Recognized by NCTE/Affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University Re-Accredited by NAAC to the Company of the Co

Criterion VII- Institutional Values and Best Practices

Key Indicator – 7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities.

Metric No: 7.1.3 Institution waste management practices include

1. Segregation of waste

2.E - Waste management

3.Vermi – Compost

4. Bio gas Plants

5. Sewege Treatment plant

Documentary evidence in support of each selected response.

Institution waste management practices

Adequate awareness is furnished to the students through instructions, and special lectures on waste management procedures adopted in the college. A green audit is conducted to assess the Eco –Friendly Practices of the Institution. The related activities are presented below.

1. Segregation of waste

Indhira College of Education maintains a pollution-free campus by implementing individual dust bins strategically placed throughout the premises. This initiative ensures proper waste segregation and disposal, promoting cleanliness and environmental responsibility among students and faculty. By providing easily accessible bins, the college encourages everyone to contribute to the upkeep of the campus environment. With clear labeling and regular waste management practices, the college fosters a culture of sustainability and cleanliness, making the campus a pleasant and hygienic place for learning and growth. The colleges organized many programmes to create awareness of the segregation of the waste materials. Student teachers were able to comprehend the significance of segregating waste to create an eco- friendly campus. To inculcate the habit of solid waste management, the college bins are marked with Bio-Degradable (Green Sticker) and Non- Bio Degradable waste with (Red Sticker). The Waste is disposed accordingly as the student teacher are aware of the procedure to put the waste in the right place.

DUSTBINS



DUST BINS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT



2.E-Waste Management

Indhira College of Education's decision to donate old laptops to nearby government

schools as a form of e-waste management is a strategic and environmentally conscious

approach. Here are several benefits of this initiative:

1. **Reduction of E-Waste:** By repurposing old laptops and extending their lifespan through

donation, the initiative helps reduce the amount of electronic waste that would otherwise

end up in landfills.

2. **Promotion of Reuse**: Donating old laptops for use in schools promotes the reuse of

electronic devices, which is a sustainable practice that conserves resources and reduces the

need for new manufacturing.

3. **Educational Empowerment**: Providing government schools with access to technology

enhances the educational opportunities available to students. They can use the laptops for

research, learning software, and accessing educational resources online.

4. **Digital Inclusion**: Bridging the digital divide by providing laptops to government schools

ensures that all students, regardless of their socioeconomic background, have access to

essential technology for learning and skill development.

5. Community Engagement: Involving nearby government schools in e-waste management

initiatives fosters a sense of community responsibility and promotes collaboration between

educational institutions and local communities.

6. Environmental Awareness: By actively participating in e-waste management practices,

Indhira College of Education sets an example for environmentally responsible behavior,

raising awareness about the importance of sustainable practices among students and the

community.

7. Long-Term Impact: Through this initiative, Indhira College of Education not only

addresses the immediate need for e-waste management but also contributes to the long-

term sustainability of electronic consumption and disposal practices.

Overall, donating old laptops to nearby government schools as part of e-waste

management is a win-win solution that benefits both the environment and the community

by promoting reuse, education, and sustainability.

The college has a regular mechanism to repair and reuse electronic items like printers,

scanners, and projectors to ensure the optimum utilization of the products purchased and

minimize wastage. Gadgets such as laptops, desktops, and CPUs are regularly serviced to

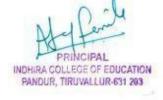
optimize performance and minimize electrical consumptions. The worn-out electrical and

electronic items are sold to the vendors to maintain a clean campus.

E -WASTE MANAGEMENT – PROVIDING REPAIRED LAPTOP TO NEAR BY SCHOOL STUDENTS.







3. Vermi- Compost

The institution has Vermi- Compost pits to convert biodegradable waste collected on the campus to Organic manure. The harvested organic manure is used for the plants in campus. Students are given awareness programme and take up the responsibility of segregating the waste and recycling it properly.





VERMI COMPOST



4.Biogas Plant

Indhira College of Education's biogas plant is a sustainable initiative aimed at managing organic waste effectively while promoting renewable energy production. Through anaerobic digestion, organic materials sourced from the college's canteen, kitchen waste, and agricultural residues are transformed into biogas. This biogas, primarily composed of methane and carbon dioxide, serves as a clean fuel for cooking or heating purposes within the college premises. By implementing such a system, Indhira College not only contributes to waste management but also reduces its carbon footprint and promotes environmental sustainability. Moreover, this handson approach to renewable energy fosters awareness and education about sustainable practices among students and faculty, aligning with the college's commitment to holistic education and environmental stewardship.



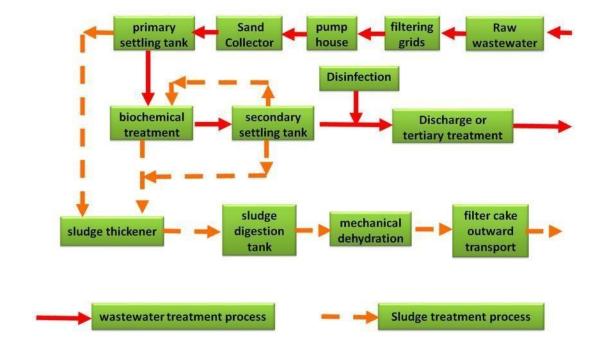
5. Sewege Treatment Plant

Nestled within the sprawling grounds of Indhira College of Education, the sewage treatment plant serves as a beacon of sustainability and environmental responsibility. Situated strategically as an integral part of the college's infrastructure, this facility plays a crucial role in managing the wastewater generated on campus. Operating with precision and efficiency, it ensures that every drop of sewage undergoes a rigorous process to meet stringent quality standards before its safe discharge.

The sewage treatment plant boasts cutting-edge technology and is manned by a team of highly skilled professionals who oversee its operations round the clock. Through a meticulously designed system, a combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes is employed to effectively eliminate impurities and contaminants from the wastewater. Initial stages involve the removal of large debris and solids through screening and sedimentation processes. Subsequently, biological treatments such as activated sludge or biofiltration are utilized to break down organic matter, ensuring thorough purification. Advanced techniques like chemical disinfection and filtration further enhance the quality of treated water, rendering it safe for release.

The sewage treatment plant at Indhira College of Education symbolizes not just a facility for wastewater management but a cornerstone of sustainable development. Its meticulous processes, technological innovation, and educational impact collectively underscore the institution's dedication to creating a greener, healthier, and more resilient future for generations to come.

SEWAGE WATER FLOW CHART IN INDHIRA COLLEGE OFEDUCATION



WASTE WATER RECYCLE



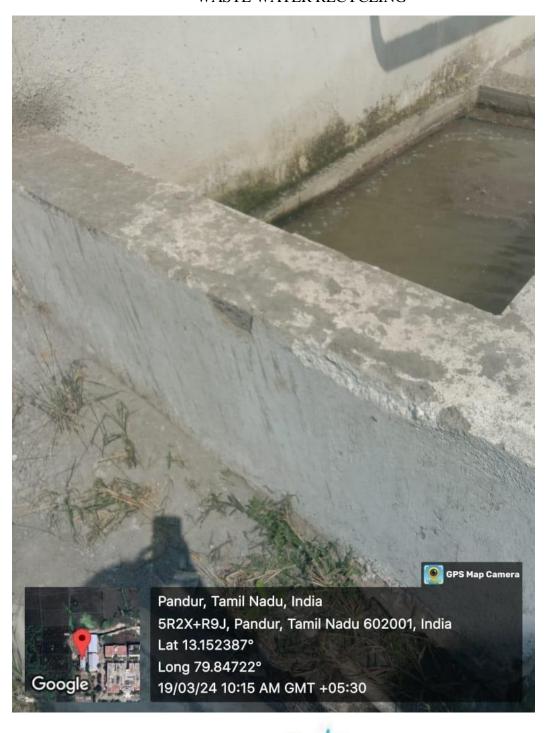
EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT



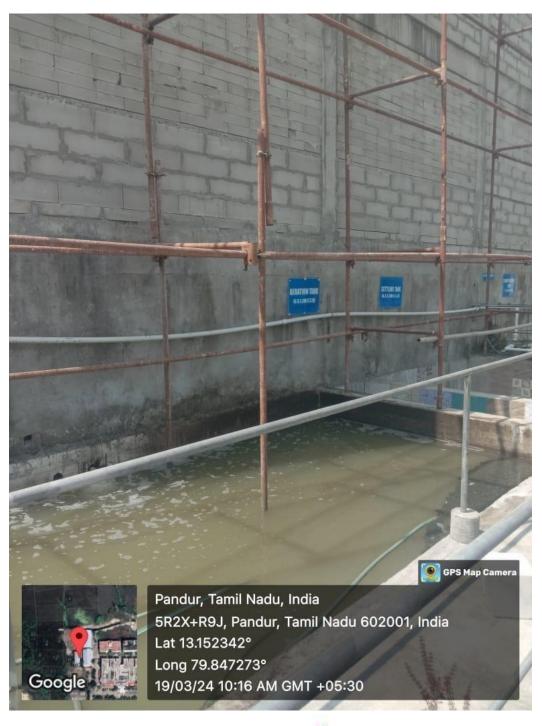
WASTE WATER RECYCLING



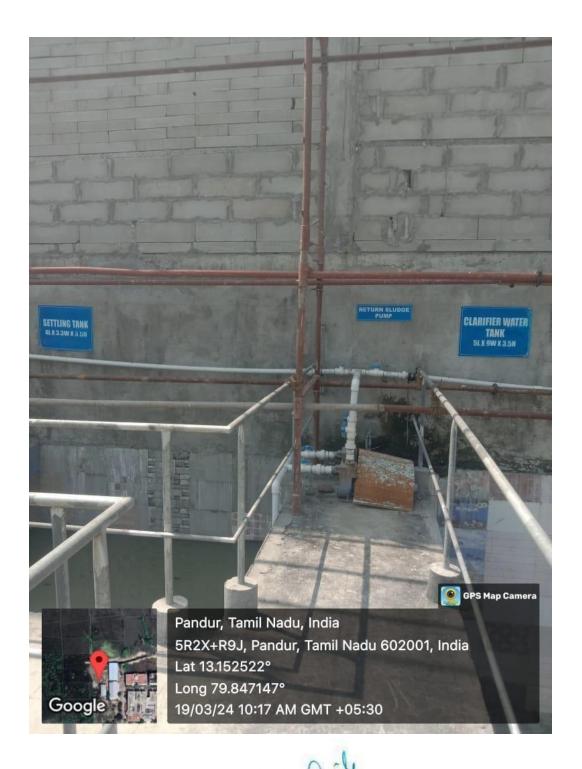
WASTE WATER RECYCLING



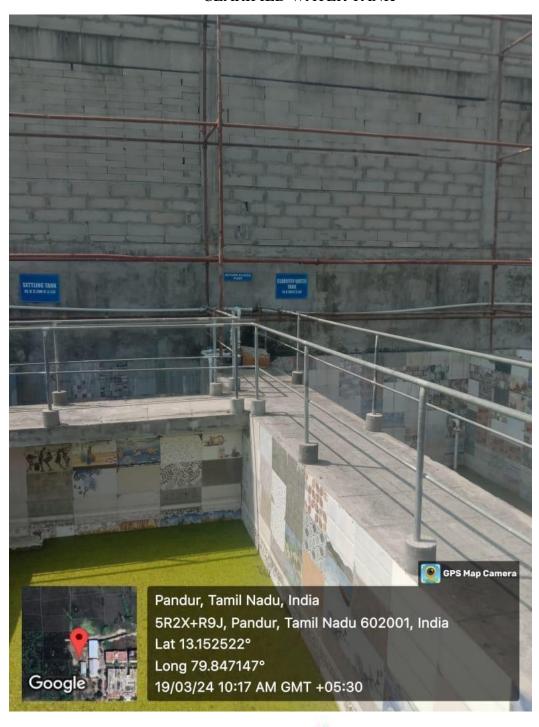
WASTE WATER RECYCLING



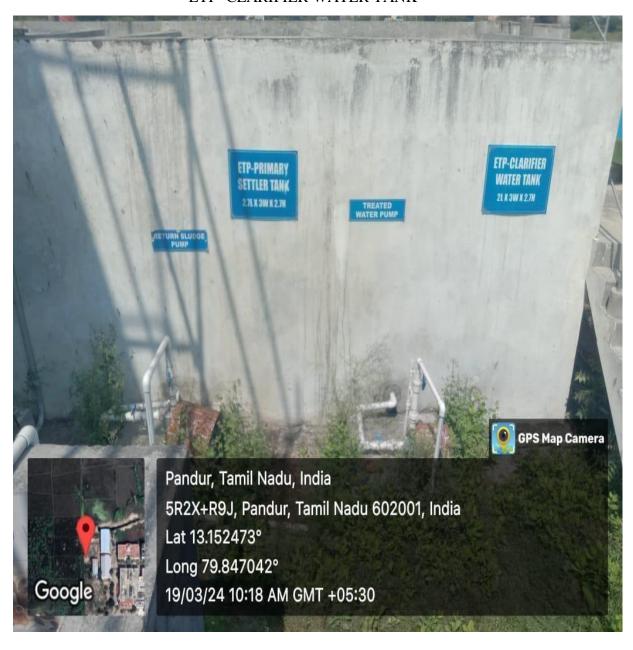




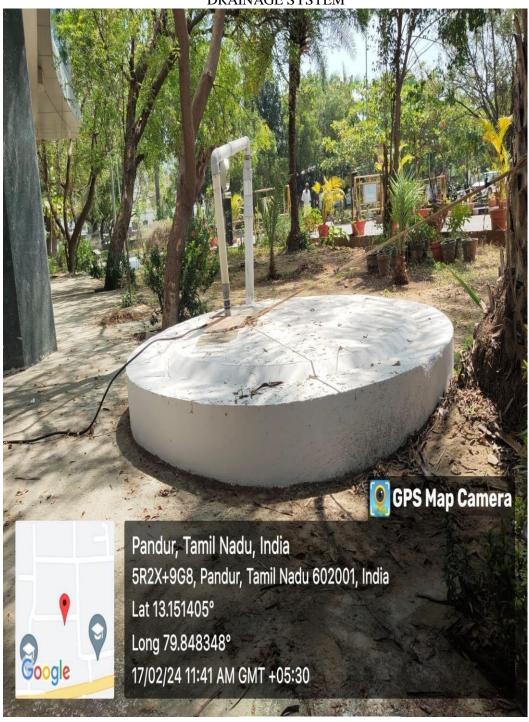
CLARIFIED WATER TANK



ETP- CLARIFIER WATER TANK



DRAINAGE SYSTEM



SAP CERTIFICATE



Certificate



This is to certify that Indhira College of Education, Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu is now a Recognized Swachhta Action Plan Institution. The Institution has successfully formed the Swachhta Action Plan Committee and constituted the working groups Post COVID-19 for Sanitation & Hygiene, Waste Management, Water Management, Energy Management and Greenery along with the observation of two environment related days to inculcate in faculty, students and community, the practices of Swachhta and Reduction, Reuse and Recycling of Resources.

Dr. W G Prasanna Kumar Chairman

Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India

No.:Cert.01/SAP/TN/TVR/35

Category of the Industry:

RED



CONSENT ORDER NO. 2204148882237

DATED: 27/12/2022.

PROCEEDINGS NO.T1/TNPCB/F.1632TLR/RL/TLR/W/2022 DATED: 27/12/2022

SUB: Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board -CONSENT TO OPERATE -After CTE -M/s. INDIRA EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE TRUST, S.F.No. 470/2,3, 471/2&3,464/2, 475, PANDUR Taluk and Tiruvallur District - Consent for the operation of the plant and villageTiruvallur discharge of sewage and/or trade effluent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act 6 of 1974) - Issued-Reg.

REF: 1.CTE Proc. No. T4/TNPCB/F.1632TLR/RL/TLR/W&A/2019 DATED: 04/10/2019

2. Unit's application for CTO dated 15.11.2022

3. IR.No: F.1632TLR/RL/AEE/TLR/2022 dated 28/11/2022

4. Minutes of 303rd CCC meeting held on 22.12.2022 vide agenda item no. 303-1

CONSENT TO OPERATE is hereby granted under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 (Central Act, 6 of 1974) (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") and the rules and orders made there under to

> Chairman & Managing Trustee, M/s . INDIRA EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE TRUST S.F No.470/2,3, 471/2&3,464/2, 475, PANDUR Village, Tiruvallur Taluk, Tiruvallur District.

Authorising the occupier to make discharge of sewage and /or trade effluent.

This is subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the orders made there under and the terms and conditions incorporated under the Special and General conditions stipulated in the Consent Order issued earlier and subject to the special conditions annexed.

This CONSENT is valid for the period ending March 31, 2023

RAGHAVAN

SARASAVAN

pseudonym=883004_Lc3>***Demonstration***

scrialNumber=27F49903A3E28E81248E8344556D997ABC5
1186324F325CF227E9742e65180CD, cn=RAGHAVAN
Date: 2022.12.27 23.28.51 +0530

For Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai

Chairman & Managing Trustee, M/s.INDIRA EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE TRUST, 19, Govidan Street, Ayyavoo Colony, Aminjikarai, Chennai,

1

Pin: 600029

Copy to:

- 1. The Commissioner, POONDI-Panchayat Union, Tiruvallur Taluk, Tiruvallur District.
- 2. The District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, TIRUVALLUR.
- 3. The JCEE-Monitoring, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai.
- 4. File

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility for the manufacture of products (Col. 2) at the rate (Col. 3) mentioned below. Any change in the products and its quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

SI. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
	Product Details		
1.	Hospital with 300 beds and with total builtup area	14443.16	Sq.mt.

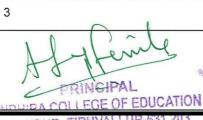
This consent to operate is valid for operating the facility with the below mentioned permitted outlets for the discharge of sewage/trade effluent. Any change in the outlets and the quantity has to be brought to the notice of the Board and fresh consent has to be obtained.

Outlet No.	Description of Outlet	Maximum daily discharge in KLD	Point of disposal
Effluent Ty	pe : Sewage		
1.	Sewage - I	65.0	On land for gardening
2.	Sewage - II	47.0	Utilizing for Toilet flushing
Effluent Ty	pe : Trade Effluent		
1.	Trade effluent	5.0	After disinfection discharged to STP and combinedly treated effluent discharged on land for gardening

The effluent discharge shall not contain constituents in excess of the tolerance Limits as laid down hereunder.



SI. No.	Parameters	Unit	TOLERANCE LIMITS - OUTLETS -Nos			
			Sewage	Trade Effluent		
			2	1		
1.	рН		5.5 to 9	5.5 to 9		
2.	Temperature	оС	-	shall not exceed 5°C above the receiving water temperature		
3.	Particle size of Suspended solids	-	-	shall pass 850 micron IS sieve		
4.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	100		
5.	Total Dissolved solids (inorganic)	mg/l	-	2100		
6.	Oil & Grease	mg/l		10		
7.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27oC)	mg/l	20	30		ite
8.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	-	250		
9.	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/l	-	1000		
10.	Sulphates (as SO4)	mg/l	-	1000		
11.	Total Residual Chlorine	mg/l	-	1		
12.	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	-	50	10 600 000	
13.	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	-	100	81	
14.	Free Ammonia (as NH3)	mg/l	20	5		2
15.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l	=2	0.2		
16.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l	-	0.01		
17.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l		0.1		
18.	Cadmium(as Cd)	mg/l	-	2		
19.	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr+6)	mg/l	-	0.1`		
20.	Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/l	-	2		
21.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l	-	3		
22.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l	-	1		
23.	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l	-	0.05		
24.	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l	-	3		
25.	Boron (as B)	mg/l	-	2		
26.	Percent Sodium	%	-	-		
27.	Residual Sodium Carbonate	mg/l	-	-		
28.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l	-	0.2		
29.	Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	-	2		
30.	Dissolved Phosphates(as P)	mg/l	-	5		
31.	Sulphide (as S)	mg/l	-	2		
32.	Pesticides	mg/l	-			
33.	Phenolic Compounds (as C6H5OH)	mg/l	-	1		
34.	Radioactive materials a) Alpha emitters	micro curie/ml	-	10-7		
35.	Radioactive materials b). Beta emitters	micro curie/ml	-	10-6		



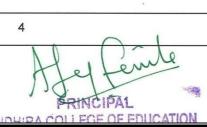
- 4. All units of the sewage and Trade effluent treatment plants shall be operated efficiently and continuously so as to achieve the standards prescribed in Sl No.3 above or to achieve the zero liquid discharge of effluent as applicable.
- 5. The occupier shall maintain the Electro Magnetic Flow Meters/water Meters installed at the inlet of the water supply connection for each of the purposes mentioned below for assessing the quantity of water used and ensuring that such meters are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance and for other purposes of the Act.
 - a. Industrial Cooling, Spraying in mine pits or boiler feed.
 - b. Domestic purpose.
 - c. Process.
- The occupier shall maintain the Electro Magnetic Flow Meters with computer recording arrangement for measuring the quantity of effluent generated and treated for the monitoring purposes of the Act.
- Log book for each of the unit operations of ETP have to be maintained to reflect the working condition of ETP along with the readings of the Electro Magnetic Flow Meters installed to assess effluent quantity and the same shall be furnished for verification of the Board officials during inspection.
- 8. The occupier shall at his own cost get the samples of effluent/surface water/ground water collected in and around the unit by Board officials and analyzed by the TNPC Board Laboratory periodically.
- 9. Any upset condition in any of the plants of the factory which is, likely to result in increased effluent discharge and result in violation of the standards mentioned in Sl. No.3 above shall be reported to the Member Secretary / Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-Monitoring and the concerned District/Assistant Environmental Engineer of the Board by e-mail immediately and subsequently by Post with full details of such upset condition.
- 10. The occupier shall always comply and carryout the order/directions issued by the Board in this Consent Order and from time to time without any negligence. The occupier shall be liable for action as per provisions of the Act in case of non compliance of any order/directions issued.
- The occupier shall develop adequate width of green belt at the rate of 400 numbers of trees per Hectare.
- 12. The occupier shall provide and maintain rain water harvesting facilities.
- 13. The occupier shall ensure that there shall not be any discharge of effluent either treated or untreated into storm water drain at any point of time.
- 14. In the case of zero liquid discharge of effluent units, the occupier shall adhere the following conditions as laid under.
 - i). The occupier shall ensure zero liquid discharge of effluent, thereby no discharge of untreated / treated effluent on land or into any water bodies either inside or outside the premises at any point of time.
 - ii) The occupier shall operate and maintain the Zero liquid discharge treatment components comprising of Primary, Secondary and tertiary treatment systems at all times and ensure that the RO permeate/Evaporator condensate shall be recycled in the process and the final RO reject shall be disposed off with the reject management system ensuring zero liquid discharge of effluents in the premises.
 - iii) The occupier shall operate and maintain the reject management system effectively and recover the salt from the system which shall be reused in the process if reusable or shall be disposed off as ETP sludge.
 - iv) In case of failure to achieve zero discharge of effluents for any reason, the occupier shall stop its production and operations forthwith and shall be reported to the Member Secretary/Joint Chief Environmental Engineer-Monitoring and the concerned District/Assistant Environmental Engineer of the Board by e-mail immediately and subsequently by Post with full details of such upset condition.

 v) The occupier shall restart the production only after ascertaining that the Zero discharge treatment

system can perform effectively for achieving zero discharge of effluents. Special Additional Conditions:

The unit shall obtain No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Tamil Nadu Bio Diversity Board /National Bio Diversity Authority if the unit is using any Biological resources or knowledge associated thereto as per the provisions of Biological Diversity Act 2002.

Additional Conditions:



1. The HCF shall operate and maintain the Sewage Treatment Plant of 150 KLD provided to treat the sewage generated in the HCF continuously and efficiently, so as to achieve the standards prescribed by the Board.

2. The HCF shall utilize the treated sewage for gardening (65 KLD) and for toilet flushing (47 KLD)

after achieving the standards prescribed by the Board.

3. The liquid waste generated due to infected secretions, aspirated body fluids, chemical liquid waste from laboratory, labour room, operation theatre, infected body secretions such as blood shall be collected and handed over to an industry or vendor authorised by TNPCB for the purpose of their utilization or shall be disinfected separately before treated in the ETP.

4. The HCF shall operate and maintain the Effluent Treatment Plants provided for the treatment of trade effluent continuously and efficiently so as to achieve the standards prescribed by the Board. 5. The HCF shall utilize the treated trade effluent of 5 KLD for gardening after achieving the standards

prescribed by the Board.

6.The HCF shall provide UV disinfection system to disinfect the trade effluent before discharging into STP.

7.The HCF shall operate and maintain the EMFM provided at STP inlet, STP outlet and ETP inlet and shall be connected with automated Computer recording system to monitor the flow.

8. The HCF shall install Electromagnetic flow meters connected with automated computer recording facility at the outlet of Effluent Treatment Plant & STP discharge point for HVAC to assess the flow. 9. The HCF shall not clean the STP tanks manually and it should be carried out only by mechanical

10. The HCF shall pre-treat the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilisation on-site in the manner as prescribed in the Bio-medical Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.

11. The HCF shall ensure to phase out use of chlorinated plastic bags, and gloves (excluding blood bags) as per Bio-medical Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.

12. The HCF shall provide training to all its health care workers and others involved in handling of bio-medical waste at the time of induction and thereafter at least once every year.

13. The HCF shall provide and maintain bar coding system for bags and containers containing BMW at

all times to be sent for the further treatment and disposal.

14. The HCF shall maintain log book in terms of types of BMW categories in Kgs for collection and disposal of bio medical waste for treatment to the common bio medical waste treatment facility y& disposal facility and the same shall be furnished during inspection.

15. The HCF shall maintain separate closed roof shed for storage of BMW in the unit premises. 16. The HCF shall make available the annual report on its website as per the Bio-medical Waste

Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.

17. The HCF shall comply with the provisions of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

18. The HCF shall utilize the sludge generated from the STP as manure for gardening.

19. The bio degradable solid waste generated shall be treated in Bio gas plant provided and log book for operation of Bio Gas Plant, quantity of waste treated, Bio gas generated shall be maintained. 20. The HCF shall ensure that non bio degradable solid waste, STP sludge, etc., generated from the project activity shall be properly collected, segregated and disposed as per the provision of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016.

21. The HCF shall not use "Use and throwaway plastics" irrespective of thickness such as plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining etc., plastic plates, plastics coated tea cups, plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags within the premises. Instead the HCF shall encourage use of eco-friendly alternatives such as banana leaf, Arecanut palm plate, stainless steel, Glass, Porcelain plates/cups, Cloth bag, Jute bag etc.

22. The HCF shall develop adequate greenbelt complying the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 24.05.2017.

23. The HCF shall comply with the E-Waste Management Rules 2016. E Waste as listed in Schedule -I, generated by them shall be channelized through collection centre or dealer of authorized producer or the dismantler or recycler or through designated take back service provider of the producer to authorized dismantler or recycler. The unit shall maintain records of e-waste generated by them in Form-2and make such records available for scrutiny by the TNPCB. The unit shall file annual returns in Form -3, to the TNPCB on or before the 30th day of June following the financial year.

24.In case of revision of consent fee by the Government, the unit shall remit the difference in amount within one month from the date of notification. Failing to remit the consent fee, this consent order will be withdrawn without any notice and further action will be initiated against the units as per law.

Digitally signed by RAGHAVAN SARASAVANI
DN:-cell, o=TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD, ou-CHENNAL, postal code=600032, st=Tamil
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5 INDHIRA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION .

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- The occupier shall make an application along with the prescribed consent fee for grant of renewal of
 consent at least 60 days before the date of expiry of this Consent Order along with all the required
 particulars ensuring that there is no change in Production quantity and change in sewage/Trade
 effluent.
- 2. This Consent is issued by the Board in consideration of the particulars given in the application. Any change or alteration or deviation made in actual practice from the particulars furnished in the application will also be ground for review/variation/revocation of the Consent Order under Section 27 of the Act and to make such variation as deemed fit for the purpose of the Act.
- 3. The consent conditions imposed in this order shall continue in force until revoked under Section 27(2) of the Act.
- 4. After the issue of this order, all the 'Consent to Operate' orders issued previously under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended stands defunct.
- 5. The occupier shall maintain an Inspection Register in the factory so that the inspecting officer shall record the details of the observations and instructions issued to the unit at the time of inspection for adherence
- 6. The occupier shall provide and maintain an alternate power supply along with separate energy meter for the Effluent Treatment Plant sufficient to ensure continuous operation of all pollution control equipments to maintain compliance.
- 7. The occupier shall provide all facilities to the Board officials for inspection and collection of samples in and around the factory at any time.
- 8. The occupier shall display the flow diagram of the sources of effluent generation and pollution control systems provided at the ETP site.
- 9. The solid waste such as sweepings, wastage, package, empty containers, residues, sludge including that from air pollution control equipments collected within the premises of the industrial plant shall be collected in an earmarked area and shall be disposed off properly.
- The occupier shall collect, treat the solid wastes like food waste, green waste generated from the canteen and convert into organic compost.
- 11. The occupier shall segregate the Hazardous waste from other solid wastes and comply in accordance with Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- 12. The occupier shall maintain good house-keeping within the factory premises.
- 13. All pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leak proof. Floor washings shall be admitted into the trade effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas.
- 14. The occupier shall ensure that there shall not be any diversion or by-pass of trade effluent on land or into any water sources.
- 15. The occupier shall ensure that solar Evaporation pans shall be constructed in such a way that the bottom of the solar pan is at least 1 m above the Ground level (if applicable).
- 16. The occupier shall furnish the following returns in the prescribed formats to the concerned District office regularly.
 - a) Monthly water consumption returns of each of the purposes with water meter readings in Form-I on or before 5th of every month.
 - b) Yearly return on Hazardous wastes generated and accumulated for the period from 1st April to 31st March in Form—4 before the end of the subsequent 30th June of every year (if applicable).
 - c) Yearly Environmental Statement for the period from 1st April to 31st March in Form –V before the end of the subsequent 30th September of every year(if applicable).
- 17. If applicable, the occupier has to comply with the provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 to provide immediate relief in the event of any hazard to human beings, other living creatures/plants and properties while handling and storage of hazardous substances.
- 18. The issuance of this consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any natural watercourse or in Government Poromboke lands.
- 19. The issuance of this Consent does not convey any property right in either real personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or Government property or any invasion of personal rights nor any infringement of Central, State laws or regulation.

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PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL

- 20. The occupier shall forth with keep the Board informed of any accident of unforeseen act or event of any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or emissions are being discharged into stream or well or air as a result of such discharge, water or air is being polluted.
- 21. If due to any technological improvements or otherwise the Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above requires variation (including the change of any treatment system, either in whole or in part) the Board shall, after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such conditions and thereupon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions as so
- In case there is any change in the constitution of the management, the occupier of the new management shall file fresh application under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 22. as amended in Form-II alongwith relevant documents of change of management immediately and get the necessary amendment with renewal of consent order.
- In case there is any change in the name of the company alone, the occupier shall inform the same with 23. relevant documents immediately and get the necessary amendments for the change of name from the
- 24. The occupier shall display this consent order granted to him in a prominent place for perusal of the inspecting Officers of this Board.

RAGHAVAN SARASAVANI SerialNumber-27649993A8E3BE8124BE8348SE60997A8C511BE 5246925C7272F9742655180CD, cn=RAGHAVAN SARASAVANI Date: 2022.12.27 23:3021 405'90'

For Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Chennai

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION PANDUR, TIRUVALLUR-631 203