



DR. S. KALYANASUNDARAM, I.F.S (Rtd.),
CHAIRMAN

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
TAMILNADU,
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai-15.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE (EC)

Letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.5255/EC/ 8(a)/490/2016dt:29.08.2016

To,

M/s. Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research,
Pollachi Main Road
Othakkalmandapam
Coimbatore-641032.

Sir,

Sub: SEIAA, TN - Environmental Clearance –Proposed expansion of hospital building by M/s. Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, located at Survey No. 618, 619, 620, 622, 623, Othakkalmandapam Village, Madukkarai Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu. - Issued - Regarding.

Ref: 1.Your application for Environmental Clearance dated: 25.04.2016.

2. Minutes of the 79th SEAC meeting held on 08.08.2016

3. Minutes of the 188th SEIAA meeting held on 24.08.2016.

This has reference to your application 1st cited, the proposal is for obtaining Environmental Clearance to establish a construction project under Category B2 and Schedule S.No. 8(a) under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended.

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The Competent Authority and Authorized signatory furnished detailed information in Form 1 and Form 1A and liquidate enclosures are as Annexures:

Annexure 1

PROJECT DETAILS

Sl No	Description	Details
1)	Name of the Project proponent and address	M/s. Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Pollachi Main Road Othakkalmandapam Coimbatore-641032.
2)	Proposed Activity	Expansion of Hospital Building
3)	Schedule No.	8(a)
4)	Project Location	
	i)Survey Nos	618, 619, 620, 622 & 623
	ii)Revenue Village	Othakkalmandapam
	iii)Taluk	Madukkarai
	iv)District	Coimbatore
5)	Area of the Land(after expansion)	38323.73 Sq.m.
6)	Built up Area(after expansion)	38227.37 Sq.m
7)	Brief description of the project(after expansion)	It is proposed to expand hospital building consisting of Ground floor + First floor with Second floor + Third floor
8)	No of patient beds(after expansion)	650 Nos.
9)	Expected Occupancies	3280



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10)	Parking facilities	10628.00 Sq.m
11)	Green Belt	4861.34 Sq.m
	UTILITIES-WATER	
12)	Total Fresh Water Requirements	229 KLD
	a)Source from where the water is proposed to be drawn	Tamil Nadu Water Supply And Drainage Board (TWAD Board)
	i)Domestic Purposes (Laundry +Lab & OT)	229 KLD
	ii) Toilet Flushing (Recycled water)	127 KLD
	iii) Green belt development (Recycled Water)	38 KLD
13)	Waste Water	
	i)Sewage	259 KLD
	ii) Trade Effluent	65 KLD
	iii)Details of Treatments	STP's capacity –200 KLD (2 Nos.) ETP capacity – 100 KLD
	iv)Mode of Disposal with quantity	i)Flushing-127KLD
		ii) Green belt development-38 KLD
		iii) 143 KLD of excess treated sewage will be utilized for irrigation purposes to the promoters land.
14)	SOLID WASTE	
	I)Municipal Solid Waste	1283 Kg/Day



	i) Bio degradable-770 Kg/day	Mode of Treatment & Disposal- Decomposed through Bio Methanation Plant using BARC Technology
	ii) Non Bio Degradable & Inert Waste- 513 Kg/day	Authorized recyclers
	iii) Dried sludge from STP: 46Kg/day	Used as manure for gardening.
	II) Bio-Medical Waste-300 Kg/day	Sent to TNPCB authorized Bio Medical Waste Facilitator (M/s. Tekno Therm Industries)
	III) Hazardous Waste ETP Sludge : 0.1 T/m Used / spent Oil – 70 litres for every 300 hrs operation of DG sets E- Waste – 0.1 T/Yr Batter Waste – 2.0 T/A	Disposed to TSDF Authorized Recyclers
15)	POWER REQUIREMENT	
	i) Electricity Board	500 KVA
	ii) D.G .Set	250 KVA: 2Nos.
	iiii) Height of Stack above the tallest Building	250 KVA: 2 Nos. with height 19 m from GL
16)	Project Cost	12.66 Crores



Annexure 2- Affidavit

1. I shall supply the daily fresh water requirement to the tune of 229 KLD during the entire period of operation as per the request letter submitted to TWAD Board. Based on the above request letter submitted, I hereby undertake and commit that required water for the entire operation period will be obtained from the above Authority, before commissioning the project or before obtaining completion certificate from the competent authority, whichever is earlier. I shall commission the project, only after providing required water supply for the whole project as requested to the competent authority.
2. The treated sewage & effluent generated from the proposed project 308 KLD will be reused for toilet flushing of 127 KLD and greenbelt development of 38 KLD. The excess treated wastewater of 143 KLD will be utilized for irrigation purposes to the nearby promoters land and the treated sewage will meet the bathing quality prescribed by the CPCB. The treated/untreated sewage shall not find access to any water body / streams.
3. The biodegradable waste will be treated in the bio gas plant and non biodegradable waste shall be disposed to the authorized recyclers. The reusable waste such as paper, plants etc., shall be collected by uncoiled twin bins by providing twin bin in each occupier area and disposed to such vendors for reuse. STP sludge generated from the STP will be used as manure for garden. I shall dispose the solid waste as committed above without polluting the soil/ground water/adjacent canals/lakes/Ponds etc.,
4. The bio medical waste 300 kg/day will be generated and it will be disposed to the CPCB/TNPCB authorized recyclers, M/s. Tekno Therm Industries located at Orattukuppai village, Coimbatore. We will not dispose the bio medical waste outside the hospital.



[Signature]
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5. I also commit that there will not be any activity carried out in the site and the site is vacant. In this regard photographs of the site of the project taken on the 16th day of August of the Year 2016 are enclosed. This Photograph has been attested by me and notarized by an approved notary public. It truly depicts the status of the site as on this day.

And also aware that I can be prosecuted under relevant act and rules, if am not ensuring the adherence of the above commitment”

The project activity is covered in 8(a) of the Schedule and is of B2 category. It does not require Public Consultation as per Para 7 III Stage (3) (i) (d) of EIA Notification, 2006.

The Authority after considering all the requisite documents with status and date and based on SEAC appraisal and recommendations for issue of Environmental Clearance in its 79th meeting held on 08.08.2016 vide Item No:79-03 considered the proposal in SEIAA meeting held on 24.08.2016 vide Item No. 188- 11 here by Conveyed the Environmental clearance along with the conditions containing three Parts namely Part-A-Preconstruction Phase, Part-B-Construction Phase and Part-C- Operation Phase

Validity:

The SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended, with validity for Seven years from the date of issue of EC, subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated below:



SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The Environmental Clearance shall not be cited for relaxing the other applicable rules to this project.

Part A- Conditions for Pre Construction phase:

- i) The project authorities should advertise with basic details at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of clearance. The press releases also mention that a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of SEIAA, TN. The copy of the press release should be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests located at Chennai and SEIAA-TN.
- ii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained before implementation.
- iii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Local Body. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Proponent.
- iv) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
- v) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- vi) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings during earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code including




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- protection measures from lightning etc before commencement of the work.
- vii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures for the workers should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
 - viii) Design of buildings should be in conformity with the Seismic Zone Classifications.
 - ix) The Construction of the structures should be undertaken as per the plans approved by the concerned local authorities/local administration.
 - x) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, Coastal Regulatory Zone Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the concerned competent authorities.
 - xi) The Project proponent shall have to furnish the probable date of commissioning of the project supported with necessary bar charts to SEIAA-TN.
 - xii) No construction activity of any kind shall be taken up in the OSR area.
 - xiii) Consent of the local body concerned should be obtained for using the treated sewage in the OSR area for gardening purpose. The quality of treated sewage shall satisfy the bathing quality prescribed by the CPCB.
 - xiv) The structural design of the proposed building must be vetted by premier academic institutions like Anna University, IIT Madras, etc., and the fact shall be informed to SEIAA.



- xv) The height and coverage of the constructions shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms as per Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.
- xvi) The basement of the building shall be above the maximum flood level documented by the Water Resource Department, PWD, Government of Tamil Nadu in consultation with CMDA.
- xvii) The required permission for the supply of fresh water requirement of 229 KLD from the TWAD Board shall be obtained before obtaining CTE/CTO.
- xviii) The required permission for the disposal of excess treated sewage of 143 KLD into the nearby promoter's irrigation land shall be obtained before obtaining CTE/CTO.

Part B- Conditions for construction phase:

- i) All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before and during their employment on the work at the site.
- ii) The entire water requirement during construction phase shall be met from ground water source/out sourcing from the source with approval of the PWD Department of water resources.
- iii) Provision shall be made for the housing labour within the site with all necessary infrastructures and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project site during the entire construction phase of the project.
- v) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The treatment and disposal of waste water shall be through dispersion trench after treatment through septic




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tank. The MSW generated shall be disposed through Local Body and the identified dumpsite only.

- vi) The solid waste in the form of excavated earth excluding the top soil generated from the project activity shall be scientifically utilized for construction of approach roads and peripheral roads, as reported.
- vii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- viii) Disposal of other construction debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off only in approved sites, with the approval of Competent Authority with necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people.
- ix) Construction spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the adjacent land/ lake/ stream etc.
- x) Low Sulphur Diesel shall be used for operating diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase. The air and noise emission shall conform to the standards prescribed in the Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Rules framed thereon.
- xi) The diesel required for operating stand by DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to air and noise emission standards, prescribed by TNPCB/CPCB. The vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii) Ambient air and noise levels should conform to residential standards prescribed by the TNPCB, both during day and night. Incremental



pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during the construction phase. The pollution abatement measures shall be strictly implemented.

- xiv) Fly- Ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- xv) Ready-mix concrete shall alone be used in building construction and necessary cube-tests should be conducted to ascertain their quality.
- xvi) Storm water management around the site and on site shall be established by following the guidelines laid down by the storm water design manual.
- xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.
- xviii) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type by adopting the use of aerators / pressure reducing devices / sensor based control.
- xix) Use of glass shall be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflecting coating shall be used in windows.
- xx) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material, to fulfill the requirement.
- xxi) Opaque wall should meet prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is mandatory for all air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
- xxii) Adequate fire protection equipments and rescue arrangements should be made as per the prescribed standards.



- xxiii) Proper and free approach road for fire-fighting vehicles upto the buildings and for rescue operations in the event of emergency shall be made.
- xxiv) All Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) norms have to be adopted.
- xxv) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contradictions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- xxvi) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.
- xxvii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, and the shortfall shall be strictly reviewed and addressed.

Part C- Conditions for Operation Phase/Post Construction Phase/Entire Life of the Project:

- i. The Project Proponent shall ensure compliance of EC conditions related to Pre –construction and Construction phases before the facility is handed over for occupancy and shall report to SEIAA, verified by Regional Office, MoEF & CC, Chennai.
- ii. The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if non-compliance of any of the EC conditions is found and to take action, including revoking of this Environmental Clearance as the case may be.



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- iii. There shall be no drawal of Ground water.
- iv. The Project Proponent shall plant tree species with large potential for carbon capture in the proposed green belt area based on the recommendation of the Forest department well before the project is ready for occupation.
- v. The trees proposed for the green belt area shall be planted with tree species of Neem, Pungai, etc., and at the rate of 400 trees/ha.
- vi. The Proponent should be responsible for the maintenance of common facilities including greening, rain water harvesting, sewage treatment and disposal, solid waste disposal and environmental monitoring including terrace gardening for a the entire period of operation.
- vii. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored and recorded regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- viii. The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) & Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) installed should be certified by an independent expert/ reputed Academic institutions for its adequacy and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, TN before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. The treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards for bathing quality laid down by CPCB irrespective of any use. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour and mosquito problem from STP & ETP. Explore the less power consuming systems viz. baffle reactor etc. for the treatment of sewage.
- ix. The Proponent shall install STP & ETP as furnished. Any alteration to satisfy the bathing quality shall be informed to SEIAA-TN.
- x. The Proponent shall operate STP & ETP continuously by providing stand by DG set in case of power failure.



- xi. It is the sole responsibility of the proponent that the treated sewage water disposed for green belt development/ avenue plantation should not pollute the soil/ ground water/ adjacent canals/ lakes/ ponds, etc.
- xii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste processing plant, ETP and STP.
- xiii. The Plastic wastes shall be segregated and disposed as per the provisions of Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016.
- xiv. The e - waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per e waste (Management & Handling), Rules 2016.
- xv. The Biomedical solid waste generated shall be segregated and sent to the TNPCB authorized Bio Medical Waste Facilitator (M/s. Tekno Therm Industries) as committed.
- xvi. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets.
- xvii. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks fulfilling the safety norms and if required, clearance from the Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xviii. The acoustic enclosures shall be installed at all noise generating equipments such as DG sets, air conditioning systems, cooling water tower, etc. and the noise level shall be maintained as per MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB guidelines/norms both during day and night time.
- xix. Spent oil from D.G sets should be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, Transboundary Movement) Rules 2008. Spent oil from D.G sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers.



- xx. The proponent shall ensure that storm water drain provided at the project site shall be maintained without choking or without causing stagnation and should also ensure that the storm water shall be properly disposed off in the natural drainage / channels without disrupting the adjacent public. Adequate harvesting of the storm water should also be ensured.
- xxi. The proponent shall ensure that roof rain water collected from the covered roof of the buildings, etc shall be harvested so as to ensure the maximum beneficiation of rain water harvesting by constructing adequate sumps so that 100% of the harvested water shall be reused.
- xxii. Rain water harvesting for surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment with screens, settlers etc. must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease, etc. The Proponent shall provide adequate number of borewells / percolation pits/ etc. as committed. The borewells / percolation pits/ etc. for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- xxiii. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting. A hybrids system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.
- xxiv. A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology; R & U factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA in three month's time.
- xxv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.



- xxvi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site shall be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Parking plan to be as per CMDA norms. The traffic department shall be consulted and any cost effective traffic regulative facility shall be met before commissioning.
- xxvii. The proponent shall prepare completion plans showing Separate pipelines marked with different colours with the following details
- i. Location of STP, ETP, compost system, underground sewer line.
 - ii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for green belt development.
 - iii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for toilet flushing
 - iv. Water supply pipeline
 - v. Gas supply pipe line, if proposed
 - vi. Telephone cable
 - vii. Power cable
 - viii. Storm water drains, and
 - ix. Rain water harvesting system., etc
- and it shall be made available.
- xxviii. A First Aid Room shall be provided during operation of the project, with necessary equipments and life- saving medicines and should be manned all the 24 hours any day.
- xxix. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow free movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xxx. The amount of Rupees equivalent to 0.5% of the Project Cost by the proponent under CSR activity should be earmarked for such activities as committed by the proponent for the purpose for which it was allocated.
- xxxi. Lightning arrester shall be properly designed and installed at top of the building and where ever is necessary.
- xxxii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in



Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company. The status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangalore by e-mail.

- xxxiii. This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance.
- xxxiv. The SEIAA, TN may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection, even during the subsequent period.
- xxxv. The Environmental Clearance does not absolve the applicant/proponent of his obligation/requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from other statutory and administrative authorities.
- xxxvi. The SEIAA, TN may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.
- xxxvii. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, Bengaluru and the TNPCCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM,



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RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored.

- xxxviii. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- xxxix. The Regional Office of the Ministry located at Chennai shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- xl. The project proponent shall submit progress reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board, SEIAA, TN and the State Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- xli. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xlii. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006 and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law, including the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal relating to the subject matter.



Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Dept,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,
CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forest (SZ),
34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungampakkam,
Chennai - 34.
5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003.
6. The BDO, Madukkarai Taluk, Coimbatore District.
7. Stock File.

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