compliance with the rules and NGT directions shall be adhered to.
- Installation of STPs in ULB: Immediate action to be taken in the towns resulting in pollution of river stretchers viz. Kurnool, Rajahmundry, Srikakulam etc. for treatment of total sewage generated and its reuse.
- All the health care facilities (including Ayush Hospitals and Veterinary institutions) to obtain authorization from APPCB and tie up with concerned CBMWTF for safe disposal of BMW.
- Construction of Effluent Treatment Plants by the Hospitals as per APPCB directions.

The Chairperson reviewed the action taken by MA & UD, Medical & Health, PR & RD departments on implementation of the Rules.

B. Reddy

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Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department:

The Secretary, MA&UD Dept., briefed about initiation taken by the department for effective implementation of Rules in ULB.

The Commissioner, MA&UD Dept., has given presentation on progress achieved after the previous meeting.

1.1 Solid Waste Management:

- Sites are identified in 109 ULBs for solid waste process and sanitary landfill facilities. Site to be identified at Vuyyur ULB of Krishna District by 31.10.2019.
- Out of the 9 WtoE plants proposed, only 2 WtoE plants are under construction at Visakhapatnam & Guntur. About 87% of civil works pertaining to Guntur plant (9 ULBs) are completed and is expected to be commissioned by April'2020. About 70% of civil works pertaining to Visakhapatnam plant (4 ULBs) are completed and it would be commissioned by July'2020.
- About 1487.86 Tons of dry waste is generated from 61 Nos of ULBs, where Waste to Energy Plants were proposed but works not started. Out of 61 ULBs, 9 ULBs tied up with cement factories, 13 ULBs provided MRFs and 39 ULBs disposing of the dry waste at dump yards.
- Out of 48 WtoC plants proposed, 24 plants are commissioned and 20 plants would be commissioned in due course and 4 plants would be commissioned by end of Sep'2019. About 1642 Mts of compost produced from the existing waste to Compost Plants.
- No information is furnished about Solid Waste Management in remaining ULBs.
- Out of the 1408 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) identified so far, 485 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting in 40 ULBs. All the BWGs in the ULBs will be identified and on site processing will be ensured by the identified BWGS by the end of Nov'2019.
- Preparation and notification of bye laws: As per G. O. Ms No 348,349 & 350 dated 29.10.2018 issued for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules & C&D Waste Management Rules; all the ULBs issued notification.
- The waste segregation at Sources:
 - About 98% of door to door garbage collection achieved so far.
 - About 73% of waste segregation at source achieved so far.
 - 100% collection, segregation will be ensured by Nov, 2019.
 - The MA&UD Dept., has changed the quantity of solid waste generation from 6550 TPD as reported in 7th SLC meeting and now it is reported that 6669 TPD. The MA&UD has enhanced the wet waste quantity to 5541 TPD (83%) and reduced the dry waste to 1128 TPD (17%).
- MRF facilities sites established in 28 ULBs. Time line for setting up of MRFs in remaining ULBs is 31.12.2019.
 - Management of Legacy Waste
 - 79.5 Lakhs MT Legacy waste lying in 110 ULBs in total area of 36,98,192 sq.mts.
 - Vijayawada Municipal Corp., processed 2.8 lakh tons of legacy waste in 27.83 acres.
 - GVMC initiated processing of legacy waste on pilot basis and treated 1.4 lakh tons so far.
 - Work commenced in Tirupati.

AmReddy

1.2 Sewage Treatment:

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a. Present Sewage generation is 1463.20 MLD. The status of STPs is as follows:

Status	No of STPs	Capacity (MLD)
Existing STPs	39	531.45
Under construction	37	392.80
Sanctioned STPs	84	99.20
Proposed STPs	-	439.74

- DPRs Prepared and submitted to GoI for construction of STPs with a capacity of 242 MLD under NRCP
- Action plan is being prepared for the proposed STPs by tapping funds from GoI and GoAP and other external Agencies.

No. of STPs Sanctioned	Type of Scheme	Total Capacity in MLD	Present Status
71	CIIP	72	DPR Stage
6	AIIB	29	Tender Stage
4	14 th FC Grants	3.2	Tender Stage
2	ULB Grants (GVMC)	2	Tender Stage
1	State Smart City	15	DPR Stage

b. Utilization of treated sewage:

- At present about 98.05 MLD of treated sewage is being utilized and proposed to utilize 126.29 MLD in due course.
- Action taken in the towns wherein discharge of swage is resulting in pollution of river stretches.

	Srikakulam	Rajahmundry	Vijayawada	Kurnool	Tadepalli	Nandyal
Quantity of Sewage generated in MLD	22	61	250	76	12.6	35
Capacity of Existing STPs in MLD	0	30	130	2.4	0.4	0

• **General points:**

- Special Task force:
 - Special Task Force constituted in Krishna District. Formation of Task Forces in remaining 12 Districts to be ensured by 15th Oct, 2019.
- Training and Awareness Campaigns:
 - 1293 Training sessions conducted in all ULBs to PH workers.
 - Training and demonstration given in all ULBs on practicing home composting.
 - Awareness Campaign conducted on DtD Collection and Source Segregation of waste.
- Monitoring cell to be formed by MA&UD dept.
 - Monitoring cell has been established with a team of 9 Urban Planners/Urban Infrastructure Experts to monitor the progress on implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 & other rules in the ULBs.
 - **Nodal Officers** are appointed for monitoring the SWM activities at ULB level.
 - Command Communication Centre (CCC) also established at state level for monitoring & grievance redressal.
- Uploading of the information in <https://cdma.ap.gov.in> regarding circular instructions.
- The District Collectors conducted 42 review meetings with ULBs in district level.

Pradeep

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1.3 Implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016:

- Guidelines for establishment of MRF along with model agreement communicated to all ULBs.
- GVMC is sending to 2 Recycling units (Ramky & Green Recyclers) through an NGO.
- Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tirupati & Rajahmundry are currently utilising plastic waste for road construction purpose. About 22 Kms of Road constructed using 42.7 Tons of plastic waste.
- 18 ULBs tied up with 9 cement factories located within 100 Km radius.
- Constituted **421 teams** for inspections & levy of penalty from defaulters. **Rs.101.01 lakhs** collected towards penalty & seized **172 lakh** kgs plastic carry bags.
- The constituted teams will also ensure no occurrence of open burning of plastic / dumping of plastic waste openly.

1.4 Construction & Demolition Waste Management:

- All 110 ULBs issued Notifications & Bye Laws for implementation of C&D Waste Management Rules.
- 3 ULBs have established C&D waste processing units (GVMC,VMC,Tirupati).
- 67 ULBs have already established C&D waste call centers.
- 73 ULBs collecting C&D waste to fill up the low laying areas.
- 33 ULBs established C&D Waste collection centers.
- 14 ULBs tied up with service providers for collection of C&D Waste.

Action points to be taken:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes to be processed / disposed in accordance with the Rules.
- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs and Cement Plants. The wet waste to be processed by WtoC plants.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the CPCB guidelines.
- The time lines prescribed in the rules and the action plans submitted by the Departments for compliance with the rules and NGT directions shall be adhered to.
- Only the residual solid waste / inert waste is permitted for disposal in sanitary landfill.
- Compliance to be achieved in identified model towns – Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi within 6 months period (i.e. 31.10.2019) as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified towns and progress be closely monitored and reported. In case additional time is required for compliance, appropriate applications may be filed in Hon'ble NGT duly explaining the reasons for non compliances within the specified time limit.
- Immediate action to be taken for identification of suitable site at Vuyyuru for solid waste processing facilities.
- ULB wise compliance status for all the 110 ULBs to be reported in the format.
- Installation of STPs in ULBs. Immediate action to be taken in the towns wherein discharge of sewage is resulting in pollution of river stretchers viz. Kurnool, Rajahmundry etc. for treatment of total sewage generated.
- Utilization of the treated sewage to be improved.
- Furnishing of utilization certificates of the STPs for which the Board has extended fund assistance.
- The MA & UD dept. is required to submit performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores to CPCB on polluter pays principle as the municipal sewage is polluting the River Stretches.

(Action: MA & UD Department)

Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department:

The Principal Secretary, PR & RD Dept. informed the following:

1. As per the instructions 39 model villages were identified in 13 districts @ 3 villages per district. SWPC sheds were completed in 35 villages out of 39 Census Towns.
2. SWPC sheds were completed in about 9500 Grampanchayats, but activity is happening in 4500 Grampanchayats. But this is happening very slowly due to non – release of wages to Green ambassadors by the Govt. Recently the Govt. released budget.

[Handwritten Signature]

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3. All the activities related to solid waste management are uploaded and updated in RWS website regularly.
 4. Regular training and capacity building programmes are being conducted at district level and mandal level.
 5. Dry waste is being collected by the green ambassadors and revenue from this is being taken by them as incentive.

Action points:

- Compliance to be achieved in identified model villages (3 villages/district) within 6 months period (i.e. 31.10.2019) as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials in this regard.
- In case additional time is required for compliance, appropriate applications may be filed in Hon'ble NGT duly explaining the reasons for non compliances within the specified time limit.

(Action: PR & RD Department)

Medical, Health & Family Welfare department:

The Chairperson, SLC in his opening remarks informed that there is a remarkable development in the Bio-medical Waste Authorization and tie-up of the HCFs with CBMWTFs. However total compliances is required to be achieved by Oct, 2019 as per the action plan submitted by the State Government to CPCB.

The Joint Director, Director of Medical Education (DME) informed that there are 23 teaching hospitals under their control. STPs in 9 teaching hospitals are completed & functioning. STPs are under construction in 6 hospitals and expected to be commissioned during October, 2019.

The Joint Commissioner, APVVP informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 240 hospitals in the state under the control of APVVP.
- 222 hospitals have obtained authorization and the applications of 18 HCFs are under process.
- Addressed to Govt. for administrative sanction and release of budget of Rs. 54.2 Crores for construction of STPs in 41 hospitals with > 100 beds.

The Additional Director of Public Health & Family Welfare informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 1145 PHCs under the control of Director of Public health.
- 1082 PHCs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 1117 PHCs tied up with CBMWTFs.
- Instructions were issued to all the DM&HOs in the state for cancellation of permissions of the private HCFs which have not obtained authorization and tie-up to the CBMWTF. However, status was not furnished in this regard.

The APPCB presented the overall status of BMW Management in both Govt. & Private Hospitals as follows:

BMW Authorization Status

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 08.08.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 24.09.2019	HCFs having Valid Authorization		HCFs not having Valid authorization	
			As on 08.08.2019	As on 24.09.2019	As on 08.08.2019	As on 24.09.2019
Government	1480	1476 *	1122	1291	358	185
Private	6324	6603	4892	5333	1432	1270
Total	7804	8053	6014	6598	1790	1455

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 08.08.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 24.09.2019	HCFs having Tie-up with CBMWTFs		HCFs not having Tie-up with CBMWTF	
			As on 08.08.2019	As on 24.09.2019	As on 08.08.2019	As on 24.09.2019
Government	1480	1476 *	1201	1395	279	81
Private	6324	6603	6014	6529	310	74
Total	7804	8053	7215	7898	589	155

*As per the information furnished by the ROs, 4 PHC are closed in Chittoor & East Godavari Districts.

Mr. Reddy

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As per the data with APPCB there are 6,603 private HCFs, whereas 8,081 private HCFs are existing as per Public Health & Family Welfare department. During last meeting it was instructed to verify the data. But it is not done. The data need to be reconciled and correct status be brought for the next meeting.

The Deputy Director, Directorate of Animal Husbandry informed that there are 1933 veterinary institutions which include livestock units. Among 1933 institutions, majority institutions are livestock units and only 353 institutions generate bio-medical waste. 3 institutions have obtained BMW Authorization and tied up with CBMWTFs. They propose to obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up for the remaining 350 institutions.

No representative from the AYUSH Department attended the meeting.

After detailed discussions and review on action taken so far, the following decisions are taken:

1. The DME shall ensure the completion and commencement of STPs in the 6 teaching hospitals by the end of October, 2019 and take up the construction of STPs in the remaining 8 teaching hospitals.

(Action: DME & HM&FW Dept.)

2. The APPCB to process the 18 pending applications submitted by APVVP hospitals for authorization from the Board by next meeting. The STPs to be constructed in all the large hospitals.

(Action: APPCB, Commissioner, APVVP & HM&FW Dept.)

3. The Director of Health to ensure that the remaining 63 PHCs obtain Authorization from the Board and all the PHCs are tied up with CBMWTFs before the next meeting.
4. The Director of Health to initiate immediate action for cancellation of licenses to the private health care facilities which are not having authorization and not tie – up to the CBMWTF as per the BMW Rules, 2016.
5. APPCB to ensure that all HCFs obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBMWTF.

(Action: HM&FW Dept, Director of Health & APPCB)

6. The reply given by the Additional Director, Animal Husbandry Dept., is not satisfactory. The Animal Husbandry Dept., has to obtain Authorization and tie up with CBMWTFs. Progress has to be made by the next SLC meeting, failing which action will be initiated for non-compliance.
7. The veterinary institutions have to obtain authorization from the Board and tie-up with the respective CBMWTFs without any further delay so as to comply with the timelines given by the Hon'ble NGT. A meeting may be convened by APPCB with Animal husbandry department and CBMWTFs for resolving issues and to achieve early compliance.

(Action: Animal Husbandry department & the Director of Animal husbandry, APPCB)

8. The Chairperson, SLC & Special Chief Secretary stated that all AYUSH HCFs shall obtain the authorization from the Board and tie-up with respective CBMWTF so as to comply with the timeline given the Hon'ble NGT.

(Action: AYUSH Department)

The Chairperson requested all the departments to closely follow up the matters to achieve the desired compliance status with the Rules 2016 and Hon'ble NGT directions. He requested the MA & UD department to furnish the ULB wise compliance status and to co-ordinate with the ULBs located near the Cement Plants for disposing the combustible portion of the segregated dry waste and to obtain Authorizations for the existing and proposed Waste to Compost Plants. All the Departments are requested to furnish the Action Taken Reports.

Pradeep

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The Chairman APPCB informed that Hon'ble NGT directed the Chief Secretary to submit quarterly progress reports to NGT on implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The first progress report was filed on 29.07.2019 and the next report is due to be submitted by 31.10.2019. He requested all the Departments to put their best efforts in ensuring compliance.

All the Stakeholder Depts., are required to prepare the presentations clearly mentioning the progress made from the previous meeting to the next scheduled meeting on all aspects for compliance of Waste Management Rules, construction & operation of STPs, utilization of treated sewage, obtaining Authorizations and tie up by HCFs and other health institutions etc and to furnish the same to APPCB in advance for reviewing the same with Stakeholder Depts., by the Chairperson.

The meeting is concluded with vote of thanks.

B. Seshasayana Reddy

CHAIRPERSON
State Level Committee
Andhra Pradesh.

**MINUTES OF THE 9th STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
ON 22.10.2019 at 03.00 PM in VIJAYAWADA**

The 9th State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy has been held in Vijayawada on 22.10.2019. The list of participants is herewith enclosed.

At the outset, the Member Secretary, APPCB and Member Convener of the committee welcomed the Chairperson, the members of State Level Committee and all the participants. He emphasized that solid waste shall be segregated at household level and all ULBs shall provide Sanitary Landfill Facilities. All ULBs shall obtain Authorization from APPCB for Waste to Compost Plants. The model towns identified i.e. Visakhapatnam, Kakinada & Tirupati shall comply with the SWM Rules, 2016 by 31.10.2019. He also stressed that all the local bodies and concerned departments of State Govt., have to ensure 100% treatment of sewage generated by 01.04.2020, as per Hon'ble NGT Orders in OA No. 593/2017 and treated sewage shall be utilized to the maximum extent. He also informed that the census towns identified in each district shall comply with SWM & PWM Rules.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee informed that so far 8 State Level Committee meetings were conducted during Feb, 2019 to Sep, 2019. He informed that dump site of many ULBs are inspected and it is observed that solid waste is being simply dumped without segregation. Even though, waste is segregated at source on being brought to the dumpsite it is mixed up and there by the purpose of segregation at source is diluted. The same has been observed in the recent inspection of Amadalavalasa and Srikakulam Municipalities dump sites. In Tekkali, SWPC is yet to be commissioned. He also expressed that the MA&UD has not been furnishing correct information regarding total solid waste generation. He pointed out that no information has been furnished by MA&UD regarding dry waste sent to Cement Plants. In model villages, the sheds and other infrastructure are provided, but they are yet to be made fully functional. He also informed that in certain model villages, the site is yet to be allotted. He shared the information gathered during his recent visit of Mantralayam Village such as discharge of domestic sewage into river Tungabhadra without treatment. The concerned department is requested to provide necessary sewerage system and STP before the ensuing pushkarams, as per the Rules. He once again stressed for proper action on the following issues:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes are processed / disposed in accordance with the rules.
- Sanitary landfills to be provided and only inert/ residual solid waste be permitted for disposal in sanitary landfill.
- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs & Cement Plants. The ULBs are required to segregate the waste accordingly for disposal by cement plants.

B. S. Reddy

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- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). He stressed that processing of legacy waste has to be improved.
- The time lines prescribed in the rules and the action plans submitted by the departments for compliance with the rules and NGT directions shall be adhered to.
- Installation of STPs in ULBs: Immediate action to be taken in the towns resulting in pollution of river stretchers viz. Kurnool, Rajahmundry, Srikakulam etc. for treatment of total sewage generated and its reuse.
- All the health care facilities (including Ayush Hospitals and Veterinary institutions) to obtain authorization from APPCB and tie up with concerned CBMWTF for safe disposal of BMW.
- Construction of Effluent Treatment Plants by the Hospitals as per APPCB directions.

The Chairperson reviewed the action taken by MA & UD, Medical & Health, PR & RD departments on implementation of the Rules.

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department:

The Secretary, MA&UD Dept., briefed about initiatives taken by the department for effective implementation of Rules in ULB.

The Commissioner, MA&UD Dept., has given presentation on progress achieved after the previous meeting.

1.1 Solid Waste Management:

- Sites are identified in 109 ULBs for solid waste process and sanitary landfill facilities. Land yet to be identified in Vuyyur ULB of Krishna District and timeline of identifying site by December, 2019.
- 98.07% of Door to door garbage collection achieved so far. 74.97% segregation of waste collected at source achieved and 100% segregation of waste ensured by December, 2019.
- Out of the 1538 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) identified so far, 575 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting. All the BWGs in the ULBs will be identified by 15.11.2019, ULB level workshops on Technologies and machinery available will be conducted by end of Nov, 2019 and on site processing will be ensured by the identified BWGs by the end of Jan, 2020.
- Material Recovery Facilities are established in 44 ULBs so far and in remaining 66 ULBs, MRFs will be established in 1 ULB by end of Oct, 2019, in 16 ULBs by the end of November, 2019, in 17 ULBs by end of December, 2019, in 21 ULBs by end of January, 2020 and in remaining 11 ULBs by end of February, 2020.

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- 79.50 Lac MTs (Approx) Legacy Waste identified in 110 ULBs. Bio-mining is being taken up in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada and Tirupati Municipal Corporations. So far, 1.48 Lakh MTs of Waste is treated in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation & 2.8 Lakh MTs waste treated in Vijayawada. Work Orders were issued to 5 ULBs (Machilipatnam, Chimakurthy, Guntur, Chirala & Nellore). Another 3ULBs, are under tender stage and 14 ULBs are in DPR stage to take up this work.

1.2. Plastic Waste Management:

- Constituted 434 teams for inspections & levy of penalty from defaulters under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. An amount of Rs.118.32 lakhs collected towards penalty & seized 2.11 lakh kgs plastic carry bags so far.
- 19 ULBs tied up with cement factories located within 100 Km radius. Remaining ULB's are also instructed to tie up with nearby Cement plants.

1.3. Construction & Demolition Waste Management:

- Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 2 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada with capacity of 200 TPD. One more Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facility is under construction stage at Tirupati with 100 TPD capacity, which will be completed by December, 2019. 45 ULBs established C&D Waste Collection Centers and 88 ULBs established call centers so far.

➤ General Points:

- In 8 Districts Special Task Forces have been constituted as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT. In balance 5 Districts, Special Task Forces will be constituted before 15th November, 2019.
- 2264 Public awareness programs conducted in all ULBs for handing over of segregated waste to the PH workers.

1.4. Sewage Treatment:

- The estimated sewage generation from 110 ULBs is about 1463.20 MLD. 39 STPs are existing in 11 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for treating 531.45 MLD of sewage.
- 37 STPs with a treatment capacity of 392.80 MLD sewage, are under construction. A Preliminary Project Report has been submitted to Government of India, to sanction funds under National River Conservation Project for construction of STPs with a capacity of 242 MLD.
- In Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation 11.00 MLD of treated Sewage Water is being utilized for plantation, maintenance of grass in Golf Club, wetting of roads in Visakhapatnam Port Trust. In Tirupati 3.5 MLD is supplied to Srikalahasthi Pipes Ltd for industrial use and in Vijayawada, Rajamahendravaram & Tadipatri 35.5 MLD of treated sewage is being used for Plantation & Agriculture purpose.

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Action points to be taken:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and, wastes to be processed / disposed in accordance with the Rule and it has to be ensured that segregated waste is not finally mixed & dumped into the dumping yard or during transportation.
- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs and Cement Plants. The wet waste to be processed by the Waste to Compost Plants.
- CC TV cameras are proposed to be installed in all the ULBs by 31.12.2019 and, wherever possible, view should be visible to the public.
- Installation of STPs in ULBs. Immediate action to be taken in the towns wherein discharge of sewage is resulting in pollution of river stretchers viz. Kurnool, Rajahmundry, Srikakulam etc. for treatment of total sewage generated.
- A compound wall to be provided at all dumpsites to prevent unauthorized entry. This could be in the form of barbed wire or eco-fencing. Atleast tree plantation all around as bio-fencing may also be taken up.
- Compliance to be achieved in identified model towns – Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi, as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified towns and progress be reported by the next meeting.
- Suitable site at Vuyyur to be identified immediately for Solid Waste Processing Facilities.
- Utilization of the quantity of treated sewage to be improved and priority to construct STPs in the ULBs located adjacent to river stretches.
- Spl. CS., EFS&T made the following of suggestions:
 - Spl. CS also informed that a ranking system based on marks is prepared for each ULB wherein the position of a ULB in terms of Solid Waste Management will be displayed for all citizens to know.
- Furnishing of utilization certificates of the STPs for which the Board has extended fund assistance of Rs. 18.73 Crores. It is a levy pending issue. Needs to be resolved immediately. Wherever bio-mining is going on, APPCB Officials may be involved to ensure adherence to CPCB guidelines.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). He stressed that processing of legacy waste has to be improved.
- The MA&UD Dept., is required to submit performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores to CPCB on polluter pays principle as the municipal sewage is polluting river stretches.

(Action: MA & UD Department)

Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department:

The representative of PR & RD Dept. informed the following:

- In 112 Census Towns identified, 29 are merged into Municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats.

Pr. Reddy

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- 88 MTs of solid waste is generated from these 83 Census Towns. 39 census towns were selected @ 3 Per District to make fully compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Oct, 2019.
 - Solid Wealth Processing Centers were constructed in 35 Model Villages. Door to Door collection of waste is being practiced in 39 model villages. Vermi Seeding is done in 30 model villages.
 - Of the remaining 44 census towns, Solid Wealth Processing Centers are constructed in 28 census towns and door to door collection is being carried out in 26 census towns.
 - In 9913 Grampanchayats, Solid Wealth Processing Center sheds were constructed, and in 5176 Grampanchayats, door to door collection system was initiated.

Action points:

- Compliance to be achieved in identified model villages (3 villages/district) within 6 months period (i.e. 31.10.2019) as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified villages and progress be reported by the next meeting.
- In Mantralayam Grampanchayat, immediate action to be taken for establishment of sewerage system & STP in view of pushkarm for Tungabhadra River during Feb-March, 2020, as discharge of untreated sewage is polluting River Tungabhadra.

(Action: PR & RD Department)

Medical, Health & Family Welfare department:

The Joint Director, Director of Medical Education (DME) informed that there are 23 teaching hospitals under their control. STPs in 9 teaching hospitals are completed & functioning. He informed that in 6 hospitals STPs are under constructions and in the remaining 8 hospitals which are having bed strength less than 100, STPs will be constructed.

The Joint Commissioner, APVVP informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 240 hospitals in the state under the control of APVVP.
- 232 hospitals have obtained authorization and the applications of 8 HCFs are under process.
- Addressed to government for administrative sanction and release of budget of Rs. 54.2 Crores for construction of STPs in 41 hospitals with > 100 beds.
- STP construction in 41 hospitals will be completed by 30.07.2020 and for the remaining 199 hospitals (CHCs) STPs will be completed by 31.07.2021.

Mr. Reddy

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The Additional Director of Public Health & Family Welfare informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 1145 PHCs under the control of Director of Public health.
- The Additional Director informed that 1100 PHCs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 1118 PHCs tied up with CBMWTFs.
- Among 8,089 private HCFs, 6,668 private HCFs obtained Authorization & 1,421 private HCFs have not obtained authorization, 7,330 private HCFs tied up & 759 private HCFs have not tied up with CBWTFs.
- Already instructions were issued to all the DM&HOs in the state for cancellation of permissions of the private HCFs which have not obtained authorization and tie-up to the CBWTF.

The APPCB presented the overall status of BMW Management in both Govt. & Private Hospitals as follows:

BMW Authorization Status

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 24.09.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 21.10.2019	HCFs having Valid Authorization		HCFs not having Valid authorization	
			As on 24.09.2019	As on 21.10.2019	As on 24.09.2019	As on 21.10.2019
Government	1476	1509*	1291	1474	185	35
Private	6603	6974	5333	6303	1270	671
Total	8079	8483	6598	7777	1455	706

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 24.09.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 21.10.2019	HCFs having Tie-up with CBMWTFs		HCFs not having Tie-up with CBMWTF	
			As on 24.09.2019	As on 21.10.2019	As on 24.09.2019	As on 21.10.2019
Government	1476	1509*	1395	1434	81	75
Private	6603	6974	6529	6790	74	184
Total	8053	8483	7898	8224	155	259

* 33 e-UPHCs are included, which are non-bedded and obtained One Time Authorization with APPCB thereby the total no. of Government HCFs increased from 1476 to 1509.

As per the data with APPCB there are 6,974 private HCFs, whereas 8,089 private HCFs are existing as per Public Health & Family Welfare department. The departments need to be reconciled.

The Deputy Director, Directorate of Animal Husbandry informed that there are 1933 veterinary institutions which include livestock units. Among 1933 institutions, majority are livestock units and only 335 institutions generate bio-medical waste. In 1st phase, 353 institutions are proposed to obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up. So far, 155 institutions have obtained BMW Authorization and 124 HCFs tied up with CBWTFs.

Pradeep

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The Additional Director, AYUSH department informed that there are 729 dispensaries and 4 teaching hospitals under their jurisdiction. The department informed that a proposal has been submitted to the government for sanction of budget and orders are awaited.

After detailed discussions and review on action taken so far, the following decisions are taken:

1. The DME shall ensure that the STPs in the 6 teaching hospitals shall be completed and commissioned by the end of November, 2019 and take up the construction of STPs in the remaining 8 teaching hospitals shall be submitted in the next meeting.

(Action: DME & HM&FW Dept.)

2. The APPCB to process the 18 pending applications submitted by APVVP hospitals for BMW Authorization from the Board by next meeting. The Commissioner, APVVP to ensure that the STPs in all the large hospitals shall be completed.

(Action: APPCB, Commissioner, APVVP & HM&FW Dept.)

3. The Director of Health to ensure that the remaining 45 PHCs obtain Authorization from the Board and tie up with CBMWTF before the next meeting.
4. The Director of Health to initiate immediate action for cancellation of licences to the private health care facilities which are not having authorization and not tied up with the CBMWTF as per the BMW Rules, 2016.
5. The APPCB to ensure that all HCFs shall obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBMWTF.

(Action: HM&FW Dept, Director of Health & APPCB)

6. The Animal Husbandry Dept., to obtain authorization for 198 Veterinary Institutions from the Board and 229 Veterinary Institutions to get tie-up with the respective CBWTFs immediately.

(Action: Animal Husbandry department & the Director of Animal husbandry)

7. The Chairperson, SLC stated that all AYUSH HCFs shall obtain the Authorization from the Board and get tie-up with respective CBWTF by the next meeting else action will be proposed.

(Action: AYUSH Department)

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The Chairperson requested all the departments to closely follow up the matters to achieve the desired compliance status with the Rules 2016 and Hon'ble NGT directions. He requested the MA & UD department to furnish the ULB wise compliance status and to co-ordinate with the ULBs located near the Cement Plants for disposing the combustible portion of the segregated dry waste. The Action Taken Report to be submitted to APPCB in advance and requested all stakeholder depts., take proper action to improve the compliance status with Rules. Agenda for the next meeting will be the progress achieved from this meeting to ensuing meeting.

The Chairman APPCB concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

The notes for the meeting should be submitted to SLC a week before the meeting to have fruitful discussion.

B. Sureshchandra Reddy
CHAIRPERSON
State Level Committee
Andhra Pradesh.

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MINUTES OF THE 10th STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
ON 25.11.2019 at 03.00 PM in VIJAYAWADA

The 10th State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy has been held in Vijayawada on 25.11.2019. The list of participants is herewith enclosed.

The Member Secretary, APPCB and Member Convener of the committee welcomed the Chairperson, the members of State Level Committee and all the participants. He pointed out that the Stakeholder depts., are not furnishing the information pertaining to agenda items in time and he once again requested them to furnish the information at least 3 to 4 days before the SLC meeting for having proper review and discussions during the meeting.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee briefed his observations made during the field visits in Guntur, Prakasam, Kurnool and Anantapuram districts. He informed that in Chirala Municipality issues such as provision of drinking water & sanitary facilities at MRF, disposal of non salable dry waste to cement plants, alternate road to SWM park, development of green belt in SWM park, processing of legacy waste etc are to be attended to. Tenali Municipality has not obtained authorization from the APPCB and the residents of nearby apartments are complaining about water pollution and bad odour, which can be addressed by processing the legacy waste. In Ponnur Municipality - there is no segregation of solid waste, no material recovery facility, not obtained authorization from APPCB and simply dumping the waste. The three model villages in Kurnool district are visited on 12.11.2019. In Betamcherla (V) the facility is in use, but the compost produced is to be sold and non salable dry waste to be sent to the nearby cement plant. In Banaganapalli Model Village, there is no segregation of solid waste and is being dumped without any scientific processing. The Local MLA has given a representation for improving the sanitation in the village. In Thumulapenta (V) shed is constructed and road connecting into shed, power supply, water supply, toilet and other facilities like portable incinerator are yet to be provided. The shed is located adjacent to the compound wall of M/s. Ultra Tech Cements Ltd., and the non-salable dry waste can be disposed to the nearby cement plants. In Gooty Municipality there is no segregation of solid waste, not provided any solid waste processing facilities, no compound wall to the dump site. The reports on the above field visits are already communicated and also circulated along with agenda notes. He mentioned that as per rule 15 (y), all the ULBs/census towns, generating more than 5 TPD of solid waste are required to obtain authorization from APPCB immediately. He requested all the stake holder depts. to take corrective actions on the field observations made and on the representation made by public representatives in time.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee once again emphasized for proper action on the following issues:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes are processed / disposed in accordance with the rules.
- Sanitary landfills to be provided and only inert/ residual solid waste be permitted for disposal in sanitary landfill.

Per Reddy

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- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs & Cement Plants. The ULBs are required to segregate the waste accordingly for disposal by cement plants.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). He stressed that processing of legacy waste has to be improved.
- The time lines prescribed in the rules and the action plans submitted by the departments for compliance with the rules and NGT directions shall be adhered to.
- Installation of STPs in ULBs: Immediate action to be taken in the towns/villages resulting in pollution of river stretchers viz. Kurnool, Rajahmundry, Srikakulam, Mantralayam (V) etc. for treatment of total sewage generated and its reuse.
- All the health care facilities (including Ayush Hospitals and Veterinary institutions) to obtain authorization from APPCB and tie up with concerned CBMWTF for safe disposal of BMW. Action to be taken on non complying HCFs.
- Construction of Effluent Treatment Plants by the Hospitals as per APPCB directions.

The Chairperson reviewed the action taken by MA & UD, Medical & Health, PR & RD departments on implementation of the Rules.

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department:

The Commissioner, MA&UD Dept., has given presentation on progress achieved after the previous meeting.

1.1 Solid Waste Management:

- Door to door garbage collection improved from 97.83% to 98% (35.75 lakhs HHs to 35.81 lakhs HHs) and collection of segregated waste at source increased from 74.76% to 74.95% after the previous meeting. 100% collection of segregated waste proposed to be ensured by 31st March, 2020.
- Out of the 1541 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) identified so far, 602 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting. All the BWGs in the ULBs will be identified by 15.12.2019, ULB level workshops on technologies and machinery available will be conducted by end of Dec, 2019 and on site processing will be ensured by the identified BWGs by the end of 29th Feb, 2020.
- Material Recovery Facilities established in 51 ULBs so far and in remaining 59 ULBs, MRFs will be established in 10 ULB by end of Dec, 2019, in 11 ULBs by the end of Jan, 2020, in 13 ULBs by end of Feb, 2020 and in 25 ULBs by end of March, 2020.
- Out of 49 WtoC plants proposed, 25 plants are commissioned and 24 plants to be commissioned by end of Nov, 2019.
- Regarding legacy waste management, work commenced in 3 ULBs i.e. in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada and Tirupati Municipal Corporations. Work Orders were issued in 5 ULBs (Machilipatnam, Chimakurthy, Guntur, Chirala & Nellore). Another 6 ULBs are under tender stage, 26 ULBs are in DPR stage and in 70 ULBs they are yet to initiate process.

Mr. Reddy

- 12 ULBs are practicing composting and 90.8 TPD compost processed. 169168 No of Households are practicing home composting.
- CC cameras installed in 17 ULBs so far and balance 76 ULBs, CC Cameras would be provided by December, 2020.

1.2. Plastic Waste Management:

- Constituted 437 teams for inspections & levy of penalty from defaulters under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and conducted 5447 inspections / raids so far. An amount of Rs.128.37 lakhs collected towards penalty & seized 2.15 lakh kgs plastic carry bags so far.
- 25 ULBs tied up with cement factories and 95.3 MTs of plastic waste sent to cement plants so far and 134.6 MTs of plastic waste is deposited in the storage point.
- 5 ULBs got associated with agencies under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).
- 5 ULBs utilized plastic waste (45.6 MT) in road constructions (26.2 Km) as of Nov, 2019.
- 394 Nos vulnerable points are identified and mesh placed at 227 Nos points so far to prevent release of plastic waste through storm water drains.

1.3. Construction & Demolition Waste Management:

- Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided at 2 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada with capacity of 200 TPD and operating at 80 TPD and 70 TPD respectively. One more Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facility is under construction stage at Tirupati with 80 TPD capacity, which will be completed by December, 2019. 54 ULBs established C&D Waste Collection Centers and 101 ULBs established call centers so far.
- In the remaining 66 ULBs, C&D Collection centers will be established by 31.01.2020.

➤ General Points:

- In 12 Districts Special Task Forces have been constituted as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT and in Visakhapatnam district it will be formed by 30.11.2019.
- 2264 Public awareness programs conducted in all ULBs for handing over of segregated waste to the PH workers.

1.4. Polluted river stretches:

- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the Country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. Among them five river stretches have been identified in Andhra Pradesh for exceeding the prescribed standard limit of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), 3 mg/lit during the period related to 2016 & 2017 due to sewage discharges from 7 ULBs. Action is initiated for construction of STPs in these ULBs.

Prasad

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Action points to be taken:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes to be processed / disposed in accordance with the Rule and it has to be ensured that segregated waste is not finally mixed & dumped into the dumping yard or during transportation.
- The progress of construction of Waste to Energy Plants at Visakhapatnam & Guntur Clusters shall be reviewed to ensure early commissioning.
- In areas where the Waste to Energy plants are not grounded, the ULBs to dispose the combustible portion of dry waste to the nearby cement plants as discussed in the workshop held with ULBs and Cement Plants. As per the data submitted by the MA&UD Department, only 20% of wet waste is being processed. All ULBs shall ensure 100% wet waste shall be processed through Compost Plants. ULB wise progress achieved to be furnished before the next meeting for review.
- MA&UD Department may encourage the bulk consumers practicing waste to compost, by giving suitable incentives.
- As per rule 15 (y) of SWM Rules, 2016, all the ULBs/census towns, generating more than 5 TPD of solid waste are required to obtain authorization from APPCB immediately.
- CC cameras to be installed in remaining 76 ULBs and these cameras to be connected to website of MA&UD Dept., and command control room of the dept for effective monitoring and public view.
- To establish mesh at all the remaining 167 vulnerable points identified and implement a cleaning schedule.
- To commission the remaining 23 Waste to Compost Plants already constructed and also to establish Waste to Compost Plants in the remaining 48 ULBs in which the Waste to Energy Plants are cancelled.
- Compliance to be achieved in identified model towns – Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi, as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified towns and progress be reported by the next meeting.
- Suitable site at Vuyyur to be identified immediately for Solid Waste Processing Facilities.
- Utilization of the quantity of treated sewage to be improved and priority to construct STPs in the ULBs located adjacent to river stretches.
- Detailed report on plant wise capacity utilization of the solid waste processing facilities such as compost plants, MRFs, C&D Plants and STPs to be furnished before the next SLC meeting.
- **Spl. CS., EFS&T made the following of suggestions:**
 - The source segregation, transportation, treatment and disposal of solid waste in all ULBs are not up to the mark and opined that until people involvement, it cannot be achieved and advised all ULBs that item wise weekly awareness programs to be conducted such as dry waste week, wet waste week, source segregation week, transportation week, treatment and disposal week etc., to the general public.
 - At ULBs level, responsibility to be fixed at each level for collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of segregated waste.

Prakash

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- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). Processing of legacy waste has to be improved.
- The MA&UD Dept., is required to submit performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores to CPCB on polluter pays principle as the municipal sewage is polluting of River Stretches.
- To report on the corrective actions taken on the issues raised in the visit reports of Chairperson, SLC.

(Action: MA & UD Department)

- The APPCB to collect the data from the cement plants on the quantity of solid waste received by them month wise and municipality wise.

(Action: APPCB)

Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department:

The representative of PR & RD Dept. informed the following:

- In 112 Census Towns identified, 29 are merged into Municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats.
- 92.27 MTs of solid waste is generated from these 83 Census Towns. 39 census towns were selected @ 3 Per district to make fully compliant to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Oct, 2019.
- Solid Wealth Processing Centers were constructed in 35 Model Villages and site identified in Banganapalli Grampanchayat. Door to Door collection of waste is being practiced in 39 model villages.
- In the remaining 44 census towns, Solid Wealth Processing Centers constructed in 28 census towns and door to door collection is being carried out in 26 census towns.
- Workshops shall be conducted to create awareness to concern staff working for proper collection of segregated waste, transportation, treatment and disposal in the 39 census towns as per the SWM Rules, 2016.

Action points:

- The time target fixed for achieving total compliance in identified model villages (3 villages/district) is over on 31.10.2019. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified villages for effective processing of the wastes and progress to be reported by the next meeting.
- Dry waste accumulated at Betamcherla model village to be sent to nearby cement plant. APPCB may be consulted for necessary co- ordination.
- To expedite works pertaining to construction of SWPC at the site identified in Banaganapalli Model Village and for selection of suitable sites in the remaining 3 model villages.
- To report on the corrective actions taken on the issues raised in the visit reports of Chairperson, SLC.
- To report the progress achieved on establishment of STP in Mantralayam to prevent pollution of Tungabhadra River in view of Puskarams to the river scheduled during Feb-Mar, 2020.

(Action: PR & RD Department)

PrRes

Medical, Health & Family Welfare department:

The Joint Director, Director of Medical Education (DME) informed that there are 23 teaching hospitals under their control. STPs in 9 teaching hospitals are completed & functioning. He informed that in 6 hospitals STPs are under constructions and in the remaining 8 hospitals which are having bed strength less than 100, STPs will be constructed.

The Joint Commissioner, APVVP informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 240 hospitals in the state under the control of APVVP.
- 238 hospitals have obtained authorization and the applications of 2 HCFs (Railway Koduru, Seethampeta, Srikakulam) have applied which are pending with APPCB.
- Addressed to government for administrative sanction and release of budget of Rs. 54.2 Crores for construction of STPs in 41 hospitals with > 100 beds.
- STPs construction in 41 hospitals will be completed by 30.07.2020 and for the remaining 199 hospitals (CHCs) STPs will be completed by 31.07.2021.

The Additional Director of Public Health & Family Welfare informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 1145 PHCs under the control of Director of Public health.
- The Additional Director informed that 1131 PHCs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 1134 PHCs got tie up with CBMWTFs.
- At present, among 8,089 private HCFs, 6,668 private HCFs obtained authorization and 7,330 private HCFs got tie up with CBMWTFs.
- He informed that the remaining HCFs are clinics which were issued trade license by the municipal authorities.

The APPCB presented the overall status of BMW Management in both Govt. & Private Hospitals as follows:

BMW Authorization Status

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 21.10.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 21.11.2019	HCFs having Valid Authorization		HCFs not having Valid authorization	
			As on 21.10.2019	As on 21.11.2019	As on 21.10.2019	As on 21.11.2019
Government	1509	1586	1474	1563	35	23
Private	6974	7052	6303	6703	671	349
Total	8483	8638	7777	8266	706	372

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs as on 21.10.2019	Total No of HCFs as on 21.11.2019	HCFs having Tie-up with CBMWTFs		HCFs not having Tie-up with CBMWTF	
			As on 21.10.2019	As on 21.11.2019	As on 21.10.2019	As on 21.11.2019
Government	1509	1586	1434	1582	75	4
Private	6974	7052	6790	6894	184	158
Total	8483	8638	8224	8476	259	162

* 77 e-UPHCs are included, which are non-bedded and obtained One Time Authorization with APPCB thereby the total no. of Government HCFs increased from 1509 to 1586.

B. Reddy

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As per the data with APPCB there are 7,052 private HCFs, whereas 8,089 private HCFs are existing as per Public Health & Family Welfare department. The departments need to reconcile the data and present the correct data during the next meeting.

The Deputy Director, Directorate of Animal Husbandry informed that there are 1933 veterinary institutions which include livestock units. Among 1933 institutions, majority are livestock units and not generate bio-medical waste. In Ist phase, 353 institutions are proposed to obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up. About 2 Kgs of Bio-medical waste will be generated from the veterinary institution. So far 199 institutions have obtained BMW Authorization and they are yet to tie up with CBWTFs. He informed that the funds are yet to be sanctioned by the government for tie-up with the CBWTFs.

No representative has attended from the AYUSH department. The APPCB to take up the issue with the Commissioner, AYUSH department for not attending the meeting and the issue of obtaining the BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBWTFs by the AYUSH hospitals.

The Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T department opined that the departments, particularly Animal Husbandry dept., to incorporate the expenditure to be incurred for Bio-medical waste disposal in their annual budget proposals.

After detailed discussions and review on action taken so far, the following decisions are taken:

1. The DME shall ensure that the STPs in the 6 teaching hospitals shall be completed and commissioned by the end of November, 2019 and take up the construction of STPs in the remaining 8 teaching hospitals and progress shall be submitted in the next meeting.

(Action: DME & HM&FW Dept.)

2. The APPCB to process the 2 pending applications submitted by APVVP for the BMW Authorization from the Board by next meeting. The Commissioner, APVVP to ensure that the STPs in all the large hospitals are completed.

(Action: Commissioner, APVVP & HM&FW Dept.)

3. The Director of Health shall ensure that the remaining 14 PHCs obtain Authorization from the Board before the next meeting. before issuing notices to the private HCFs.
4. The Director of Health to submit the list of non complying HCFs to the APPCB & to the Municipalities for issuing notices by the respective municipalities for cancellation of trade licenses of defaulting HCFs.
5. The APPCB to ensure that all HCFs obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBWTF.
6. The Health dept and APPCB to reconcile the data and present the correct data of private hospitals during the next meeting without fail.

(Action: HM&FW Dept, Director of Health & APPCB)

By Retd

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7. The veterinary institutions shall obtain authorization for 154 Veterinary Institutions from the Board and all the Veterinary Institutions to get tie-up with the respective CBMWTFs.

(Action: Animal Husbandry department & the Director of Animal husbandry)

8. All AYUSH HCFs shall obtain the Authorization from the Board and tie-up with respective CBWTF.

(Action: AYUSH Department)

The Chairperson requested all the departments to closely follow up the matters to achieve the desired compliance status with the Rules 2016 and the Hon'ble NGT directions. He requested the MA & UD department to furnish the ULB wise compliance status and to co-ordinate with the ULBs located near the Cement Plants for disposing the combustible portion of the segregated dry waste. Agenda for the next meeting will be the progress achieved from this meeting to the ensuing meeting and action taken on the issues and points mentioned by the Hon'ble Chairperson SLC, the Special Chief Secretary, EFS&T and the Member Secretary, APPCB. Concerned Stakeholder Departments shall prepare the PPT covering all the above issues and action points and shall present in the next SLC meeting.

The Member Secretary, APPCB concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

The notes for the meeting should be submitted a week before the meeting to have fruitful discussion in the SLC meeting.

B. Serlagarao Reddy
CHAIRPERSON
State Level Committee
Andhra Pradesh.

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MINUTES OF THE 11th STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
ON 19.12.2019 at 03.00 PM in VIJAYAWADA

The 11th State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy has been held in Vijayawada on 19.12.2019. The list of participants is herewith enclosed.

The Chairman, APPCB welcomed the Chairperson, the members of State Level Committee and all the participants. He informed that the Hon'ble NGT has directed all the States to furnish performance guarantee to CPCB, towards implementation of action plan prepared for River Rejuvenation in identified polluted river stretches. Accordingly, the CPCB is reminding the State of AP for submission of performance guarantee of Rs.10 Crs and the same is required to be furnished by the MA&UD Dept. The issue was discussed in 10th SLC meeting and MA&UD Dept., was requested to submit the performance guarantee. But the same is yet to be furnished. Hence, he requested the MA&UD Dept., to take immediate action for submission of performance guarantee to CPCB.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee briefed his observations made during the field visits to transfer point at Ajith Singh Nagar and Dump yard at Pathapadu of Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) on 19.12.2019. He informed that there was an incident of solid waste fire at Ajith Singh Nagar transfer point on 04.12.2019 and it took two days to control the fire resulting in air pollution. The VMC officials could not furnish the records or could give information on quantity of wet waste processed, compost produced, its disposal; on disposal of dry waste, status of material recovery facility and quantity of waste disposed to Pathapadu site. It is reported that about 10 tyre tippers/day are being used for transfer of waste to Pathapadu site. Huge smoke is observed from the dump resulting in air pollution problems in Pathapadu area which is to be stopped immediately and the fire shall be doused using soil cover. It is observed that children of the workers present at Pathapadu dump site are getting exposed to the hazards of pollution due to improper management of solid waste. More than 10 lakh tons of legacy waste is accumulated at Pathapadu dump site. He requested the concerned depts. to take necessary corrective actions on the field observations.

The Chairperson enquired about the observations made during the officials visit to other States Solid Waste Management Facilities and reviewed the action taken by MA & UD, Medical & Health, PR & RD Departments on implementation of the Rules.

Swatch Andhra Corporation:

The Managing Director, Swachh Andhra Corporation., informed that a team of Officials from MA & UD Department and Swatch Andhra Corporation has visited Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility in Indore Municipal Corporation on 05.12.2019 & 06.12.2019 and Legacy Waste Management Project in Mumbai on 29.11.2019.

He informed that lot of awareness was created among the public, engaged more no. of vehicles & man power, segregation of waste at source, development of infrastructure facilities etc are the key issues for their success in SW management. He informed that solid waste generated in the State of AP contains 50-52% of wet waste and 40-42% of dry waste and the remaining is inert.

B. Seshasayana Reddy

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In places where the wet waste generation is more than 30 TPD, the bio methanization plants are suitable. The material recovery facilities are to be developed, RDF to be prepared and send to nearby cement plants.

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department:

The Additional Director and Joint Director of O/o CDMA attended the meeting and the Joint Director has given presentation on progress achieved from the previous meeting.

1.1 Solid Waste Management:

- Sites are identified for 109 ULBs for providing solid waste processing and sanitary landfill facilities. Land is not available in Vuyyuru, Krishna District and hence tied up with Machilipatnam Municipality.
- Out of 36.54 Lakhs of households, door to door collection of garbage is improved from 97.8% to 98.6% covering 36.02 lakhs HHs. Source segregation of waste is improved from 74.7% to 76.4% covering 27.91 lakh HHs. 100% of door to door collection and source segregation proposed to be ensured by 31st January, 2020.
- Out of the 1839 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) identified so far, 693 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting. On site processing proposed to be ensured in all the identified BWGs by 29.02.2020.
- Material Recovery Facilities established in 57 ULBs so far and in remaining 53 ULBs, 3 ULBs will be covered by the end of December, 2019, 9 ULBs will be covered by the end of Jan, 2020, 16 ULBs will be covered by the end of Feb, 2020 & 25 ULBs will be covered by the end of March, 2020.
- Out of 48 WtoC plants proposed in 52 ULBs, so far 25 plants (covering 28 ULBs) of 737 TPD are commissioned and remaining plants are proposed to be commissioned in a phased manner by 30.04.2020.
- The civil works of WtoE Plants at Guntur and Visakhapatnam are in progress and expected to be commissioned by April'2020 and August'2020 respectively.
- Regarding legacy waste management, works are commenced in 4 ULBs i.e. in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Tirupati Municipal Corporation and Tanuku Municipality. The works of legacy waste management are in different stages in 39 ULBs and work yet to be started in 67 ULBs. All the works are proposed to be completed in 18 months.
- CC cameras are installed in 24 ULBs and in balance 86 ULBs, CC Cameras will be provided by December, 2019.

1.2. Plastic Waste Management:

- 27 ULBs are tied up with cement factories, but so far only 11 ULBs have sent 185.7 MTs of plastic waste sent to cement plants by December, 2019.
- Constituted 480 teams for inspections & levy of penalty from defaulters under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and conducted 6961 inspections so far. Penalty of Rs.134 lakhs was collected and 2.15 lakh Kgs of plastic material was seized so far.

Preceded

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- For providing wire nets/mesh in storm water drains, 394 Nos vulnerable points are identified and meshes are placed at 229 Nos points so far by Dec, 2019.
 - Special Task Forces have been constituted in 13 Districts by December, 2019.

1.3. Construction & Demolition Waste Management:

- Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided in 2 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada with capacity of 200 TPD each and operating at 80 TPD and 70 TPD respectively. Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facility at Tirupati with 80 TPD capacity will be commissioned by end of 31.12.2019.
- C&D Waste Collection Centers are established in 69 ULBs and remaining Collection Centers in 41 ULBs will be established by 31.01.2020.
- C&D Waste Call Centers are provided in 104 ULBs and remaining Call Centers in 6 ULBs will be established by the end of Dec, 2019.

Action points to be taken:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and wastes to be processed / disposed in accordance with the Rules and it has to be ensured that segregated waste is not finally mixed & dumped into the dumping yard during its transportation.
- The progress of construction of Waste to Energy Plants at Visakhapatnam & Guntur Clusters shall be reviewed to ensure early commissioning.
- MA&UD Department may encourage the bulk consumers practicing waste to compost, by giving suitable incentives.
- As per rule 15 (y) of SWM Rules,2016, all the ULBs/census towns, generating more than 5 TPD of solid waste are required to obtain authorization from APPCB immediately.
- CC cameras are to be installed in remaining ULBs and these cameras are to be connected to website of MA&UD Dept., and command control room of the Dept for effective monitoring and public view.
- To establish mesh at all the remaining vulnerable points identified and implement a cleaning schedule.
- To commission all the W to C plants already constructed.
- Compliance to be achieved in identified model towns – Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi, as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions are to be issued to the concerned officials.
- Utilization of the quantity of treated sewage is to be improved and priority is to be given to construct STPs in the ULBs located adjacent to river stretches.
- Detailed report on plant wise capacity utilization of the solid waste processing facilities such as compost plants, MRFs, C&D Plants and STPs is to be furnished before the next SLC meeting.
- It is to be ensured that all the ULBs tied up with cement plants are regularly disposing segregated dry waste to cement plants and ULB wise compliance to be furnished.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). Processing of legacy waste has to be improved. Authorization shall be obtain from the Board from time to time, for the legacy waste treatment facilities.

Praveen

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- The MA&UD Dept., is required to submit performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores to CPCB on polluter pays principle as the municipal sewage of certain ULBs, is polluting River Stretches.
- To report on the corrective actions taken on the issues raised in the visit reports of Chairperson, SLC.

(Action: MA & UD Department)

Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department:

The representative of PR & RD Dept. informed the following:

- In 112 Census Towns identified, 29 are either merged into Municipalities or converted into Nagar Panchayats.
- 39 model census towns were selected @ 3 census towns per district. So far Solid Wealth Processing Centers (SWPCs) are constructed in 35 census towns and in the remaining census towns it is proposed to be completed by 31.03.2020.
- So far, door to door collection was started in 39 model census towns. 49.21 TPD of solid waste is generated and 47.14 TPD of segregated solid waste is being collected. So far, 101.12 Tons of vermin compost was produced in SWPCs.
- In 39 model census towns, 0.97 TPD of plastic waste is being collected and recycled/ disposed.
- Action taken on the observations made during the visits by the Chairperson was furnished.

Action points:

- The time lines fixed for achieving total compliance in identified model villages (3 villages/district) is over on 31.10.2019. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified villages for effective processing of the wastes and progress to be reported by the next meeting.
- To expedite works pertaining to implementation of Solid Waste Management in the remaining census towns and the report the progress by the next meeting
- To follow up the establishment of STP in Mantralayam by end of January, 2020, to prevent pollution of Tungabhadra River in view of Puskarams to the river scheduled during Feb-Mar, 2020.

(Action: PR & RD Department)

Medical, Health & Family Welfare department:

The Joint Director, Director of Medical Education (DME) informed that there are 23 teaching hospitals under their control. STPs in 9 teaching hospitals are completed & functioning. He informed that in 6 hospitals STPs are under constructions and in the remaining 8 hospitals which are having bed strength less than 100, STPs will be constructed.

The Joint Commissioner, APVVP informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 240 hospitals in the state under the control of APVVP.
- 238 hospitals have obtained authorization and the applications of 2 HCFs (Railway Koduru, Seethampeta, Srikakulam) are pending with APPCB.

Pr Reddy

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- Addressed to government for administrative sanction and release of budget of Rs. 54.2 Crores for construction of STPs in 41 hospitals with > 100 beds.
- STP constructions in 41 hospitals will be completed by 30.07.2020 and for the remaining 199 hospitals (CHCs) STPs will be completed by 31.07.2021.

The Additional Director of Public Health & Family Welfare informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 1145 PHCs under the control of Director of Public health.
- The Additional Director informed that 1131 PHCs have obtained authorization from APPCB & 1134 PHCs tied up with CBMWTFs.
- At present, among 8,089 private HCFs, 6,668 private HCFs obtained authorization and 7,330 private HCFs got tie up with CBWTFs.
- He informed that the remaining private HCFs are clinics which have trade license issued by the municipal authorities.

The APPCB presented the overall status of BMW Management in both Govt. & Private Hospitals as follows:

BMW Authorization Status as on 17.12.2019

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having Valid Authorization	HCFs not having Valid Authorization
Government	1592*	1567	25
Private	7229	6874	355
Animal Husbandry	484	290	194
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9346	8734	612

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF as on 17.12.2019

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having tie-up with CBMWTFs	HCFs not having tie-up with CBMWTF
Government	1592*	1590	2
Private	7229	7071	158
Animal Husbandry	484	154	330
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9346	8818	528

***6 PHCs are included, obtained BMW Authorization and tied up with CBWTF, thereby the total no of Govt. increased.**

As per the data with APPCB there are 7229 private HCFs, whereas 8463 private HCFs are existing as per Public Health & Family Welfare department. The departments need to reconcile the data and present the correct data during the next meeting.

Prakash

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No representative has attended from the Veterinary department. So far 235 institutions have obtained BMW Authorization and are yet to tie up with CBWTFs. As per data submitted through e-mail, the funds are yet to be sanctioned from the government for tie-up with the CBWTFs.

The Inspector, Ayush Department informed that a proposal has already been submitted to the government for sanction of budget for obtaining authorization from APPCB for 729 AYUSH dispensaries and 4 AYUSH teaching hospitals and the orders of the government are awaited.

After detailed discussions and review on action taken so far, the following decisions are taken:

1. The DME shall ensure that the STPs in the remaining teaching hospitals shall be completed at the earliest.

(Action: DME & HM&FW Dept.)

2. Two pending applications of APVVP for BMW Authorization are to be processed by APPCB. The Commissioner, APVVP, to ensure that the STPs in all the large hospitals are completed.

(Action: APPCB; Commissioner, APVVP & HM&FW Dept.)

3. The Director of Health shall ensure that the remaining 3 PHCs obtain Authorization from the Board before the next meeting.
4. The Director of Health to submit the list of non complying HCFs for all the districts with complete addresses to the APPCB & to the Municipalities for issuing notices by the respective municipalities for cancellation of trade licenses of defaulting HCFs.
5. The APPCB to ensure that all HCFs obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBWTF.
6. The Health dept and APPCB to reconcile the data and present the correct data of private hospitals during the next meeting without fail.

(Action: HM&FW Dept, Director of Health & APPCB)

7. The Animal Husbandry department shall obtain authorization for the remaining Veterinary Institutions from the Board and to get tie-up with the respective CBMWTFs for all the Veterinary Institutions.

(Action: Animal Husbandry department & the Director of Animal husbandry)

8. All AYUSH HCFs shall obtain the Authorization from the Board and get tie-up with respective CBMWTF.

(Action: AYUSH Department)

The Chairperson requested all the departments to closely follow up the matters to achieve the desired compliance status with the Rules 2016 and the Hon'ble NGT directions. He requested the MA & UD department to furnish the ULB wise compliance status and to co-ordinate with the ULBs located near the Cement Plants for disposing the combustible portion of the segregated dry waste.

Prakash

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Agenda for the next meeting will be the progress achieved from this meeting to the ensuing meeting and action taken on the issues and points mentioned by Chairperson, SLC. Concerned Stakeholder Departments shall prepare the PPT covering all the above issues and action points and present the same in the next SLC meeting.

The Chairman, APPCB concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

The notes for the meeting should be submitted a week before the meeting to have fruitful discussion in the SLC meeting.

B. Seshagayam Reddy
CHAIRPERSON
State Level Committee
Andhra Pradesh.

36
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MINUTES OF THE 12th STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
ON 09.01.2020 at 03.00 PM in VIJAYAWADA

The 12th State Level Committee meeting chaired by Hon'ble Justice Sri B. Seshasayana Reddy has been held in Vijayawada on 09.01.2020. The list of participants is herewith enclosed.

The Chairman, APPCB welcomed the Chairperson, the members of State Level Committee and all the participants. He informed about the comments of the CPCB on quarterly report furnished by the Govt., of AP. Future plan of action to be furnished, as Chief Secretary of Andhra Pradesh is required to appear before the Hon'ble NGT on 14.02.2020.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee initiated the meeting and briefed about the progress achieved from the 1st SLC meeting held on 12.02.2019 to 12th SLC meeting held on 09.01.2020 as follows:

- Door to door collection increased from 97.41% to 99%.
- Waste segregation at source increased from 72% to 79%.
- No. of Bulk Waste Generators identified is increased from 240 Nos. to 1905 Nos.
- Onsite processing implemented in BWGs increased from 150 to 721 Nos.
- Identification of land in ULBs achieved from 105 ULBs to 110 ULBs.
- Construction work of Waste to Energy Plants at Visakhapatnam achieved from 53% to 77%.
- Construction work of Waste to Energy Plants at Guntur achieved from 80% to 90%.
- Establishment of Waste to Compost Plants achieved from 23 to 54 Nos and W to C plants commissioned are increased from 18 to 27 Nos.
- Implementation of home composting achieved from 43,614 HHs to 1,91,013 HHs.
- Installation of Material Recovery Facilities achieved from 3 to 57 ULBs.
- ULBs tied up with cement plants achieved from 1 to 27 ULBs.
- Establishment of Sanitary Landfills achieved from 2 to 4 Nos.
- For Legacy Waste Management, the commencement of work was increased from 2 ULBs to 4 ULBs and work orders were issued for 7 ULBs.
- On persuasion, all 13 districts formed Special Task Force Committees.
- **Levy of Penalties:** Collection of penalty amount achieved from 54.15 Lakhs to 146 Lakhs. Quantity of materials seized achieved from 1.42 Lakh Kgs to 2.22 Lakh Kgs. No of inspection conducted are 6961 and No of teams constituted achieved from 374 to 484.
- **C&D Waste:** Achieved establishment of C&D Call Centers in 106 ULBs and C&D Collection Centers in 71 ULBs and C&D Waste Processing Plants achieved from 1 to 5 Nos, out of which 3 are established and 2 are under progress.
- **Sewage Treatment Plants:** Achieved establishment of STPs from 34 to 39 Nos and STPs under construction are 37 Nos.
- **Bio-Medical Waste:** Total No of HCFs are increased from 7404 to 9505. The HCFs not tied up with CBWTFs is reduced to 528 from 1378 and the unauthorized HCFs were brought down to 598 from 3321.
- **Panchayat Raj Dept:** SWPCs are established in 36, out of 39 model census towns and 3 SWPCs are under construction.
- Visits were made to 33 Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, 19 Panchayats, 21 Hospitals and 4 CBMWTFs, during Feb'19 – Dec'19.

B. Seshasayana Reddy

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The Chairperson reviewed the progress made from 11th to 12th SLC meeting in implementation of the Waste Management Rules and action taken by MA & UD, Medical & Health, PR & RD Departments.

1. Swatch Andhra Corporation:

The Executive Director, Swatch Andhra Corporation briefed the implementation status of Waste Management Rules and new proposals of the Govt., for Solid Waste Management as follows:

- Total solid waste generated in 110 ULBs is at about 6684 TPD.
- Out of which 4808 TPD was initially planned to dispose through 9 Waste to Energy (WtE) Plants covering 56 ULBs and proposed 50 WtC projects with a capacity of 1876 TPD to treat in remaining 54 ULBs.
- WtE Projects under progress covering 11 ULBs with a capacity of 2243 TPD and remaining 7 projects to cover 45 ULBs with a capacity of 2565 TPD are cancelled.
- At present 27 Waste to Compost (WtC) Plants have been commissioned in 30 ULBs, with the treatment capacity of 1059 TPD. 23 WtC Projects are under progress in 24 ULBs with treatment capacity of 817 TPD.
- 205 TPD of C&D waste was planned to dispose through 3 C&D Waste facilities in 3 ULBs and proposed to adopt Cluster Management Approach for C&D Waste Management.
- 57 MRFs were established covering 57 ULBs and MRFs are under progress in 53 ULBs.
- Dry waste from 3 ULBs (Narasaraopet, Sattenapalli and Bapatla) will be transferred to Guntur WtE Projects. RDF facilities will be established for processing dry waste from remaining ULBs.
- The MA&UD Dept., proposed two models with Waste Energy Plant and without Waste to Energy Plants for Solid Waste Management in AP.
 - i). Model A: ULBs with Waste to Energy Plants, where Dry waste is disposed to Waste Energy Plant and wet waste is proposed to treat by composting (if organic waste generation is below 30 TPD) and by Bio-Methanation process (if organic waste generation is above 30 TPD) with sanitary land filling for inert and non-recyclables.
 - ii). Model B: ULBs without Waste to Energy Plants, where dry waste is sent to MRFs for Dry Waste Management (RDF) and wet waste is proposed to treat by composting (if organic waste generation is below 30 TPD) and by Bio-Methanation process (if organic waste generation is above 30 TPD) with sanitary land filing for inert and non-recyclables.
- Restructuring of Solid Waste Management in 45 ULBs:
 - i). The total dry waste of 1154 TPD is proposed to dispose through 2 additional Waste to Energy Projects covering 28 ULBs for segregated dry waste disposal and preparation of RDF to cement factories covering 17 ULBs.
 - ii). Preparation of DPRs for the proposed 2 additional W to E projects would be completed by 15th Feb, 2020 and notification will be issued by 28th Feb, 2020 and 17 ULBs tied up with cement factories.
 - iii). Proposed 8 Bio-Methanation projects covering 8 ULBs and 37 Waste to Compost Plants covering 37 ULBs for treatment of 1411 TPD of wet waste.
 - iv). Preparation of DPRs for the proposed 8 Bio-Methanation Plants and 37 WtC Plants would be completed by 30th Jan, 2020 and notification will be issued by 15th Feb, 2020.
- 79.5 Lakh MTs of legacy waste existing in the dump yards of 110 ULBs and an amount of Rs. 1000/- per MTs is estimated for handling legacy waste.
- In addition to the above, it was informed that the Govt., proposed 76 FSTPs in 76 ULBs under 7 Packages and works are awarded to 6 developers with an expenditure of – Capex cost of 112.57 Crs and Operational cost of 97.30 Crs over a period of 10 years.

B. Senthil Kumar

2. Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department:

The Commissioner, Municipal Administration has briefed the present status of implementation of waste management rules.

2.1. Solid Waste Management:

- Sites are identified for 110 ULBs for providing solid waste processing and disposal facilities. As land is not available in Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Vuyyuru Municipality is tied up with Machilipatnam Municipality under a cluster to establish Waste to Compost Plant/Bio-Methanization.
- Out of 36.54 Lakhs of households, door to door collection of garbage is improved from 98.6% to 99% covering 36.17 lakhs HHs and source segregation of waste is achieved from 76.1% to 79% covering 28.86 lakh HHs. 100% of door to door collection and source segregation is ensured by 31st January, 2020.
- Out of the 1905 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) identified so far, 721 bulk waste generators are processing on site composting. On site processing will be ensured by all the identified BWGs by the end of 29.02.2020.
- Out of 50 WtoC plants proposed in 54 ULBs, 27 WtoC Plants commissioned in 30 ULBs and 23 WtoC plants to be commissioned in 24 ULBs and 9 ULBs obtained Authorizations and 3 ULBs applied for Authorization of APPCB.
- 10 ULBs are utilizing 119.77 MLD of treated waste water.
- 90% of civil works are completed at Guntur WtE Plant by January, 2020 and expected to be commissioned by April'2020 and 77% of civil works are completed at Visakhapatnam W to E Plant by January, 2020 and expected to be commissioned by August'2020.
- Material Recovery Facilities established in 57 ULBs so far and 16 ULBs will be covered by the end of January, 2020, 13 ULBs will be covered by the end of Feb, 2020, 24 ULBs will be covered by the end of March, 2020.
- Under Legacy Waste Management, work completed in Vijayawada and where as works in three ULBs i.e. in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, Tanuku and Tirupati Municipal Corporations in progress. Work orders have been issued for 7 ULBs and the process in 9 ULBs are at tender stage and the process in 23 ULBs is at DPR stage likely to be completed by January, 2020.
- CC cameras are installed in 28 ULBs so far and CC Cameras in balance 82 ULBs would be provided by January, 2020.
- Under the guidance of Swachh Andhra Corp., 1,91,013 Households are practicing Home composting in 16 ULBs, and 175.2 TPD of wet waste is being processed and generated revenue of Rs. 52,150/- by selling compost so far.
- **Rag Picking:** As per the instructions of Hon'ble Chairperson, the Commissioners of the concerned ULBs are directed as follows:
 - i). To eliminate child labour and avoid children in rag picking activity
 - ii). To interact with the parents of children involved in rag picking and ensure that their children join in nearby Municipal/Govt schools.
 - iii). To ensure rag pickers do not reside in and around the Dump yards.
- The action taken on the observations made by the Hon'ble Chairperson during his visit to ULBs is as follows:

Vizianagaram: Segregation waste is in practice from Households level. 25 MTs of wet waste treated at 12 de-centralized composting units and on-site composting units and 15050 Home Composting units. MRF unit established at Gunupurpet SWM Park.

Visakhapatnam: Waste to Energy Plant, construction will be completed by August 2020; C&D waste processing plant is in operation. Bio-Energy Plant is under stabilization. 2.5 lakh MTs of legacy waste is treated so far. 345 MT of wet waste is being sent to 7 composting units existing in GVMC with a total capacity of 373 MT.

B. Seshagayam Reddy

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Peddapuram & Samalkot: Awareness Programmes are conducted regularly at ward level & segregation of waste at Household level is in practice. Waste Composting facility is in practice.

Kakinada: Established MRF and Composting facility.

Machilipatnam: All preventive measures have been taken to prevent burning of legacy waste in the existing dump yard.

Vijayawada: 2.5 Lac MTs of Legacy waste treated so far. MRF is established Composting facility is in use and got tied up with cement plants for disposal of dry waste.

Guntur: Nearly 90% of civil work of W to E plant are completed. The project will be commissioned by April, 2020. The total area of the dumping yard is Ac 51.24. Out of this construction of WtE plant is in Ac. 15.50.

Ongole: As per the orders of the Govt., this municipality was selected for providing a waste to Bio-Gas plant, through Mahindra & Mahindra, Bombay and site is to be handed over to the agency.

Nellore: Daily 10 Tons of dry waste is being segregated by identified waste pickers at Transit point and dump site and is being sent to recycling centers.

Gudur: In-vessel composting of wet waste generated from bulk waste generators is under process. Windrow composting of wet waste is under process.

Kurnool: Invited RFP for bio-mining of existing 1.5 lakhs tons of legacy waste and last date for receiving Bids is 10.01.2020. Instead of going to scientific landfill and capping arrangements, the Kurnool Municipal Corporation is insisting steps for bio-mining of legacy waste dumps and fresh waste processing arrangements to avoid ground water contamination.

2.2. Plastic Waste Management:

- Constituted 484 teams in all ULBs for inspections & levy of penalty from defaulters under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and conducted 6961 inspections so far. An amount of Rs.146 lakhs was collected towards penalty and 2.22 lakh kgs of plastic material was seized so far. 26.5 MT of plastic waste has been used for construction of 19.0 KMs length Roads in 6 ULBs.
- For providing wire nets/mesh in storm water drains, 410 Nos vulnerable points are identified and meshes are placed at 285 Nos points so far.
- 27 ULBs tied up with cement factories and 186 MTs of plastic waste sent to cement plants so far.
- Special Task Forces have been constituted in 13 Districts by December, 2019 as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT

2.3. Construction & Demolition Waste Management:

- Out of 110 ULBs, Construction & Demolition Waste Processing Facilities are provided in 3 ULBs i.e. Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada & Tirupati and 2 facilities are under progress.
- C&D Waste Collection Centers are established in 71 ULBs and remaining Collection Centers in 39 ULBs will be established by 31.01.2020.
- C&D Waste Call Centers were provided in 106 ULBs and remaining Call Centers in 4 ULBs will be established by the end of Jan, 2020.

Action points to be taken:

- The waste segregation at source i.e. at household level to be implemented and waste to be processed / disposed in accordance with the Rules and it has to be ensured that segregated waste is not finally mixed & dumped into the dumping yard during its transportation.
- The progress of construction of Waste to Energy Plants at Visakhapatnam & Guntur Clusters shall be reviewed to ensure early commissioning.

B. Senthil Kumar

- The ULBs to develop the models as discussed in this meeting and implement as per the timelines committed by the department.
- MA&UD Department may encourage the bulk consumers practicing waste to compost, by giving suitable incentives.
- As per rule 15 (y) of SWM Rules, 2016, all the ULBs/census towns, generating more than 5 TPD of solid waste are required to obtain authorization from APPCB immediately.
- CC cameras to be installed in remaining ULBs and these cameras shall be connected to website of MA&UD Dept., and command control room of the Dept for effective monitoring and public view.
- To establish mesh at all the remaining identified vulnerable points and implement a cleaning schedule.
- To commission all the Waste to Compost Plants constructed.
- Compliance to be achieved in identified model towns – Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Tirupathi, as directed by Hon'ble NGT. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials.
- Utilization of the quantity of treated sewage to be improved and priority is to be given to construct STPs in the ULBs located adjacent to river stretches.
- Log registers shall be maintained at the solid waste processing facilities and record quantity of compost prepared; quantity of item wise recyclable materials recovered at MRFs and quantity of C&D Waste dumped in the designated places and treated effluent utilized within the municipal limits and supplied to the others for utilization purpose.
- The legacy waste to be scientifically processed as per the rules and CPCB guidelines (Feb'2019). Processing of legacy waste has to be improved. Authorization shall be obtain from the Board from time to time, for the legacy waste treatment facilities.
- The MA&UD Dept., is required to submit performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores to CPCB on polluter pays principle as the municipal sewage of certain ULBs is polluting of River Stretches.
- To report on the corrective actions taken on the issues raised in the visit reports of Chairperson, SLC.

(Action: MA & UD Department)

3. Panchayat Raj & Rural Development Department:

The State Programmer of PR & RD Dept. informed the following:

- In existing 112 Census Towns, 29 are merged into Municipalities and on their agglomeration, remaining 83 census towns are covered under PR&RD Dept.
- 103.42 MTs of solid waste is generated from 83 Census Towns.
- 39 model census towns were selected @ 3 census towns per district so far, Solid Wealth Processing Centers (SWPCs) were constructed in 36 census towns and 3 more SWPC sheds are under construction at Banaganapalli, Kakkalapalli & Tada Kandriga by Jan, 2020.
- So far, door to door collection was implemented in 39 model census towns. 51.421 TPD of solid waste is generated and 49.244 TPD of segregated solid waste is being collected, achieving 95.8% segregation. So far, 103.42 Tons of vermin compost was produced in SWPCs.
- In 39 model census towns, 0.99 TPD of plastic waste is being generated and 0.78 TPD of plastic waste is being sent to recyclers and disposed 0.21 TPD of plastic waste.
- As per the instructions of Hon'ble Chairperson, trainings / awareness programs were conducted to all functionaries involved in SWM. Mike announcements are being given in panchayats for compliance of Waste Management Rules.

B. Serlagan Reddy

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• **Under Phase-II, SWM Rules will be implemented in remaining 44 census towns:**

- i). 31 SWPC sheds construction completed and sheds in the remaining 13 census towns will be completed by 31.03.2020.
- ii). Door to door collection started in 27 census towns (partially in 3 census towns) and in remaining census towns, door to door collection would be started soon.
- iii). Training to the SWM functionaries is scheduled in the 3rd week of January, 2020.
- iv). Estimates are prepared with an amount of Rs. 5 Crs for construction of STP in Mantalayam to prevent pollution of Tungabhadra River in view of Pushkaram to the river scheduled during Feb to March, 2020.

Action points:

- The time lines fixed for achieving total compliance in identified model villages (3 villages/districts) is over on 31.10.2019. Suitable instructions to be issued to the concerned officials of the identified villages for effective processing of the wastes.
- Dry waste accumulated at Betamcherla, a model village, to be sent to nearby cement plant.
- To expedite works pertaining to implementation of Solid Waste Management in the remaining census towns.
- To follow up the establishment of STP in Mantralayam.

(Action: PR & RD Department)

Medical, Health & Family Welfare department:

The Deputy Director, Director of Medical Education (DME) informed that there are 23 teaching hospitals under their control. STPs in 9 teaching hospitals are completed & functioning. She informed that in 6 hospitals STPs are under constructions which will be completed by March, 2020.

The Special Commissioner, APVVP informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- All the 240 hospitals under the control of APVVP have obtained authorization and tied up with CBWTF.

The Additional Director of Public Health & Family Welfare informed the status of BMW Management as follows:

- There are 1145 PHCs under the control of Director of Public health. All the PHCs have obtained BMW Authorization and tied up with CBWTF.
- At present, among 8,463 private HCFs, 6,815 private HCFs obtained authorization and 7,982 private HCFs tied up with CBWTFs.
- She informed that the defaulting HCFs list has been communicated to the respective municipality and the respective municipality in turn issued notices to the defaulting HCFs.

The APPCB presented the overall status of BMW Management in both Govt. & Private Hospitals as follows:

BMW Authorization Status as on 17.12.2019

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having Valid Authorization	HCFs not having Valid Authorization
Government	1592	1567	25
Private	7229	6874	355
Animal Husbandry	484	290	194
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9346	8734	612

B. Serlaganahally

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF as on 17.12.2019

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Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having tie-up with CBMWTFs	HCFs not having tie-up with CBMWTF
Government	1592	1590	2
Private	7229	7071	158
Animal Husbandry	484	154	330
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9346	8818	528

BMW Authorization Status as on 07.01.2020

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having Valid Authorization	HCFs not having Valid Authorization
Government	1592	1567	25
Private	7355	7014	341
Animal Husbandry	517	323	194
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9505	8907	598

Status of Tie up with CBMWTF as on 07.01.2020

Type of HCF	Total No of HCFs	HCFs having tie-up with CBMWTFs	HCFs not having tie-up with CBMWTF
Government	1592	1590	2
Private	7355	7197	158
Animal Husbandry	517	187	330
AYUSH	41	3	38
Total	9505	8977	528

The Deputy Director (AH), Epidemiology has attended from the Veterinary department. So far 300 institutions have obtained BMW Authorization. He informed that the funds are yet to be sanctioned from the government for tie-up with the CBWTFs.

The inspector, AYUSH Department informed that they are having 733 Government HCFs and none of them have obtained BMW Authorization & tie up with CBWTF. Among 9 private HCFs, 4 HCFs have BMW authorization and tie up with CBWTF.

An amount of Rs. 1,77,79,350/- was sanctioned for obtaining authorization certificates from the AYUSH stand alone Dispensaries and Teaching Hospitals and tie up with agencies for treatment and disposal of the Biomedical Waste in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as per G.O. MS.No. 150 dated 31.12.2019.

After detailed discussions and review on action taken so far, the following decisions are taken:

1. The DME shall ensure that the STPs in the remaining hospitals shall be completed at the earliest.

(Action: DME & HM&FW Dept.)

B. Senthosaran Reddy

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2. The Commissioner, APVVP to ensure that the STPs in hospitals are completed on priority.

(Action: Commissioner, APVVP & HM&FW Dept.)

3. The Director of Health shall ensure that all the private HCFs shall have valid BMW Authorization in coordination with the respective municipalities.
4. The APPCB to ensure that all HCFs obtain BMW Authorization and tie-up with CBWTF.

(Action: APPCB, HM&FW Dept, MA&UD Dept. & Director of Health)

5. The veterinary institutions to obtain authorization from the Board and get tied-up with the respective CBMWTFs.
6. Regarding the charges for tie –up, the issue to be resolved in consultation with APPCB.

(Action: APPCB, Animal Husbandry department & the Director of Animal husbandry)

7. All AYUSH HCFs shall obtain the Authorization from the Board and tie-up with respective CBWTF within a month.

(Action: AYUSH Department)

The Chairperson requested all the departments to closely follow up the matters to achieve the desired compliance status with the Rules 2016 and the Hon'ble NGT directions. He requested the MA & UD department to co-ordinate with the ULBs located near the Cement Plants for disposing the combustible portion of the segregated dry waste and to expedite establishment of bio-methanization and compost plants in the ULBs.

The Chairman, APPCB concluded the meeting with vote of thanks.

B. Serhagayana Reddy
CHAIRPERSON 13/01
State Level Committee
Andhra Pradesh.

FIELD VISIT OBSERVATIONS

**LIST OF VISITS BY CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE, ANDHRA PRADESH
(During August,2019 – December,2019)**

19.08.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Kankipadu Grama Panchayath (Model Village) Krishna District.
19.08.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Poranki Grama Panchayath (Model Village) Krishna District.
19.08.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility and dumpsite in Machilipatnam Municipal Corporation Krishna District.
20.08.2019	Visit to MIMS Medical College and Hospital, Nellimarla, Vizianagaram District.
20.08.2019	Visit to Govt District Head Quarters Hospital, Vizianagaram District.
20.08.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility and dumpsite, Vizianagaram District.
20.08.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Malicherla Grama Panchayat (Model Village) Vizianagaram District.
26.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Management System in Vijayawada Railway Station Krishna District.
27.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Dumpsite in Amadalavalasa Municipality, Amadalavalasa Srikakulam District.
27.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Dumpsite, Srikakulam Municipal Corporation.
27.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facilities Tekkali Panchayaths (Model Village) Srikakulam District.
27.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facilities Narasannapeta Panchayaths (Model Village) Srikakulam District.
27.09.2019	Visit to Government General Hospital, Srikakulam District.
27.09.2019	Visit to GEMS Medical College and Hospital, Ragolu, Srikakulam District.
28.09.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility and dumpsite, Grater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) Visakhapatnam District.
28.09.2019	Visit to CBMWTF M/s Rainbow Industries, Pathakunkam (V), Srikakulam District.
10.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Dumpsite in Yammiganur Municipality, Kurnool District.
10.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Madhavaram Grama Panchayath, Kurnool District.
10.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Mantralayam Grama Panchayath, Kurnool District.
23.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility in Chirala Municipality.
23.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility Ponnuru Municipality Guntur District.
23.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Chebrolu Village, Guntur District.
23.10.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Tenali Municipality, Guntur District.
12.11.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bethamcherla Village in Kurnool District.

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12.11.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Banaganapalle Village in Kurnool District.
13.11.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Thummalapenta Village in Kurnool District.
13.11.2019	Visit to Municipal Dumpsite at Gooty Municipality, Anantapur District.
19.12.2019	Visit to Solid waste Processing Facility at Ajith Singh Nagar and Dump Yard at Pathapadu of Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Krishna District.
30.12.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility in Markapur Municipality, Prakasam District.
30.12.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Vinukonda Municipality, Guntur District.
30.12.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility of Giddaluru Nagara Panchyat, Prakasam District.
31.12.2019	Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Macherla Municipality, Guntur District.

Abstract of Visits

Municipalities	13
Panchayats	13
Hospitals	4
CBMWTF	1
Railway Station	1

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NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY OF KANKIPADU & PORANKI GRAM PANCHAYATHS (MODEL VILLAGES) ON 19.08.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Kankipadu and Poranki Gram Panchayaths on 19.08.2019 in the presence of Sri. D Chandrasekhar, Divisional Panchayat Officer, Smt. M Padmaja, District Co-coordinator, SWPC and officials of the APPCB. These villages have been identified as model villages and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured in model villages within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

1. Kankipadu Village:

- a) Kankipadu Grama Panchayath is having population of 14,616 with 4815 households in 16 wards.
- b) The Grama Panchayath has a thatched roof shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste, vegetable waste shredder and other solid waste processing facilities.
- c) They are collecting segregated waste from 4 wards only. It is informed that dust bins are to be provided in the remaining wards. The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.

2. Poranki Village:

- a) Poranki Grama Panchayath is having population of 25,545 with 7971 households in 20 wards.
- b) The Grama Panchayath has a shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste, and other solid waste processing facilities, but they are yet to be put into regular operation. The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.

All the concerned are required to put their best efforts for effective implementation of solid waste management rules'2016 in the above model villages for ensuring 100% compliance by end of Oct'19, so that other villages can follow the best practices adopted in order to improve the environmental conditions.

M. Reddy
26/08

NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY AND DUMPSITE IN MACHILIPATNAM MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ON 19.08.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Home Composting facility and Municipal Dump site of Machilipatnam Municipal Corporation on 19.08.2019 in the presence of Sri K Sivaramakrishna, Municipal Commissioner; Sri. B Venkateswara Rao, Project Director, Sankalp Society and other officials of the Machilipatnam Municipal Corporation and the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Machilipatnam Municipal Corporation (MMC) is about 1.88 lakhs with number of households 62,133 comprising 50 wards.
2. About 88 MT tons per day of the Municipal Solid Waste is generated in MMC. It is informed that source segregation is being implemented in 10 wards. The composition of the waste collected is 2 MT plastic waste, 42 MT wet waste, 41 MT other dry waste and 3 MT of C& D waste.
3. MMC is processing only about 6 TPD of wet waste to produce compost by 6,100 households. The home composting system being followed in 26th ward is observed. 45 bulk waste generators are identified for processing of solid waste at their level.
4. At present they are implementing waste segregation in 10 wards only out of total 50 wards. There is no segregation of waste in the remaining 40 wards and the entire un-segregated waste is being dumped in the yard of area 1.77 acres at ward no 30, SN Gollapalem Road. MMC entered into an agreement during June'2018 with M/s Debris Mining treasures (OPC) Pvt. Ltd for processing the legacy waste, but so far no work is started on ground. There is no compound wall to the yard and habitation is existing nearby.
5. The Municipal solid waste is being burnt in the yard. The smoke is engulfing the area causing air pollution. The open burning of Municipal Solid Waste shall be stopped immediately and the fire shall be doused using soil cover. Fire tenders should not be used for dousing fire at sanitary landfill sites. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order dt. 22.12.2016 in O.A No 199 of 2014 directed total stoppage of open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites making violators liable to pay environmental compensation.
6. The Corporation has not obtained authorization from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of solid waste.

Machilipatnam Municipal Corporation to follow the Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

In Read
26/08

**NOTE ON VISIT TO MIMS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,
NELLIMARLA, VIZIANAGARAM ON 20.08.2019 BY HON'BLE
CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited M/s. Maharajah's Institute of Medical Sciences (MIMS General Hospital), Nellimarla, Vizianagaram on 20.08.2019 to verify the Bio Medical Waste Management in the Hospital in the presence of Dr. D Lakshmikumar, Principal, Dr. Raghuram, Superintendent and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. APPCB has renewed CFO & BMW Authorization to the MIMS General Hospital, Nellimarla, Vizianagaram for the bed strength of 810 Nos, which is valid up to 31.03.2021.
2. Colour coded bins & bags are provided at different places in the hospital for collection of segregated bio-medical waste from the wards.
3. The hospital provided Common Biomedical waste storage facility and also general waste storage area. The storage facility needs to be improved.
4. They are required to use bar coded and non chlorinated eco friendly bags for collection of Bio-Medical Waste as per rules 4 (i) and 7 (8).
5. The hospital has tie up with CBMWTF M/s. Rainbow Industries. The Bio - Medical waste is being handed over by the hospital to common bio medical waste treatment and disposal facility.
6. The Medical College & hospital being a bulk waste generator required to implement the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 for scientific processing and disposal of the general waste (Other than BMW) generated in their premises.
7. The hospital is having Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). All the effluent generated shall be treated in STP and the bypass system provided shall be removed. The effluents treated to prescribed standards to be utilized for gardening / plantation purpose and also may be utilized for cooling purpose in utilities; toilet flushing etc.,The effluents shall not be discharged outside their premises or into water bodies.

M. Reddy
26/08

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO GOVT. DISTRICT HEAD QUARTERS HOSPITAL,
VIZIANAGARAM ON 20.08.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE
LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Govt. District Head Quarters Hospital, Vizianagaram on 20.08.2019 to verify the Bio Medical Waste Management in the Hospital in the presence of Smt. K Vijayalakshmi, DM & HO, Dr. Sitaramaraju, Superintendent and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. APPCB has renewed CFO & BMW Authorization to the Govt. District Head Quarters Hospital, Vizianagaram for the bed strength of 200 Nos, which is valid up to 30.11.2020.
2. Colour coded bins & bags are provided at different places in the hospital for collection of segregated bio-medical waste from the wards.
3. They are required to use bar coded and non chlorinated eco friendly bags for collection of Bio-Medical Waste as per rules 4 (i) and 7 (8).
4. The hospital has tie up with CBMWTF M/s. Rainbow Industries. The Bio - Medical waste is being handed over by the hospital to common bio medical waste treatment and disposal facility.
5. They have provided pre treatment facility for laboratory waste. They are yet to provide Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).
6. The hospital being a bulk waste generator, required to implement the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 for scientific processing and disposal of the general waste (Other than BMW) generated in their premises.

Dr Reddy
26/08

NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY AND DUMPSITE IN VIZIANAGARAM MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ON 20.08.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Compost facility and Municipal Dump site of Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation on 20.08.2019 in the presence of Sri S.S Varma, Municipal Commissioner and other officials of the Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation and the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation (VMC) is about 2.45 lakhs with number of households 61,925 comprising 40 wards.
2. About 125 MT tons per day of the Municipal Solid Waste is generated in VMC. Waste segregation is being implemented in 23 wards only. They have a developed solid waste management park in an area of 28 acres and the site is provided with compound wall.
3. VMC is processing about 14 TPD of wet waste to produce compost at Gunpurpeta solid waste management park through windrow composting method and 9 TPD of wet waste by decentralized on site composting and home composting. 9 bulk waste generators and 354 households are practicing home composting. 23 tons of wet waste is being processed out of 48 TPD of total wet waste generated.
4. 12 TPD of dry waste is processed in material recovery shed in Gunupurpeta site. The balance waste is being dumped in this site.
5. They have called for expression of interest for carrying out Bio- Mining of the legacy waste.

Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation to follow the Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

Pradeep
26/08

#9564

**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY OF
MALICHERLA GRAM PANCHAYATH (MODEL VILLAGE) ON
20.08.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Malicherla Gram Panchayath on 20.08.2019 in the presence of Sri. J.V Murali RDO, officials of the Panchayath Raj Dept and the APPCB. Malicherla village has been identified as model village and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured in model villages within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

The following are the observations:

1. Malicherla Grama Panchayath is having population of 2533 with 633 households and 10 wards.
2. It is informed that about 600 kgs / day of solid waste is generated in the village.
3. The Grama Panchayath has a shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste and other solid waste processing facilities, but they are yet to be put into operation. The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.
4. It is informed that waste collection bins are yet to be provided to the households.

All the concerned are required to put their best efforts for effective implementation of solid waste management rules'2016 in the above model villages for ensuring 100% compliance by end of Oct'19, so that other villages can follow the best practices adopted in order to improve the environmental conditions.

PmReddy
26/08

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NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN VIJAYAWADA RAILWAY STATION ON 26.09.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Management System in Vijayawada Railway Station on 26.09.2019 in the presence of Smt. G. Sumana, Addl DRM; Sri. Ramachandra Sahoo, Sr.DEnHM; Sri. Iqbal Hussain, Municipal Health Officer and other officials of the Railways & the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. It is informed that about 1.3 lakh passengers per day travel through Vijayawada Railway Station. About 7 TPD of dry waste and 1 TPD of wet waste is generated.
2. They have provided 163 dust bins (including 70 twin dust bins) for collection of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes separately. 45 hoardings on Anti Littering, Open Urination and Open Defecation are displayed for the awareness of commuters.
3. The dry & wet waste collected in the bins is transferred to waste storage area located near platform no 10. They have entered into MoU with Vijayawada Municipal Corporation for lifting the waste. The VMC and the Railway Authorities are required to ensure that the wet waste is disposed by composting system and dry waste is processed in material recovery facility.
4. It is observed that there is no waste segregation in Cell Kitchen located on platform no. 6.
5. It is informed that single use plastic is banned in the Vijayawada Railway Station, which needs to be effectively implemented. They are undertaking awareness programmes and making announcements through public address system for maintenance of cleanliness, disposing of wastes in the designated bins etc.,
6. They have provided plastic bottle shredder machine on platform no 1 and proposed to provide additional such machines. They are required to dispose the waste plastics to authorized recyclers as per rule 8 of Plastic Waste Management Rules'2016.
7. The Construction & Demolition waste to be separately collected and handed over to authorized processing facility in operation at Ajitsingh Nagar Vijayawada as per rule 4 of C & D Waste Management Rules'2016.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE DUMPSITE IN
AMADALAVALASA MUNICIPALITY ON 27.09.2019 BY HON'BLE
CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Dumpsite in Amadalavalasa Municipality on 27.09.2019 in the presence of Sri. M Ravi Sudhakar, Municipal Commissioner and officials of the APPCB. No responsible officer was present at the site by the time of arrival of Chairman to inform the status. The Municipal Commissioner and the Sanitary Supervisor reached the site after the arrival of the Chairperson.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Amadalavalasa Municipality is 41,314 and No. of households are 10,819 in 23 wards.
2. About 19.6 TPD of Municipal Solid Waste is generated.
3. It is informed that they have so far identified 1 bulk waste generator. Further it is informed that 25 households are implementing home composting.
4. Sheds are existing in the site for the purpose of composting / dry waste segregation, but the same are not in use.
5. There is no segregation of Solid Waste. It is observed that the un-segregated solid waste is being dumped in the site haphazardly.
6. The Municipality has not obtained authorization from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of solid waste.

Amadalavalasa Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE DUMPSITE IN SRIKAKULAM
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ON 27.09.2019 BY HON'BLE
CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Dumpsite in Srikakulam Municipal Corporation on 27.09.2019 in the presence of Sri K. Dakshinamurthy, Municipal Engineer and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Srikakulam Municipal Corporation is 1,25,939 and No. of households are 31,751 in 50 wards.
2. About 70 TPD of Municipal Solid Waste is generated and it is informed that 65 tons is wet waste and 5 tons is dry waste. The quantities need to be cross checked.
3. It is informed that they have so far identified 3 bulk waste generators. Further it is informed that 270 households are implementing home composting.
4. It is observed that the un-segregated solid waste is being dumped on either side of an irrigation channel in an area of 28 acres in Tandemvalasa Village site, which is about 10 Kms from Srikakulam. It is informed that about 1.5 lakh tons of waste is existing in this site. Leachate from the dumps is joining irrigation channel, which shall be prevented immediately.
5. Sheds are existing in the site for the purpose of composting / dry waste segregation, but the same are not in use.
6. The Corporation has not obtained authorization from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of solid waste.

Srikakulam Municipal Corporation to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES AT
TEKKALI & NARASANNAPETA IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT ON
27.09.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities at Tekkali & Narasannapeta census towns in Srikakulam District on 27.09.2019 in the presence of Sri. V Ravikumar, DPO and other officials of Panchayat Raj department and officials of the APPCB. Tekkali & Narasannapeta have been identified as model villages and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured in these villages within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

1. Tekkali:

- a. The population of Tekkali is 28,631 and number of households are 6,995.
- b. A shed with compost pits and compartments for storage of segregated dry waste are constructed. NADEP pits are yet to be constructed. The composting activity of wet waste and segregation of dry waste is yet to be started.
- c. It is informed that 29 tricycles and 14316 dust bins were supplied.
- d. The site is observed to be water logging and surrounded by residences.
- e. It is observed that the solid waste collected from households is dumped in a separate site, but is not being brought to the solid waste processing centre.
- f. Green belt to be developed along the boundary of the site. As residences are located nearby, good housekeeping is to be maintained.
- g. The concerned District Authorities to ensure that adequate facilities are provided so that the total waste generated in the village is scientifically managed within the target date stipulated by Hon'ble NGT.

2. Narasannapeta:

- a) The population of Narasannapeta is 26,280 and number of households are 6,530.
- b) A shed with compost pits and compartments for storage of segregated dry waste are constructed. It is informed that 13,200 kgs of vermin compost is produced so far and 3,200 kgs of compost is sold to local farmers.
- c) It is informed that 7 tricycles and 13140 dust bins were supplied.
- d) It is observed that the solid waste collected from households is dumped outside the boundary of SWPC, but is not being processed.
- e) Green belt to be developed along the boundary of the site.
- f) The concerned District Authorities to ensure that adequate facilities are provided so that the total waste generated in the village is scientifically managed within the target date stipulated by Hon'ble NGT.

All the concerned are required to put their best efforts for effective implementation of solid waste management rules, 2016 in the model villages for ensuring 100% compliance by end of Oct'19, so that other villages can follow the best practices adopted in order to improve the environmental conditions.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO GOVT. GENERAL HOSPITAL, SRIKAKULAM
ON 27.09.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL
COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Govt General Hospital, Srikakulam District on 27.09.2019 to verify the Bio Medical Waste Management in the Hospital in the presence of Dr. B.Ch. Appalanaidu, CSRMO; Dr. A. Krishna Murthy Superintendent; and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. Govt General Hospital is located at Balaga, Srikakulam and is established in an area of 35.42 Ac with bed strength of 500. The APPCB has renewed CFO & BMW Authorization to the Hospital on 23.09.2018 for a period up to 31.08.2021.
2. Colour coded bins & bags are provided at different places in the hospital for collection of segregated bio-medical waste from the wards.
3. It is noticed that general waste is mixed with BMW. There is no system for mutilation of syringes and cutting of needles as required under the rules (schedule-I part -2 (11)).
4. The puncture proof container is observed to be filled with un cut needles. The hospital is required to improve segregation and collection system of BMW.
5. They are required to use bar coded and non chlorinated eco friendly bags for collection of Bio-Medical Waste as per rules 4 (i) and 7 (8).
6. The hospital is generating about 100 kg/ day of BMW and has tie up with CBMWTF of Srikakulam District operated by M/s. Rainbow Industries. The Bio – Medical waste is being handed over by the hospital to common bio medical waste treatment and disposal facility.
7. The hospital provided Common Biomedical waste storage facility and also general waste storage area. The housekeeping in the area is to be improved.
8. The hospital (including hostels of medical college) being a bulk waste generator, is required to implement the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 for scientific processing and disposal of the general waste (Other than BMW) generated in their premises.
9. As per the information furnished, the total water consumption is 400 KLD and waste water generation is 100 KLD, which appears to be incorrect. The Hospital has Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 120 KLD. The Hospital is required to verify the quantity of waste water generated and accordingly upgrade the STP to comply with the stipulated standards. Appropriate measures also to be taken to reuse the treated waste water for gardening, toilet flushing etc., The housekeeping to be improved near STP area.
10. On site pre treatment facility to be provided for laboratory waste etc., as per schedule-I part-2 (9).

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NOTE ON VISIT TO GEMS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, RAGOLU, SRIKAKULAM ON 27.09.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited GEMS Medical College and Hospital, Ragolu (V), Srikakulam on 27.09.2019 to verify the Bio Medical Waste Management in the Hospital in the presence of Dr. Y. Mallikarjuna Rao, Medical Superintendent and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. The Hospital is located at Ragolu village near Srikakulam and is established during the year 2006 in an area of 24.43 Ac with bed strength of 500. The APPCB has renewed CFO & BMW Authorization to the Hospital on 12.03.2019 for a period up to 31.01.2022.
2. Colour coded bins & bags are provided at different places in the hospital for collection of segregated bio-medical waste from the wards.
3. It is noticed that BMW is mixed with general waste. The hospital is required to improve segregation of BMW.
4. The needle cutters are not working properly. The syringes are not being mutilated. They are required to improve the systems for mutilation of syringes and cutting of needles as required under the rules (schedule-I part -2 (11)).
5. They are required to use bar coded and non chlorinated eco friendly bags for collection of Bio-Medical Waste as per rules 4 (i) and 7 (8).
6. The hospital is generating about 100 kg/ day of BMW and has tie up with CBMWTF of Srikakulam District operated by M/s. Rainbow Industries. The Bio – Medical waste is being handed over by the hospital to common bio medical waste treatment & disposal facility.
7. The hospital provided Common Biomedical waste storage facility and also general waste storage area. The housekeeping in the area is to be improved.
8. The hospital (including hostels of medical college) being a bulk waste generator, is required to implement the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 for scientific processing and disposal of the general waste (Other than BMW) generated in their premises.
9. As per the information furnished, the total water consumption is 475 KLD and waste water generation is 380 KLD. The Hospital has Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 700 KLD. Appropriate measures to be taken for reuse of treated waste water for gardening, toilet flushing etc., The housekeeping to be improved near STP area.
10. On site pre treatment facility to be provided for laboratory waste etc., as per schedule-I part-2 (9).

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN
GREATER VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
VISAKHAPATNAM ON 28.09.2019 BY HON' BLE CHAIRPERSON,
STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee earlier visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities at Kapulupada in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) on 03.04.2019 and visited the facilities on 28.09.2019 to observe the progress made. Sri A. Hemanth, CMO (H), GVMC and other officials of APPCB & GVMC are present.

1. During previous visit on 03.04.2019 M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Ltd, assured the commencement of Waste to Energy Plant by November'2019. It is now reported that works are delayed and the plant is expected to be completed by June'2020.
2. The C&D Waste Recycling facility established by M/s. Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. is in operation. They have collected about 21,600 tons of C & D Waste and processed about 13,600 tons of C & D Waste. About 100 tons of recovered sand is used by M/s. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Ltd.
3. The Waste to Bio-Energy (Bio Gas) plant established by M/s. Vizag Bio-Energy Private Ltd was to be commissioned by April'2019. But it is yet to go into regular production. After erection of compressor and shed for gas filling area, it is informed that the plant is expected to operate on regular basis.
4. The GVMC is in the process of awarding work relating to Bio Mining of legacy waste in 20 Ac area.
5. The sanitary landfill lining is damaged in one corner, which needs to be rectified.

The MA & UD dept and GVMC are required to take immediate steps to follow the Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste, considering that the GVMC has been identified as model town and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

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NOTE ON VISIT TO COMMON BIO MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY i.e M/S. RAINBOW INDUSTRIES IN PATHAKUNKAM (V), SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT ON 28.09.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF) of Srikakulam District namely M/s. Rainbow Industries on 28.09.2019 in the presence of Sri. T. Anilkumar, Managing Partner of the facility and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. M/s. Rainbow Industries is located at Pathakunkam Village, Laveru Mandal, Srikakulam District and catering for treatment & disposal of Bio Medical Waste generated by Health Care facilities operating in Vizianagaram and Srikakulam Districts.
2. The APPCB has renewed Consent & BMW Authorization to this facility vide order dt. 09.05.2018 for a period up to 31.01.2022.
3. It is informed that at present, the CBMWTF is catering to about 450 HCFs in Vizianagaram & Srikakulam Districts having bed strength of about 6700. The CBMWTF and APPCB to reconcile the inventory of HCFs in these districts and to ensure that all the operating HCFs obtain authorizations and get tied up with CBMWTF for safe disposal of BMW.
4. It is informed that they are receiving about 350 to 380 Kgs / day of bio medical waste from the HCFs located in Vizianagaram & Srikakulam Districts. It is informed that the facility is having five vehicles for lifting bio medical waste from the HCF's and all these vehicles are provided with GPS tracking system and route maps for regular lifting of the bio medical waste. They could not produce records / data of the list of HCFs from where the BMW is being collected by them and the quantity of waste collected category wise.
5. The CBMWTF is having facilities like HSD fired incinerator with primary & secondary chambers, auto clave and shredder for treatment and disposal of the bio-medical waste. They have provided ventury scrubber to control air pollution.
6. The incinerator is provided with PLC system. They have provided online monitoring system for continuous monitoring of temperature in primary & secondary chambers of the incinerator, flue gas emissions for particulate matter, HCL, NOx, CO., CO₂, and connected the data to CPCB & APPCB websites. They shall ensure that the online system is properly calibrated.
7. The facility has provided ETP for treating effluents generating from the wet scrubber, vehicles washings, floor washings etc.,
8. The CBMWTF are required to use bar coded and non chlorinated eco friendly bags for collection of Bio-Medical Waste as per rules 4 (i) and 7 (8).

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE DUMPSITE IN
YEMMIGANUR MUNICIPALITY ON 10.10.2019 BY HON'BLE
CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Dumpsite in Yemmiganur Municipality, Kurnool District on 10.10.2019 in the presence of Sri G. Raghunath Reddy, Municipal Commissioner and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Yemmiginur Municipality is 94,956 and No. of households are 17506 in 18 revenue wards.
2. About 40 TPD of Municipal Solid Waste is generated.
3. It is informed that they have two dump yards of extent 5 acres and 8 acres. At present the un-segregated solid waste is being dumped in the dump yard located adjacent to Soganur road. They could not inform about the quantity of legacy waste existing in these sites. A weaker section colony is located nearby.
4. A shed is constructed along with troughs for the purpose of composting of wet waste, but the same is not in use. They propose to start sending 10 TPD of wet waste to the Bio digester plant in operation at Adoni within one week.
5. The Municipality has not obtained authorization from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of solid waste.

Yemmiganur Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY OF
MADHAVARAM & MANTRALAYAM GRAM PANCHAYATHS
ON 10.10.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL
COMMITTEE.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited Madhavaram and Mantralayam Gram Panchayaths in Kurnool District on 10.10.2019 in the presence of Sri. P. Balakrishna Reddy, District Panchayat Resource Coordinator, Smt. Radha, MPDO and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

1. Madhavaram Village:

- a) Madhavaram Grama Panchayath is having population of 6059 with 1216 households in 14 wards.
- b) It is informed that about 150 kgs/ day of Solid Waste is generated.
- c) A shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste is provided and is in operation. The electrically operated incinerator is installed at Government Girls Hostel.
- d) The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.

2. Mantralayam Village:

- a) Mantralayam Grama Panchayath is having population of 10,613 with 2245 households in 11 wards.
- b) It is informed that about 300 kgs / day of Solid Waste is generated. It is observed that the solid waste is not being collected regularly. Lot of plastic waste is observed near bus stand area.
- c) The Grama Panchayath has a shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste, plastic waste cleaning machine and a plastic waste shredder. But they are yet to be put into regular operation.
- d) The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.
- e) It is informed that the domestic sewage from the village is joining River Tungabhadra directly without any treatment. As per the monitoring data of APPCB this river stretch is falling under class -C, however for bathing class-B quality is required. Pushkaram to River Tungabhadra is scheduled during 30th March to 10th April'20. In view of the visit of several pilgrims to the temple and bathing in the River, immediate steps are to be taken by the concerned for proper collection and treatment of sewage to prevent pollution of River Tungabhadra and to maintained bathing water quality.

All the concerned are required to put their best efforts for effective implementation of solid waste management rules'2016 in these villages for ensuring 100% compliance and also for proper collection and treatment of sewage to prevent pollution of River Tungabhadra.

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**NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN
CHIRALA MUNICIPALITY BY THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE
LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 23.10.2019.**

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities in Chirala Municipality on 23.10.2019 in the presence of Sri. P.Yesaiah, Commissioner (I/C), Chirala Municipality and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board & Chirala Municipality.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of the Chirala Municipality is about 90,000 with number of households – 23,651 and wards - 33. The total quantity of solid waste generated is about 53 Tons/day of which 29 MT is wet waste, 10 MT is dry waste and 14 MT is inert waste.
2. The Municipality is having Material Recovery Facility in Chirala Town in an area of 0.5 Acre. The Municipality is collecting dry waste from the households and is being segregated into paper, plastic, glass, iron etc., in the MRF. It was reported the segregated material is being sold to kabadiwalas. Disposal of non salable dry waste to nearby cement plants need to be examined. Drinking water and sanitary facilities to be provided near MRF.
3. Compost yard and the sanitary landfill are in operation at Sy.No.425/3A to 3P, Ramapuram of Kothapeta (V), Vetapalem (M), Prakasam District in total extent of 15.6 acres for treatment and disposal of wet waste by composting and inert in sanitary landfill. It appears that the villagers are objecting for passing of waste carrying vehicles through village internal road and the municipal authorities are taking action to provide an alternate road connection to SWM Park.
4. A compound wall is constructed to the sanitary landfill and compost yards site. Thick green belt is to be developed along the compound wall and in the vacant spaces of the SWM Park.
5. The Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board issued authorization on 06.10.2015 to the compost yard, which is valid up to 30.09.2020 and to the Sanitary Landfill Facility on 04.02.2016, which is valid up to 31.12.2021.
6. It is reported that the wet waste collected from the households is transported to compost yard. The wet waste is placed on the maturation platforms (15Nos.) for Aerobic- windrow composting by spraying bacteria culture. After composting, the material is sieved manually in the yards and the compost produced is utilized as manure in the Parks and for

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road divider plantation. About 1600 households are reported to be implementing home composting.

7. A sanitary land fill is in operation for disposal of the inert waste. The quantity of inert waste is reported as 14 MT/day, which is on higher side and it is to be ensured that the sanitary landfill is operated, maintained as per the criteria stipulated in the Solid Waste Management Rules-2016.
8. It is informed that about 15,000 Tons of Legacy waste is dumped beside Kunderu and the Municipality has entered into an agreement with M/s. Debris Mining Tresures (OPC) Pvt. Ltd to segregate the Legacy waste into bio-manure city compost & other products and planning to clear the dump. There shall be no fresh dumping of solid waste in this area.

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Note on Visit to solid waste processing facilities at Ponnuru Municipality, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 by Hon'ble Chairperson, State level Committee.

The Chairperson, State level Committee visited the solid waste processing facilities at Ponnuru Municipality, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 in the presence of Sri P. Venkateswara Rao, Commissioner, Ponnuru Municipality and officials of the APPCB.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

- i. The population of the Ponnuru Municipality is about 59,859 as per 2011 census with 16,117 No. of households in 31 wards. The total solid waste generation is about 30 TPD.
- ii. Ponnuru Municipality is dumping un-segregated municipal solid waste in an area of about 4.0 Acres of land at Sy.No.672 towards Chandole road. About 43,000 tons legacy waste exists in this site.
- iii. Ponnuru Municipality has tied up with waste to energy plant under construction in the name of M/s. Jindal urban waste Management (Guntur) Limited at Obulnaidupalem, Kondaveedu, Edlapadu (M), Guntur District, which is expected to be commissioned by April 2020.
- iv. House hold composting activity is observed at Ponnuru Municipality, where in the kitchen wet waste is being used for composting.
- v. There is no material recovery facility or compost system for disposal of dry and wet wastes.
- vi. Thick green belt is to be developed along the boundary of dumpsite.
- vii. The Municipality has not obtained authorization from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of solid waste.

Ponnuru Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

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Note on Visit to solid waste processing facilities at Chebrolu Village, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 by Hon'ble Chairperson, State level Committee.

The Chairperson, State level Committee visited the solid waste processing facilities at Chebrolu Village, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 in the presence of Sri. B. Sivanarayana, MPDO, Chebrolu & Sri. Srinivas, Panchayat Secretary, Chebrolu and officials of APPCB. Chebrolu (V) has been identified as model village and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured in this village within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

- a) The population of the Chebrolu is about 22,816 as per 2011 census with 5070 No. of households in 20 wards.
- b) It is informed that about 4TPD of solid waste is generated.
- c) A shed with compost pits, storage pits for segregated dry waste is provided and is in operation. Portable electrical incinerator is provided for disposal of sanitary napkins/diapers. Plastic waste cleaning and shredding equipment are provided. The shed is located near MPDO office.
- d) They collect the segregated wet & dry waste. The dry waste is disposed to recyclers through traders. The plastic waste is either disposed to recyclers or cleaned & shredded for utilization in road making.
- e) It is informed that about 8 T of compost is generated per 40 days cycle from the wet waste.

The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of total solid waste generated in the Village.

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Note on Visit to solid waste processing facilities at Tenali Municipality, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 by Hon'ble Chairperson, State level Committee.

The Chairperson, State level Committee visited the solid waste processing facilities at Tenali Municipality, Guntur District on 23.10.2019 in the presence of Sri. M. Jaswanth Rao, Commissioner, Tenali Municipality and officials of Public Health Department & the APPCB.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

- a) The population of the Tenali Municipality is about 1, 64,937 as per 2011 census with 43,593 No. of households in 40 wards. The total solid waste generated and collected is about 60TPD.
- b) Tenali Municipality is operating solid waste management park in an area of about 6.732 Acres located at Sy.No.499, Burripalem road, Tenali. It is reported that about 35,000 – 40,000 Tons of legacy waste is existing in this site.
- c) The Rapid composting facility is under operation to process about 2 Ton of wet waste per day. The Compost generation reported as 5 tons per 20 days cycle.
- d) The Vermi - Composting facility is under operation with 8-compartments to process about 3 ton of wet waste per day .The compost generation reported as 10 tons per 40 days cycle. The vermi compost is sold to farmers.
- e) The municipality also provided a Bio-gas plant of 2MT capacity. The vegetable & fruit waste collected market is shredded and fed to digester. The Bio gas generated from the plant is used to operate 12 KVA Generator set. The electricity generated is utilized for solid waste management park operations and lighting.
- f) A Fecal sludge treatment plant of 20 M³ capacity is in operation to treat the septic sludge waste. The FSTP consisting of collection tank, Aeration tank, clarifiers, Sand& Carbon Filters, Chlorination tank .The sludge is being collected 4 No. of septic tankers in municipality area.
- g) House hold composting activity observed at Tenali Municipality area with active participation of Nagara Deepika members. It is observed that they are collecting the wet waste & Dry waste in separate bins. The wet waste is used for home compost

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- h) 3 No's of Material Recovery Facilities are in operation at Tenali Municipality area. One of the MRF centers was inspected. It is observed that about 0.5 TPD plastic waste and 1 TPD paper waste are recovered from dry waste. The segregated materials are being disposed to recyclers from time to time. The MRF is operating with 50-50 model i.e., 50% of the Revenue generated from sale of recovered waste is shared to municipality and remaining 50% to operator of the MRF.
- i) The officials of Tenali Municipality reported that e-Waste of 3Tons is collected and disposed to Authorised recyclers. At present, 0.5 ton of e-waste is stocked at MRF at 5th ward, Tenali for disposal.
- j) The municipality has not obtained authorisation from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of Solid Waste.
- k) The residents from apartments located near the solid waste management park complained about smell nuisance and water pollution. The Municipality is required to prepare and implement action plans for disposal of legacy waste well within the stipulated time limits in the solid waste management rules, 2016.

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NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES AT BETHAMCHERLA, BANAGANAPALLE & THUMMALAPENTA VILLAGES IN KURNOOL DISTRICT ON 12.11.2019 AND 13.11.2019 BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities at Bethamcherla & Banaganapalle Villages on 12.11.2019 and Thummalapenta Village in Kurnool District on 13.11.2019 in the presence of Sri P. Balakrishna Reddy, District Panchayat Resource Coordinator, Kurnool, other officials of Panchayat Raj Department and the APPCB. Bethamcherla, Banaganapalle & Thummalapenta Villages have been identified as model villages and as per the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 26.04.2019, total compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules is to be ensured in these villages within 6 months i.e by October'2019.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

1. Bethamcherla:

- a. The population of Bethamcherla is 38994 and number of households in the village are 8941.
- b. A shed with compost pits and compartments for storage of segregated dry waste is constructed and is operational.
- c. For collection of waste from households, they are having 7 tricycles, 2 power autos, 2 tractors. It is informed that at present 27 green ambassadors are collecting wet waste & dry waste from the households and that the green ambassadors are not getting monthly salaries regularly.
- d. It is informed that the total waste generation is about 3 TPD, of which 2 TPD is being collected. They have so far sold about 1 ton of vermin compost and about 1.3 tons of vermin compost is ready for sale.
- e. The dry waste is segregated into plastics, metals, glass bottles, waste paper / card boards, waste chappals etc., The recovered material is to be sold out. The non salable dry waste can be disposed to nearby cement plants. Alternatively the non salable plastic waste can be sent to pyrolysis unit in operation in Kurnool district.
- f. The concerned District Authorities to ensure that adequate facilities are provided so that the total waste generated in the village is scientifically managed.

2. Banaganapalle:

- a. The population of Banaganapalle is about 40,000 and number of households in the village are 10,525.
- b. Though this village is identified as model village in the district, so far no work on ground is started for construction of Solid Waste processing facilities like in other villages.
- c. It is informed that about 12 tons/day of Solid Waste is being collected and it is observed that the waste is being dumped in 3.7 acres of land located at Bhanumukkala Village of Banaganapalle Mandal. There is no segregation of solid waste.

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- d. Sri. K. Rami Reddy, M.L.A, Banaganapalle Constituency, Kurnool District also gave a representation on 12.11.2019 (Copy enclosed) for improving sanitation in the village.
- g. The site for establishing solid waste processing facility is ^{given} ~~give~~ advance possession to Grampanchayat on 29.10.2019. As Banaganapalle Village is identified as a model village in Kurnool District, all the concerned District Authorities are required to ensure that adequate facilities are provided in the village within quickest possible time, so that the total waste generated is scientifically managed.

3. Thummalapenta:

- a. The population of Thummalapenta is about 4000 and number of households in the village are 900.
- b. A shed with compost pits, the storage pits for segregated dry waste are provided. Road connecting to shed, power supply, water supply, toilet and other facilities like portable incinerator etc., are yet to be provided.
- c. The shed is located adjacent to the compound wall of M/s Ultratech Cement ltd. The non salable dry waste can be disposed to the nearby cement plant.
- d. The facility to be effectively utilized for proper management and disposal of solid waste generated/ collected from the Village.

All the concerned are required to put their best efforts for effective implementation of solid waste management rules'2016 in the above model villages for ensuring 100% compliance immediately, so that other villages can follow the best practices adopted in order to improve the environmental conditions.

An Reddy

Katasani Rami Reddy
M.L.A.
140 - Banaganapalli Constituency
Kurnool Dt. A.P.



Cell : 9440829999
Ph : 08515-227085

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Date: 12-11-2019

To,
Sri Justice B.Seshasayana Reddy garu
Chair Person
State Level Committee,
Andhra Pradesh.

Sir,

Sub: Development - Gram Panchayat, Banaganapalle in Kurnool District - Requested for giving instructions to Panchayat Raj Department and Water Resources (Irrigation) Department to take up developmental activities in Banaganapalle Gram Panchayat as special case - Regarding.

& & &

I humbly submit that Banaganapalle Gram Panchayat area was the capital of Banaganapalle State upto 23rd February, 1948. After merging into Government of India, Banaganapalle town became Major Gram Panchayat. At the time of Nawb's ruling, the Banaganapalle was well developed town having all office buildings with sufficient area. At that time the drains were constructed with masonry. In the duration of the time, more than 70 years, the drains constructed with masonry got damaged and now there is obstructions for free flow of drainage water. During the state period and in the last 70 years, the town developed and expanded to approximately 10.89 Kms. Now the present population of the town is 40,000 and more new colonies are formed. The Gram Panchayat funds are very low and not sufficient even for employees salaries and other maintenance work. I request you sir to kindly issue necessary instructions to the Panchayat Raj Department to release sufficient funds to Banaganapalle.

Further I submit that the Jurreru Vagu is flowing in the middle of Banaganapalle town. Now the the Vagu is subjected to encroachment and became narrow.

I request you to issue necessary instructions to the District Collector, Kurnool for removing encroachments along the Jurreru Vagu and issue instructions to Minor Irrigation Department for release funds for beauty of Vagu in Banaganapalle town as it place of site visiting.

Yours sincerely,

(Katasani Rami Reddy),
MLA,

Banaganapalle Constituency,
Kurnool Dist

H.No. 9-115, Muthumiya Street, BANAGANAPALLI-518124, Kurnool (Dt)., A.P.
E-Mail: ramireddy2799@gmail.com

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NOTE ON VISIT TO MUNICIPAL DUMPSITE OF GOOTY MUNICIPALITY ON 13.11.2019 BY THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Municipal Dump site of Gooty Municipality on 13.11.2019 in the presence of Sri N. Gangi Reddy, Municipal Commissioner and other officials of Gooty Municipality and the APPCB.

The following are the observations:

1. Gooty municipality is a Grade -III municipality and was established in the year 2011. The population of the Gooty municipality is about **48,583** (as per 2011 census) with 14,150 Nos of House Holds.
2. The total solid waste generated from the municipality is about 24 Tons per day. It is informed that they are yet to follow RTMS fully to ensure door to door collection of Solid Waste.
3. Earlier, the Municipality dumped the solid waste in the dump site located adjacent to APITDCO Housing Complex, Nimatabad Village, Guntakal Road, Gooty Mandal and about 50,000 Tons of the Legacy Waste over an extent of 10 Acres exists in the site. They have covered the waste with soil and levelled the area.
4. They are presently dumping the waste in another dump yard of extent 9.0 Acers located at Lachanapalli (V), Gooty Mandal since January, 2019. There is no segregation of waste. They have not provided any solid waste processing facilities viz., compost facility, material recovery facility ect. There is no compound wall around the dump site.
5. The Municipality has not obtained the authorisation from the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board for processing and disposal of the solid waste.

The Gooty Municipality is required to follow the Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 in letter and spirit for proper management of the present generated waste and also for disposal of the legacy waste as per the CPCB guidelines.

N. Reddy

NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN VIJAYAWADA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 19.12.2019.

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The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities at Ajith Singh Nagar and the dump yard at Pathapadu of Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) on 19.12.2019 in the presence of Sri. Dr K Arjuna Rao, Chief Medical Health Officer and other officials of Vijayawada Municipal Corporation and Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The following are the observations:

1. There was an incident of solid waste fire at Ajith Singh Nagar transfer point on 04.12.2019, which was reported in electronic media and press. The officials of A. P. Pollution Control Board inspected the area, conducted ambient air quality monitoring and issued a notice to VMC on 06.12.2019. As per the ambient air quality reports, the PM 10 values in the surroundings are recorded to be 378 & 396 microgrammes/M3 against the standard of 100 ug/M3. It is reported that it took two days to control the fire.
2. As per the information furnished by VMC, the total solid waste generation is 550 TPD, of which Wet waste is 265 TPD and Dry waste is 285 TPD. It is informed that the wet waste (240 TPD) is being utilized for producing compost, part of the dry waste (177 TPD) is disposed of by recycling. As such the VMC officials could not furnish the records or could give information on quantity of wet waste processed, compost produced, its disposal; on disposal of dry waste, status of material recovery facility and quantity of waste disposed to Pathapadu site. It is reported that about 10 tyre tippers/day are being used for transfer of waste to Pathapadu site.
3. The reason for fire at Ajith Singh Nagar transfer point is reported to be due to accumulation of waste at transfer point because of objections of the public at Pathapadu dump site. The accumulation of waste resulted in generation of methane gas leading to fire incident. VMC in its letter dt nil, reported that precautions are being taken to prevent any further fire accidents.
4. During the visit to Pathapadu dump site, huge smoke is observed from the dump resulting in air pollution problems in the area. It is pertinent to note that Vijayawada has been identified as "**severely polluted area**" (SPA) by the Central Pollution Control Board based on the air quality data. As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, the Government of Andhra Pradesh by G.O. Rt. No. 10 dt. 29.01.2019 included commissioners of GVMC and VMC in air quality monitoring committee for preparation of action plan for CPA / SPA. The AQMC prepared action plans to bring down the air quality below the required standards and Municipal Corporation is one among the important stake holders to take measures for implementation of the action plan.

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5. The open burning of Municipal Solid Waste at Pathapadu dumpsite shall be stopped immediately and the fire shall be doused using soil cover. Fire tenders should not be used for dousing fire at sanitary landfill sites. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order dt. 22.12.2016 in O.A No 199 of 2014 directed that there shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites and the violators are liable to pay environmental compensation.
6. The Member Secretary, APPCB and the Commissioner, VMC may visit the Ajith Singh Nagar transfer station & Pathapadu dump site and VMC to take all necessary immediate measures for effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 and to prevent air & water pollution in the areas. The APPCB to review the status and issue appropriate directions including imposition of environmental damage compensation as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT.
7. It is observed that children of the workers present at Pathapadu dump site are getting exposed to the hazards of pollution due to improper management of solid waste. VMC to consider taking effective measures as required for proper education and well being of the children.
8. The VMC has taken action for processing of about 2.5 lakh Tons of legacy waste at Ajith Singh Nagar site and it is informed that about 50,000 Tons of balance legacy waste to be processed at this site. Further, more than 10 lakh tons of legacy waste is accumulated at Pathapadu dump site, which also needs to be properly handled as per the rules. Continuation of improper management of solid waste will only increase the quantity of legacy waste.

B. Srinivasan Reddy
26/12

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NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN MARKAPUR MUNICIPALITY BY THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 30.12.2019.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities in Markapur Municipality on 30.12.2019 in the presence of Sri. CMA Nayeem Ahammed, Commissioner, other officials of Municipality and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of Markapur Municipality is about 71,092 with 17464 households and 32 wards. The total solid waste generated is about 34 Tons/day of which 17.50 Tons/day is wet waste and 16.5 Tons/day is dry waste.
2. The Municipality is having Compost facility in an area of 2.69 Acres at Sy.No 204, Y.Pallem Road, Markapur. Windrow compost platform of 165 feet X 17 feet with leachate collection sump is constructed and it is reported that the Municipality entered into an agreement with Cube Bio-energy Pvt. Ltd. for operation of Waste to Compost Facility in the year 2017. But, there is no composting activity. They informed that due to delay in provision of compound wall, bore well & power connection to the compost facility, they have not started composting in the yard. It is informed that additional platforms of length 460 feet are to be constructed for composting of total wet waste.
3. It is informed that the municipality entered into an agreement with Cube Bio-energy Pvt. Ltd for establishment of Material Recovery Facility.
4. The balance works in the facility are required to be completed at the earliest and put into effective use. They are required to provide drinking water and sanitary facilities to the workers at this facility.
5. They have informed that 50 % of households are provided with separate bins for segregation of dry waste and wet waste.
6. About 80,000 Tons of legacy waste in an area of 5 acres is observed in the dump yard. Smoke from several places in dump site is observed during the visit.
7. The open burning of Municipal Solid Waste at dumpsite shall be stopped immediately and the fire shall be doused using soil cover. Fire tenders should not be used for dousing fire at sanitary landfill sites. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order dt. 22.12.2016 in O.A No 199 of 2014 directed that there shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites and the violators are liable to pay environmental compensation.

M. Reddy

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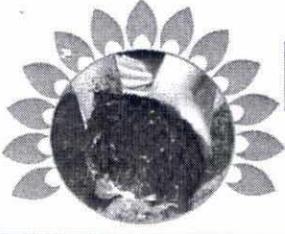
8. It was informed that the municipality entered into an agreement with M/s. Debris Mining Treasures (OPC) Pvt., Ltd to process the legacy waste to produce organic city manure & other products and planning to clear the dump. However, M/s. Debris Mining Treasures (OPC) Pvt., made a representation to the state government for instructions to release margin money through APSFC for establishing necessary machinery and equipment. Copy of the representation is enclosed.

The Markapur Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

B. Seshagangana Reddy
6/01

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Justice Seshasayana Reddy
Chairman
State NGT Committee
Amaravati

Respected Sir:

Sub: Financial support to legacy waste processing Startup – Your kind attention required
Ref: Letter to Chief Secretary, AP State Govt, dated 17th Dec 2019

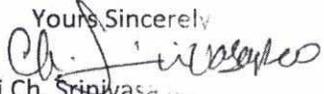
We are happy to introduce ourselves as M/s Debris Mining Treasures Pvt. Ltd (DMT) a DIPP : 9971 (Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion under Ministry of Commerce and Industry) recognized Start Up that segregates and processes legacy waste - Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from dumping yards to make zero debris as per FCO (Fertilizer Control Order) Norms. DMT segregates MSW, Municipal Drain Sludge and Slaughter house waste in a semi-automated process and generates bye-products. The end product, City Compost, is mixed with secondary agriculture waste to generate Organic City compost as per BIS standards. DMT has eight years of research experience in generating Enriched Organic City Compost as per NGT norms and had undertaken six Government projects on large scale. DMT has obtained work orders and agreements from six municipalities to process accumulated legacy waste of 11,00,000 tons. The municipalities include Machilipatnam, Chilakaluri Pet, Mangalagiri, Cheemakurti, Sattenapalli and Chirala.

We have submitted letter to the Hon. Chief Secretary, AP State Govt, Amaravathi requesting financial aid (a copy of letter enclosed for your kind reference). In the letter we have requested Hon. C. S. to release margin money to APSFC under Startup India policy (2014-2020). The financial aid will help us to establish legacy waste processing machinery and equipment. Until now we have not heard from the C. S. office. The delay in extending financial aid is subsequently delaying our activities.

In this regard, we urgently seek your intervention and direct Hon. C. S.'s office to act on our request and release financial aid to APSFC without any further delay.

Thanking You Sir



Yours Sincerely

Sri Ch. Srinivasa
Lead Foreman

26-7-16, Flat No. 301, Krishna Sadan, Garikapati Vari Street,
GandhiNagar, Vijayawada-520 003. Andhra Pradesh.

Web: www.debrisminingtreasures.com | Email : pro@debrisminingtreasures.com

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Encl:

1. Copy of letter submitted to Hon. Chief Secretary, AP State
2. Copy of Starup India recognition
3. Copy of Letter of Intent issued to APSFC by AP Innovation Society, dated 27-05-2019
4. Copy of legacy waste processing work orders for 11,00,000 tons



NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES AT VINUKONDA MUNICIPALITY, GUNTUR DISTRICT BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 30.12.2019.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the solid waste processing facilities at Vinukonda Municipality, Guntur District on 30.12.2019 in the presence Sri. B.Srinivasulu, Commissioner, other officials of Vinukonda Municipality and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

- a) The population of the Vinukonda Municipality is about 66,000 with 14,923 No. of households in 26 wards.
- b) The total solid waste generation is about 31 TPD out of which 15 TPD is wet waste.
- c) The Vermi Compost plant is in operation to process about 1 ton of vegetable waste per day. The compost generation reported as 5 tons per 45 days cycle. The vermi compost produced is utilized/sold. They are required to develop compost facilities to handle the total quantity of wet waste.
- d) They are planning to collect wet waste on daily basis and dry waste in a 25 kg capacity bag provided by municipality on weekly basis from the households on trail basis to ensure effective segregation of waste.
- e) Vinukonda Municipality proposed municipal solid waste processing facilities in an area of about 4.0 Acres located at Sy.No. 307, Macherla to Karempudi road, Vinukonda. It is reported that the legacy waste was lifted from the site and used for land filling in low lying areas with consent of land owners, which is not an accepted practice.
- f) A Faecal sludge treatment plant of 15 M³ capacity is under construction and about 1.00 Acre of land is allocated for construction of FSTP at the dumpsite.
- g) Material Recovery Facility is proposed to be constructed and operated within a month at the dump site by M/s. Cube Bio Energy Pvt Ltd.
- h) The municipality to obtain authorisation under SWM Rules, 2016 to operate the solid waste processing facilities as required under Rule 15 of SWM Rules.
- i) The Municipality to expedite action for establishment of Material Recovery Facility for dry waste; Bio-composting / Vermi composting for Wet waste and shall stop disposing any waste in an authorized areas. The legacy waste to be processed scientifically and the dump site to be remediated.

The Vinukonda Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

B. Seshagangarao Reddy

6/01

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NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES IN GIDDALURU NAGARA PANCHAYAT BY THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 30.12.2019.

The Chairperson, State Level Committee visited the Solid Waste Processing Facilities in Giddaluru Nagara Panchayat on 30.12.2019 in the presence of Sri. K Hemavathi, Commissioner, other officials of Giddaluru Nagara Panchayat and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The following are the observations:

1. The population of the Giddaluru Nagara Panchayat is about 37,674 with 12,200 households and 20 wards.
2. It is reported that the total solid waste generation is about 16 Tons/day of which 10 Tons/day is wet waste and 6 Tons/day is dry waste.
3. At present, the un segregated solid waste is being dumped in the dump yard located beside railway track at Giddaluru – Ambavaram road in an area of 2.6 Acres. It is informed that about 3500 tons of legacy waste is existing in this dump yard and they have entered into an agreement with M/s. Debris Mining Treasures (OPC) Pvt. Ltd to segregate the legacy waste into bio manure city compost & other products and planning to clear the dump.
4. The road users complained regarding smell nuisance and problems due to flying of plastic waste towards the road. They are required to provide temporary barricade to prevent nuisance to the road users. The Detailed Project Report is to be prepared and work started at the earliest to clear the dump site. ^{B to be}
5. The Nagara Panchayat is developing a Compost facility and Material Recovery Facility in an area of 3.0 Acre located towards Mundlapadu road. A compound wall is constructed around the site.
6. Windrow compost platform with leachate collection sump is constructed and it is informed that they have entered into an agreement with Harsha Eco Pvt ltd., for operation of Waste to Compost Facility. Another 3 no. of compost platforms are proposed to be constructed adjacent to the existing platform for composting of total wet waste generated. Small quantity of wet waste is observed on platform for windrow composting. The balance works in the facility are required to be completed at the earliest and put into effective use.
7. They are required to provide drinking water and sanitary facilities to the workers at this facility.

The Giddalur nagara panchayat to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

B. Seshagunaro Reddy
6/01

NOTE ON VISIT TO SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES AT MACHERLA MUNICIPALITY, GUNTUR DISTRICT BY HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON, STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 31.12.2019.

The Chairperson, State level Committee visited the solid waste processing facilities at Macherla Municipality, Guntur District on 31.12.2019 in the presence of Sri. B S Giri Kumar, Commissioner, other officials of Macherla Municipality and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

The following are the observations made during the field inspection:

1. The population of the Macherla Municipality is about 63, 477 with 14,657 No. of households in 25 wards.
2. The total solid waste generation is about 25 TPD. There is no segregation of waste. They are presently dumping municipal solid waste in an area of about 4.0 Acres of land at forest area. Dumping is observed at three different locations in the area. Recently on 25.12.2019, they have called for expression of interest for remediation of existing dump site.
3. An extent of about 23.5 acres of land is allocated for development of new municipal solid waste processing facility near Brahmanaidu Cheruvu, Macherla. During site inspection, the municipal authorities reported that tenders are finalized to establish MRF and bio-composting facility at the new site. They are yet to provide pucca road, compound wall, water supply, sanitary facilities etc at the new site.
4. The vermi composting plant is proposed to be constructed at new site in an extent of 4 acres by Sangamithra agency. MRF is proposed to be constructed in an extent of 2.0 Acres. FSTP is proposed to be constructed at new site in the extent of 1.0 acre. The municipality to obtain authorisation under SWM Rules, 2016 to operate the solid waste processing facility as required under Rule 15 of SWM Rules.
5. The Municipality to expedite action for establishment of Material Recovery Facility for dry waste; Bio-composting / Vermi composting for Wet waste and shall stop disposing any waste in forest area. The legacy waste to be processed scientifically and the old dump site to be remediated.

The Macherla Municipality to follow the solid waste management rules'2016 in letter and spirit for management of present generated waste and the legacy waste.

B. Seshagayana Reddy
6/01

PHOTOGRAPHS

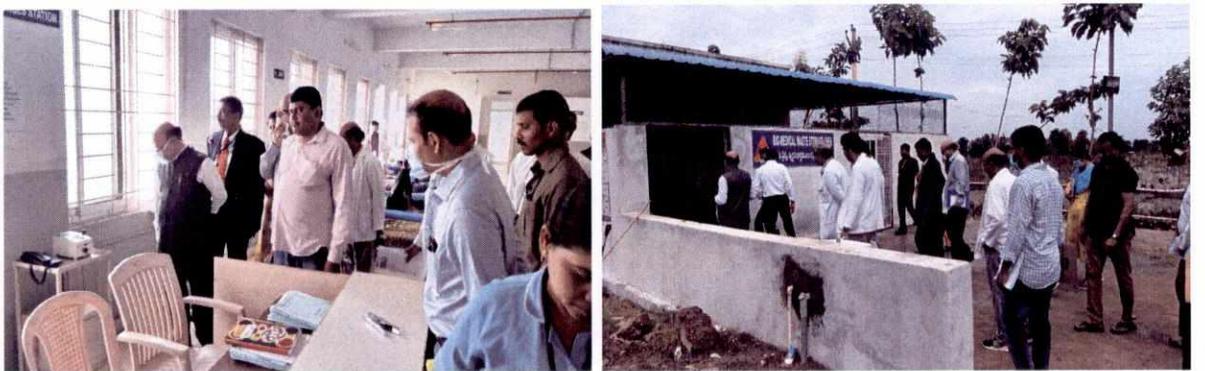
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING SITE VISITS



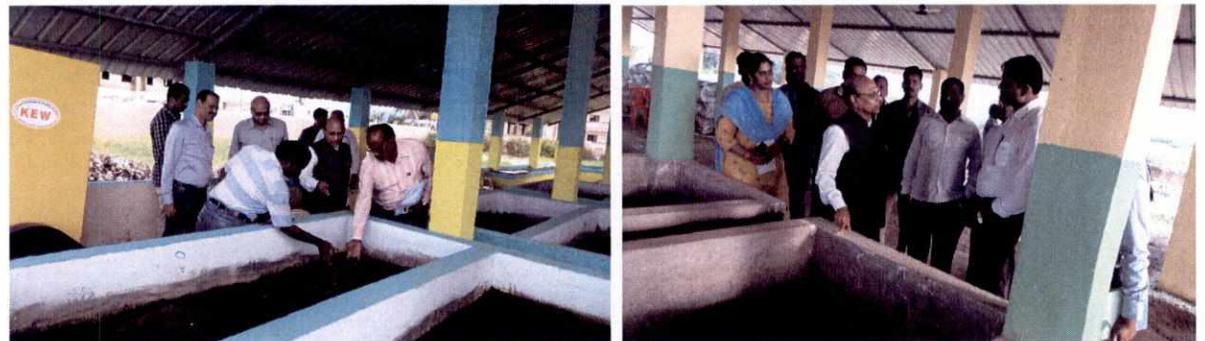
Waste to Energy Plant in Visakhapatnam- Review of Progress.



Site visit of Sanitary Landfill in Visakhapatnam.



Visit to GEMS Hospital at Ragolu, Srikakulam District.



Solid Waste Processing Shed at Tekkali & Narasannapeta (Model Villages), Srikakulam District.

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Solid Waste Dump in Srikakulam Municipal Corporation.



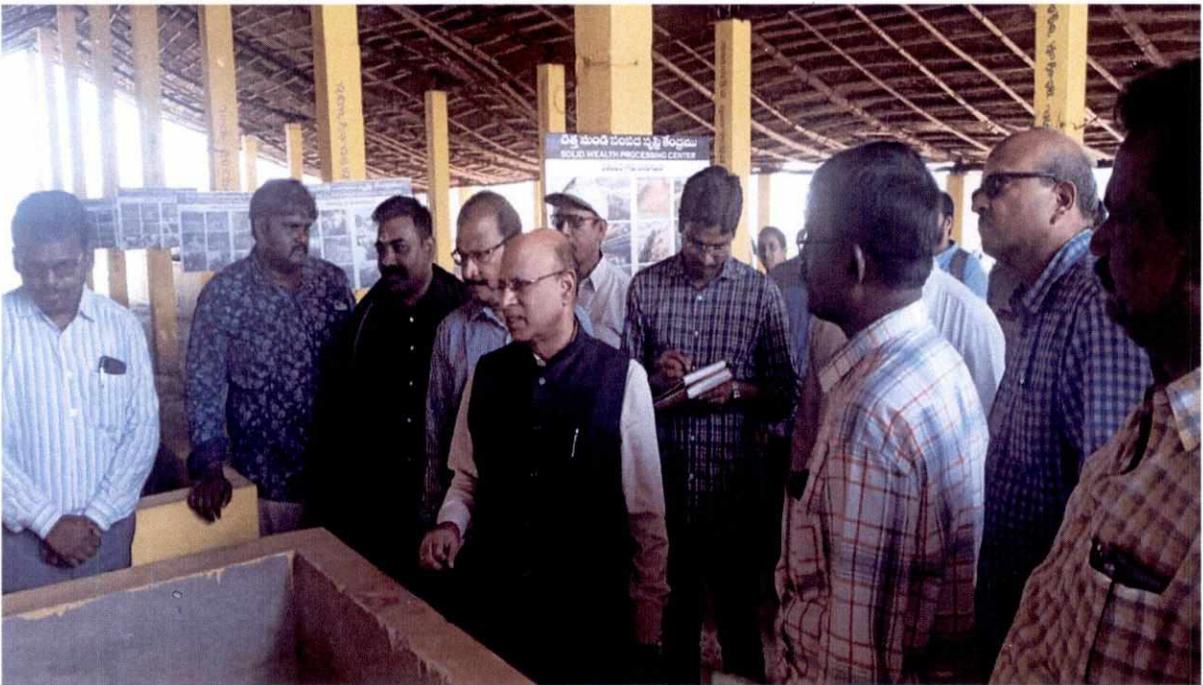
Solid Waste Dump in Srikakulam Municipal Corporation.



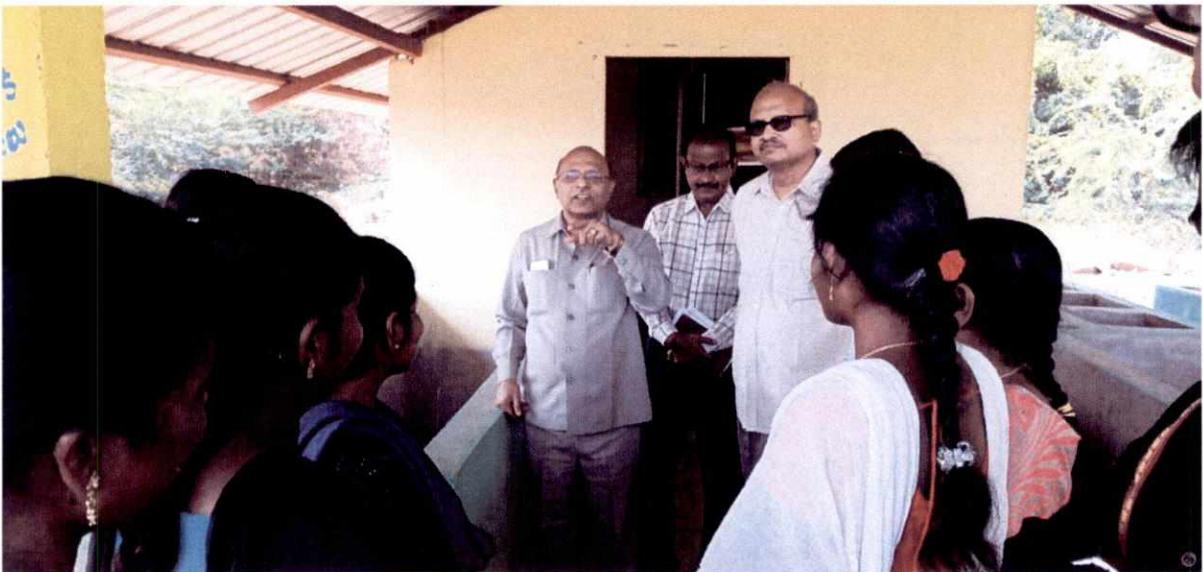
Solid Waste Processing Shed in Vinukonda Municipality Guntur District.



Solid Waste Processing Shed at Malicherla (Model Village), Vizianagaram District.



Solid Waste Processing Shed at Bethamcherla (Model Village), Kurnool District.



Solid Waste Processing Shed at Thummalapenta (Model Village), Kurnool District

- Interaction with Village volunteers.

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Open Burning of Solid Waste in Pathapadu Dumpsite in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation



Solid Waste dump in Markapuram Municipality, Guntur District.



Solid Waste Dump site at Banaganapally (Model Village), Kurnool District

- SWP Shed to be constructed.