Annexure-2

Annual Action Plan Format for Municipal Corporation

City Profile

1.	Name of City	Ghaziabad
2.	State	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Total Municipal Area (sq. km.)	210
4.	Total Population of the city (as per latest census / estimate)	~30 lakhs
5.	No. of Industries	386 (in city area, as per UPPCB)
6.	Total number of construction sites	-
7.	Total Road Length within municipal limits (in kms)	2774kms *with ownership from multiple stakeholders*
8.	%age improvement in annual average PM_{10} reduction from base year	From 2017-2018: 44% From 2019-2020: 27%
9.	Total Fund received from 15th Finance Commission till date and Total Fund Utilized till date	Fund Received: INR 257.47 Cr. Fund Utilised: INR 207 Cr.
10.	%age total utilization till date	~80%

[A] Air Quality

1. Air Quality Monitoring station

S. No.	Monitoring stations	As on 31st Dec. 2025	Optimum/Target number of monitoring stations	Gap	Target to be achieved by MM/YYYY
1.	Total Number of CAAQMS	03	05	02	February 2026 *UPPCB to deploy reqd. CAAQMS, as per the gap*
2.	Total Number of manual monitoring stations	03	03	0	NA

2. Air Quality Parameters

S. No.	Air Quality		Annual Average				Target	% Reduction *	NAAQS to be achieved by MM/YYYY
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026		
1.	Annual Average AQI	227	206	181	177	176	163.25	13%	12/2035 *To reach the Good category i.e. ≤50*
2.	Annual Average $PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	116	93	78	80	85	77.25	14%	12/2031
3.	Annual Average PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$)	243	221	185	174	175	158	20%	12/2032

***Planned reduction with respect to the average of the last five years**

Please Note: *These NAAQS projections are indicative and have been derived based on the continuation of air quality improvement trends observed in the previous years, subject to implementation of planned interventions and external factors.*

[B] Vehicular Pollution

1. Augmentation of City Bus services in major cities (All Municipal Corporations)

1.1 Existing fleet as on 31.05.2025

Total Buses required	No. of Buses available				Gap
	E-Buses	CNG	BS-VI	Sub-Total	
*1150 by the year 2030, as per MoHUA guidelines	50	-	-	-	1100 for e-buses by 2030

***Please Note:** A proposal was submitted to add 150 buses under the PM e-Bus Sewa Scheme; however, the matter is currently pending for policy-level approval with the State Government. Further, based on MoHUA's guidelines, GNN's projected requirement comes out to be approximately 1,100 buses wrt population. The proposed adoption of electric buses shall be undertaken subject to EV adoption levels, availability of suitable routes, funding support, and alignment with State and Central Government initiatives and schemes.*

1.2 Planned expansion of city bus services based on requirement as per MOHUA guidelines*

Gap	Monthly Target (2026)												Expected Status as on 31-12-2026
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Related to Department of Urban Transport, GoUP*

1.3 Strengthening of EV charging Infrastructure - City wise No. of EV charging stations / points

No. of EV charge points as on 31.12.2025	Total no. of EV charge points required	Gap	Quarterly Target (2026)				Expected Status as on 31-12-2026
			Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec	
126	450*	324	-	50	25	25	226 EV charging stations to be operational, with 100 additional points to be commissioned through a phased rollout during FY 2026–27.

**Please Note:* *While GNN was assigned a target of 20 charging points by UPNEDA, GNN has planned for the deployment of 100 charging points during 2026. GNN has also prepared its EV Readiness Plan, and the above gap assessment is based on indicative demand assessment and steady consumption levels related to EV adoption. The gap can only be addressed with respect to demand growth, private participation, and State and Central EV initiatives.*

1.4. Expansion of City wise No. of battery swapping stations

No. of battery charging stations as on 31.12.2025	Total no. of battery swapping stations	Gap	Quarterly Target (2026)				Expected Status as on 31-12-2026
			Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec	
-	-	20	10	-	10	-	20

2. Implementation of city wise Parking Management with smart pricing

2.1. Existing parking facility as on 31.12.2025

Surface parking		Covered (Multilevel)	
No. of Parking lots	Capacity (No. of vehicles parked)	No. of Parking lots	Capacity (No. of vehicles parked)
24	2638(Two-wheeler) 1286 (Four-Wheeler)	1	250

2.2. Future expansion planned

Type of parking facility	No of parking lots required	Quarterly Targets			
		As on 31.03.2026	As on 30.06.2026	As on 30.09.2026	As on 31.12.2026
Surface parking	-	-	-	-	-
Covered (multilevel)	-	-	-	-	-

Please Note: *In accordance with the Uttar Pradesh Municipal Corporation (Creation, Maintenance and Operation of Parking Places) Rules, 2025 a survey is presently being undertaken and based on the findings, details pertaining to the future expansion of parking facilities shall be finalised. Any such expansion, if proposed, will be subject to availability of suitable land and emerging requirements.*

[C] Construction & Demolition (C&D) Activities

1. Status of C&D waste generation and processing facilities

Plant Name and location	Total C&D waste generated in the city (in TPD)	No. of secondary waste collection points	Total quantity of C&D waste presently being processed in the plant (TPD)	Gap between waste generation and waste processing (TPD)	Quantity of processed waste sold in private market in the last FY (in MT)	Quantity of processed waste procured by Government Agencies in the last FY (in MT)
400 TPD, C&D Waste Recycling Plant, Hindon Vihar, Ghaziabad	90	05	90	NA*	5108	NA

***Please Note:** *400 TPD Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste processing plant was necessitated to manage the high volumes of waste generated during the RRTS project and from various government and civic projects under other departments such as GDA, Awas Vikas Vibhag etc. (~200 TPD). With the completion of these major construction activities, the current daily C&D waste generation has reduced to approximately 90 TPD, which is being processed by the plant. At present, majority of large-scale construction activities are concentrated in areas such as Siddharth Vihar, which falls under the jurisdiction Awas Vikas or areas like Madhuban Bhapu Dham, Raj Nagar Extension etc. falling under the jurisdiction of the Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA). Further, GNN is in the process of commissioning an additional C&D waste processing facility equipped with modern technology to cater to Indirapuram and adjoining Nagar Palikas such as Loni and Khora, while also addressing environmental considerations, such as noise pollution which the current plant is unable to cater to.*

2. C&D Waste Processing Plant (to cover C&D waste processing gap)

No. of C&D plants required	Status of Proposed Plants (Under Construction/Tender Stage/Approval Stage/ Planning stage)	Capacity (in MT)	Estimated timeline (Month, Year)	Estimated cost (in INR)	Source(s) of funding (Indicate break-up of funding)
01	Tender Stage	300 TPD	March 2026	Run on PPP Mode	-

3. C&D Processed waste offtake plan

Quantity of processed waste products likely to be generated	Quantity of processed waste products offtake	
	by Govt. Agencies	by Private Agencies
42,000 tiles (considering 1TPD produces ~140 tiles)	20% (~8,400Tiles)	80% (~33,600 Tiles)

[D] Dust from Roads and Open Areas

1. Road length under jurisdiction

Right-of-way (ROW)	Length of road (km) as on 31-12-2025	Length of road in good condition (km)	Length of road proposed for redevelopment as per CAQM framework (km)	Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
Road with RoW < 10 m (km)	1,572.00	1246.84	325.16	394.31	7.5
Road with RoW 10-15 m (km)	183.80	141.27	42.53	114.56	6
Road with RoW 15-30 m (km)	189.86	135.3	54.56	169.48	2.5
Road with RoW 30-45 m (km)	41.00	9.8	31.20	240.08	95
Road with RoW 45-60 m (km)	6.13	0	6.13	31.91	Funds not available
Road with RoW ≥ 60 m (km)	3.15	0	3.15	19.37	Funds not available
Total road length (km)	1,995.94	1,533.21	462.73	969.71*	111.00

Please note: **The Indirapuram Zone has been recently handed over to GNN; therefore, the proposed redevelopment scope has been increased and includes roads falling within this zone. Of the total INR 326 crore funds currently available with GNN, INR 7.5 crore (for 6.28 kms) and INR 95 crore (for 23 kms) are allocated under the Awasthapana Funds and INR 8.5 Cr (for 8 kms) under the Nigam Nidhi Fund. In addition, GNN is in the process to undertake road redevelopment works covering approximately 45–50 km of roads under the Awasthapana Fund with an allocation of ₹100 crore, thereby bringing the* ***total fund requirement to ₹758.71 crore.*** *Also, GNN is developing the roads under the CM Grid Ph II and III, as follows:*

S. No.	Right of Way (RoW)	Length of Road Proposed for Redevelopment	Estimated Cost
	(m)	(km)	(Rs. in Cr)
1	**< 10**	-	-
2	**10 to 15**	-	-
3	**15-30**	15.47	279.68
4	**30-45**	7.93	160.61
5	**45-60**	-	-
6	**≥ 60**	2.58	59.12
Total		**25.98**	**499.41**

A total of ~26kms within INR ~500 Cr., estimated completion by July 2027.

2. Completion timeline for development/redevelopment of urban roads

S. No.	RoW	Length of stretch (km)	Description of Stretch (From……..To)	Carriageway (m)	Brief description of work	Target for completion (2026)			
						Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec
1.	Road with RoW < 10 m (km)	6.28	List attached separately as Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I		June 2026		
2.	Road with RoW 10-15 m (km)	6	List attached separately as Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I		April 2026		
3.	Road with RoW 15-30 m (km)	2	List attached separately as Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I		April 2026		
4.	Road with RoW 30-45 m (km)	23	List attached separately as Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I	Refer to Annexure I			July 2026	
5.	Road with RoW 45-60 m (km)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Road with RoW ≥ 60 m (km)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. GIS mapping of roads and establishment of Road Asset Management System (RAMS)

1.	Whether all roads under jurisdiction is GIS-mapped?	Yes
2.	Whether road asset management system (RAMS) established?	Detailed Road directory is prepared; integration in the RAMS format is under progress

4. Greening of central verges

S. No.	Parameter	Status as on 31-12-2025	Monthly Target (2026)												Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
			Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
1.	Length of central verges greened (km)	69														
2.	Length of central verges to be greened (km)	75	-	-	6	5	7	8	9.5	11	9.5	8	5	6	18 Cr.	4.5 Cr.

*Remaining funds to be covered under NCAP/State/Central funds

5. Paving and greening of pathways

S. No.	Parameter	Status as on 31-12-2026	Monthly Target (2026)												Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
			Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
1.	Length of pathways paved (km)	98														
2.	Length of pathways greened (km)	98														
3.	Length of pathways to be paved (km)	As mentioned above in S.No. D.2.														
4.	Length of pathways to be greened (km)	27	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	4	3	2	1	6.48 Cr.	1.62 Cr.

*Remaining funds to be covered under NCAP/State/Central funds

6. Assessment of roads for mechanical sweeping

S. No.	Right-of-way (ROW)	As on 31-12-2025
1.	Total road (RoW > 60 feet) length suitable for large-size MRSM (km)	164
2.	Total road (RoW 20-60 feet) length suitable for medium-size MRSM (km)	426
3.	Total road (RoW < 20 feet) length suitable for small-size MRSM / handheld vacuum machines (km)	2184

7. Mechanical road sweeping machines (MRSMs)

S. No.	MRSM	Required	Available	GAP	Estimated Cost to fill the GAP (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Large-size MRSMs	8	8	0	-	-
2.	Medium-size MRSMs	20	5	15	37.35	Although approval has been accorded for 12 MRSMs, prevailing cost norms do not adequately support procurement of modern technology-based machines, resulting in a funding gap.
3.	Small-size MRSM / Handheld vacuum machines	22	0	22	16.5	Funds not available

Please note: *GNN follows a hybrid O&M Model where in the tendered vendors have to utilise existing MRS machines owned by GNN and deploy the remaining MRSMs to cover tendered distance for road sweeping. Eventually, over a period of time this hybrid model would move onto a purely OPEX model when the life of existing GNN owned MRSMs runs out.*

Further, in the recent SLTC by Dept. of Urban Development, GoUP, 12 additional MRSMs have been sanctioned for GNN. However, difficulty lies in the fact that as per SBM 2.0 guidelines of 2021 the sanctioned cost of each MRSM is Rs. 55 lakhs which in Year 25-26, is not only insufficient but also promotes use of old technology based on traditional fuel inputs like diesel. Although GNN has been permitted to procure these 12 MRSMs based on modern technology by supplementing funds from its own resources, this is expected to impose an additional financial burden on the urban local body and may potentially impact allocations earmarked for other priority works such as end-to-end road paving.

Hence, there is a need for both - CAQM to lay down guidelines for adoption of modern and effective MRSMs and MoHUA to revise and update its guidelines regarding procurement rate of MRSMs.

8. If GAP in MRSMs, deployment plan for MRSMs

S. No.	Parameter*	Whether procurement is under OPEX / CAPEX model?	Tender approval date	Tender open date	Tender close date	Target date for issuance of work order	Supply timeline	Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr)
1.	Large-size MRSMs							
2.	Medium-size MRSMs							
3.	Small-size MRSM / Handheld vacuum machines							

**As mentioned above in S.No. 7, the deployment of MRSMs shall be prioritised subject to availability of funds and updated procurement norms.*

9. Disposal of road dust

1.	Whether dust collected is scientifically disposed?	Yes
2.	If Yes, list the name of designated sites / landfills	Landfill Sites and C&D Waste Processing Plant, Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam

10. Water Sprinklers (WS)

Required	Available	GAP	Estimated Cost to fill the GAP (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
42	42	0	NA	NA

Please note: *While 42 water sprinklers are currently available, 20 of the existing units are expected to be phased out by mid-February 2026*

11. Anti-Smog-Guns (ASGs)

S. No.	Anti-Smog-Guns (ASGs)	Required	Available	GAP	Estimated Cost to fill the GAP (Rs. in Cr)	Availability of funds (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Static	-	03	-	-	-
2.	Mobile	25	15	10	4 Cr.	Funds not available yet but can be taken up in next NCAP/EPC funds

12. Road to be made dust free (List to be submitted separately)*

S. No.	Parameter	Target for Year 2026	Monthly Target (2026)											
			Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.	Nos. of roads		-	-	-	4	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stretch (km) of road		-	-	-	8	-	6.28	23	-	-	-	-	-

** As also mentioned above in S.No. D.2.*

13. Training programs for staff engaged in road dust control measures (Photos to be submitted separately)

S. No.	Parameter	Target for Year 2026	Target (2026)			
			Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec
1.	Nos. of training programmes to be conducted	04	1	1	1	1

[E] MSW Management

1. Action plan for processing of legacy waste at dumpsite/ SLF

S. No.	Name of SLF /Dumpsite	Amount of waste (Fresh+ legacy) at dumpsite as on 31st Dec 2025 (LMT)	Monthly Liquidation Target (LMT)												Expected amount of waste (Fresh+ legacy) at dumpsite as on 31st Dec 2026 (LMT)	Complete liquidation timeline by MM/YYYY
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1.	MSW Waste Site, Village Jagjivanpur, Pipeline Road, Ghaziabad	1.26596	0.45	0.45	0.3659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March 2026
2.	Dabarsi, Ghaziabad	1.8,accumulated over the past 4to5 months due to prolonged and excessive rainfall; Processing capacity is being augmented from 900 TPD to 1,400 TPD.	0.45	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	May 2026

2. Augmentation of waste processing facilities

S. No.	Waste generated (TPD)	Capacity to process waste (TPD)	GAP in processing waste (TPD)	Quarterly targets for capacity augmentation to fill the GAP (TPD)				Completion by MM/ YYYY
				Q1 Jan-Mar	Q2 Apr-Jun	Q3 Jul-Sep	Q4 Oct-Dec	
1.	1800	3650 (March 2026 onwards)	+1850	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Processing Capacity (TPD)	Type of Plant	Location	Details	Remarks
900 TPD (being extended upto 1400 TPD)	RDF, Waste to Compost	Dabarsi, Ghaziabad	CTE approval received on 5th April 2025 & CTO received. ETP has been commissioned.	900 TPD at Dabarsi is being expanded to 1400TPD
2000 TPD	Fresh Waste Processing Plant	Loni, Ghaziabad	Work order for the same has been issued.	Plant spread in Loni on a 20acre land, shall be operational by 15.02.2026
750 TPD	Fresh Waste Processing Plant	Nidori, Ghaziabad	Work order for the same has been issued.	Plant shall be operational by 15.03.2026

[F] DG Sets

Targeted number of inspection to be done by SPCBs	Monthly Target (2026)											
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[G] IEC Activities

S. No.	Action point	Concerned Department / Agencies	Target of activities (2026)			
			Q1 Jan-Mar	**Q2 Apr-Jun**	**Q3 Jul-Sep**	**Q4 Oct-Dec**
1.	Conducting awareness drives/workshops and engagement activities to enhance Citizen responsibility via concerned agencies in NCR by including Urban Local Bodies, RWAs, Schools, Colleges, Educational Institutions etc.	• Education Department (Schools & Colleges) • Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) • UP Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) • District Administration, Ghaziabad	• Launch annual citywide IEC calendar • Conduct 20 awareness drives in RWAs and schools • 1 major citizen workshop per zone (5 zones) • Awareness through Swachhata Raths in all wards	• 10 awareness drives across RWAs, markets & educational institutions. • Special school campaign before summer vacation-SMS2.0 • Digital/social media IEC push (Waste, Air Quality)	• 25 RWA-centric IEC activities • Monsoon IEC on waste & vector control • College-level activities after re-opening	• Intensified winter air-quality campaign • 10 awareness drives across hotspots • Mega IEC events in each zone before Diwali • Door-to-door teams for sensitization
2.	Conducting awareness workshops/sessions with various Farmers' Associations for efficient *in-situ* and *ex-situ* utilization of paddle stubble via concerned agencies in NCR and Adjoining Areas.	Not applicable, as instances of paddy stubble are limited within Ghaziabad and are primarily overseen by the Agriculture Department.				
3.	Outdoor activities like Walkshops, streets (re)development layout activities via concerned agencies for sensitization towards unpaved road and streets.	• GNN Engineering Department • Traffic Police (for road corridors during walkshops) • Ward-Level Engineers / Zonal Officers	• Identify 10 priority unpaved/dust-prone sites • Conduct 2 walkshops per zone to study dust hotspots • Prepare citizen-facing redevelopment layouts	• 5 walkshops across major corridors • Active citizen engagement on dust suppression • Display IEC boards on road improvement works	• Ward-level street awareness drives • Demonstration of mechanized sweeping	• Review walkshops • Publish year-end progress + before/after visuals • Winter dust mitigation IEC in critical wards