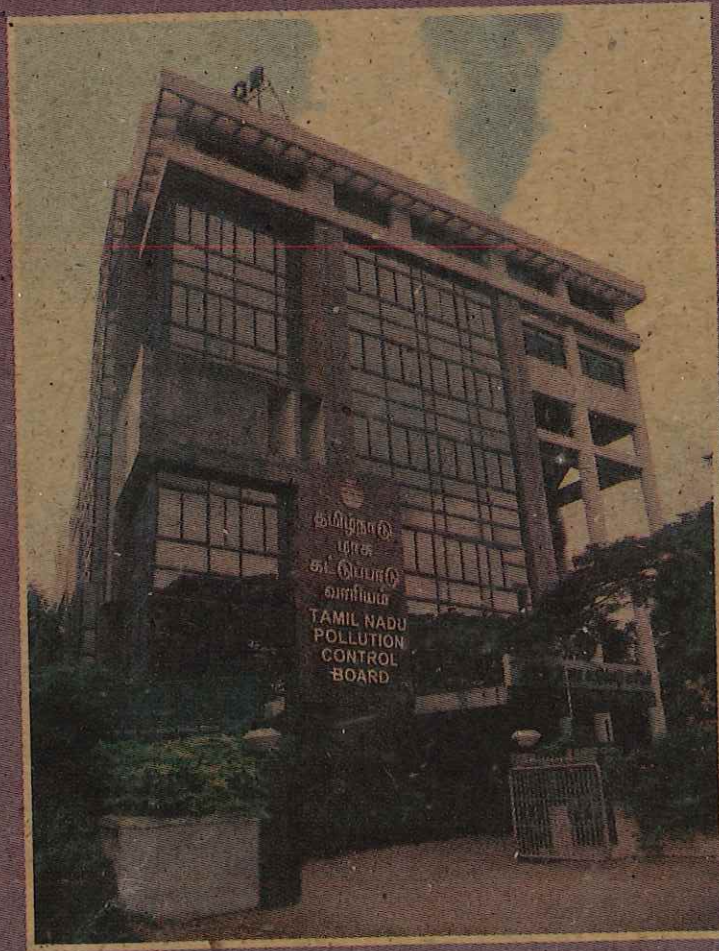


தமிழ்நாடு மாசு கட்டுப்பாடு வாரியம்
Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board



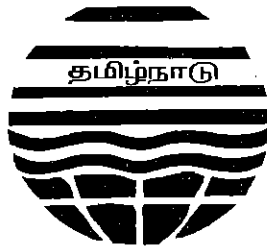
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ANNUAL REPORT
2002-2003

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Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board

76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai - 600 032.

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Tamilnadu Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Board was constituted by the Government of Tamilnadu on twenty seventh day of February, nineteen eighty two in pursuance of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Central Act 6 of 1974). The Board was later renamed as Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) in the year 1983. It enforces the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act 1977, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the rules made under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which includes :

- ⊗ The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- ⊗ The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000.
- ⊗ The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 as amended in 1994 and 2000.
- ⊗ The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended in 2000.
- ⊗ The Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999.
- ⊗ The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- ⊗ The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- ⊗ The Battery (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.

1.2 FUNCTIONS

The main functions of the TNPCB under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 are as follows:

- ◆ To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution.
- ◆ To advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution.
- ◆ To encourage, conduct and participate in investigations and research relating to problems of water, land and air pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof.
- ◆ To collect and disseminate information relating to water and air pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof.
- ◆ To inspect sewage and trade effluent treatment plants for their effectiveness and review plans, specifications for corrective measures.
- ◆ To inspect industrial plants or manufacturing process, any control equipment and to give directions to take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution.
- ◆ To inspect air pollution control areas for the purpose of assessment of quality of air therein and to take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in such areas.
- ◆ To lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from industrial plants and automobiles or for the discharge of any air pollutant into the atmosphere from any other source.
- ◆ To evolve best economically viable treatment technology for sewage and trade effluents.
- ◆ To evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land.
- ◆ To collect samples of sewage and trade effluents and emissions of air pollutants and to analyze the same for specific parameters.
- ◆ To collaborate with Central Pollution Control Board in organizing the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to prevention, control or abatement of water and air pollution and to organise mass education programme relating thereto.
- ◆ To perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the State Government or the Central Pollution Control Board.

chapter 2

2.1 CONSTITUTION OF THE TNPCB

The TNPCB is constituted by the State Government. It comprises of a Chairperson, 5 officials nominated by the State Government, 5 persons to represent local authorities, 3 non-officials to represent the interests of agriculture, fishery or industry or trade, 2 persons to represent the companies or corporations owned by the State Government and a full time Member Secretary. The constitution of the TNPCB is given in Annexure - I.

2.2 ORGANISATIONAL SETUP

The TNPCB has established its organization structure with a two-tier system consisting of head-office at Chennai and district offices with total staff strength of 732. There are 25 district offices, of which one is headed by Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, 19 are headed by District Environmental Engineers and 5 offices under the control of Assistant Environmental Engineers. The location of the district offices are shown in Annexure - II.

The TNPCB has delegated powers to the Chairperson to grant consent to all "Green Site" applications received from new industries pertaining to red category industries. The Board has delegated powers to Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, District Environmental Engineers and Assistant Environmental Engineers in the district offices to issue consent to establish, consent to operate and to renew consent to all new/existing orange and green category industries.

To assist the Board in monitoring the industries, 3 Advanced Environmental Laboratories, 10 District Environmental Laboratories and 1 Mobile Environmental Laboratory are functioning. These laboratories carry out analysis on samples of sewage, trade effluents, emissions and hazardous wastes.

The organization chart of the Board, staff strength and year wise growth of the Board are furnished in Annexure - III, IV and V.

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS

The various environmental legislations with which the TNPCB is concerned are given below. Some legislations are implemented directly by the Board and some by other departments of the Government.

- ◆ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1978 & 1988.
- ◆ The Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983.
- ◆ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, as amended in 1991.
- ◆ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978 as amended in 1992.
- ◆ The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987.
- ◆ The Tamilnadu Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983.
- ◆ The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- ◆ The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and its subsequent amendments.
- ◆ The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000.
- ◆ The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 as amended in 1994 & 2000.
- ◆ The Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous micro-organisms / Genetically engineered organisms or cells Rules, 1989.
- ◆ The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended in 1992.
- ◆ The Public Liability Insurance Rules, 1991.
- ◆ Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 as amended in 1994, 1997 & 2001.
- ◆ The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 as amended in 1997, 2000 & 2001.
- ◆ The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
- ◆ The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
- ◆ The National Environment Appellate Authority (Appeal) Rules, 1997.
- ◆ The Bio Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended in 2000.
- ◆ Fly Ash Utilization Notification, 1999.
- ◆ The Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999.
- ◆ The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996.
- ◆ Use of Fly Ash from Thermal Power Plants Notification, 1999.
- ◆ The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- ◆ Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- ◆ Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- ◆ The Battery (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.

3.2 MONITORING OF INDUSTRIES

With the increasing pace of industrialization in Tamilnadu, the need for continuous monitoring of pollution from industrial sources has become significant. Industries are required to provide pollution control measures to meet the standards prescribed by the Board. The field officers of the Board inspect industries under their jurisdiction periodically to assess the adequacy of pollution control measures provided by the industries to treat sewage, trade effluent and emissions and to monitor their performance. They also investigate complaints of pollution received from the public, organizations and the Government. For effective monitoring, industries are categorized as Red, Orange, and Green according to their pollution potential. Depending upon the category and size, Industries are monitored periodically.

3.3 PROCEDURE FOR ISSUE OF CONSENT

Industries are required to obtain consent for discharge of sewage/trade effluent into any stream or well or into sewer or on land under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and to operate the plant in an air pollution control area under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The consent is issued to industries in two stages. 'Consent to Establish' is issued depending upon the suitability of the site before the industry takes up the construction activity. 'Consent to Operate' is issued after the installation of suitable and adequate effluent treatment plant and air pollution control measures.

3.4 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 is enacted to prevent and control water pollution and to preserve or maintain or restore the quality of water. As per the provisions of this Act, the local bodies and industries, which discharge sewage /trade effluent are required to apply and obtain consent from the Board. The industries generating trade effluent are required to provide effluent treatment plant to treat their trade effluent to satisfy the standards prescribed by the Board. Industries are constantly monitored regarding the functioning of their effluent treatment plants and samples of treated sewage/trade effluent are collected regularly to assess the quality of effluent discharged and also to assess the efficiency of the effluent treatment plants provided. During the year 2002-2003, 15,349 samples of sewage/trade effluent from the industries were collected and analysed. The Board has issued 493 'Consent to Establish' orders and 1,125 'Consent to operate' orders under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended during the year 2002-2003.

The Water ((Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, provides for the levy and collection of cess on water consumed by persons carrying on certain industries and by local authorities with a view to augment the water resources and for the prevention and control of water pollution. The Board collects cess from the specified industries and local bodies and remits to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India (GOI), New Delhi every month. The cess assessed and collected for the financial year 2002-2003 is Rs. 711.99 lakhs and Rs. 284.41 lakhs respectively. 80% of the cess-collected is reimbursed by the MOEF, GOI and utilised for awareness programmes, projects and training programmes.

3.5 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987 is enacted to prevent and control air pollution and preserve the air quality. As per the provisions of this Act, the entire State of Tamilnadu has been declared as an 'Air Pollution Control Area'. Industries, which let out process emissions, are regularly monitored through inspections of the air pollution control measures provided by the units. Ambient air quality survey/ stack emission survey are conducted in and around the industries regularly to assess the quality of the emissions let out. On the basis of the report of analysis, the industries are instructed to carry out necessary corrective measures. During the year 2002-2003, ambient air quality surveys have been conducted in 606 industries. The Board has issued 490 'Consent to Establish' orders and 1,101 'Consent to Operate' orders under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended, during the year 2002-2003.

3.6 COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS

The TNPCB plays an important role in the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for clusters of small polluting industries in various parts of the State. Small scale industries often express financial difficulties, lack of space and other reasons that prevent them from putting up required effluent treatment plant. Since a large number of these units are in clusters and also in small scale sector, the Board has launched a massive programme of motivating these industries to set up common effluent treatment plants. The Board assists the units in mobilization of financial resources, acquisition of land and in the technical scrutiny of the proposals for the common effluent treatment plants.

3.6.1 FINANCIAL PATTERN OF CETP SCHEMES

Subsidy by Central Government	25% of the project cost.
Subsidy by State Government	25% of the project cost.
Beneficiary's Contributions	20% of the project cost by way of share capital collections.
Financial Institution Loans	Balance by way of loans from the Financial Institutions such as IDBI. (30% of the project cost)

3.6.2 STATUS OF COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS

Common effluent treatment plants are formulated in the following sectors:

Tanneries	24 Schemes
Textile Bleaching & Dyeing Units	25 Schemes
Hotels & Lodges	1 Scheme

Out of 50 CETPs formulated, 32 CETPs are under operation and the remaining is under various stages of implementation. So far 13 CETP schemes for tanneries, 18 CETP schemes for textile dyeing units and 1 CETP scheme for hotels and lodges are under operation, 11 CETP schemes for tanneries and 2 CETP schemes for textile dyeing units are under various stages of implementation. Further, 5 CETP schemes for textile dyeing units are under initial stages of implementation. Details of common effluent treatment plant schemes and the subsidies so far received for the CETP schemes from the State and Central Government are furnished in the Annexure VI and VII.

3.7 MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND CHEMICALS

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests have notified the following rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the management of hazardous substances.

3.7.1 HAZARDOUS WASTES (MANAGEMENT & HANDLING) RULES, 1989 AS AMENDED IN 2000

The rules apply to all the generators or receivers of hazardous wastes. The objective of the rules is to control the generation, collection, reception, treatment, transport, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes. Authorisation is required for handling hazardous wastes. So far 1,516 applications in Form I, seeking the authorisation for handling hazardous wastes have been received; for which 1,450 authorizations have been issued.

The TNPCB is taking effective steps for the safe disposal of hazardous wastes. Industries Located in Chennai, Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur districts have formed the Industrial Waste Management Association for establishing a common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility through a private operator. The site at Melakottaiyur village, Chengalpattu taluk, Kancheepuram district has been identified as a site for establishing this facility.

Besides, the federation of common effluent treatment plants, Tiruppur has identified a site at Karupagoundarpalayam, Nallur village, Tiruppur taluk, Coimbatore district. Environmental Impact Assessment for the site has been completed. Action has been initiated to cause public notice and carry out public hearing of the site. The federation of common effluent treatment plants in Karur have identified a site at Mathagiri village, Krishnarayapuram taluk, Karur district for establishing a secure landfill facility for disposal of sludge generated from treatment of textile dyeing effluents. Incineration is not encouraged as an option for the disposal of hazardous wastes in view of toxic emissions like dioxins and furans.

3.7.2 MANUFACTURE, STORAGE AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL RULES, 1989 AS AMENDED IN 2000

The rules are applicable to industrial activities involving usage of hazardous chemicals or isolated storage of chemicals. The main objective is to prevent the occurrence of major accidents during industrial activities. As per the provisions of the rules, occupiers of isolated storages have to notify the sites to the Board either in Schedule 7 or prepare safety report as per Schedule 8, onsite/offsite emergency plan as per Schedule 10 and 11 based on the quantity of chemicals stored. So far, 26 isolated storages of hazardous chemicals have been identified and these units have furnished on site emergency plans.

Import of hazardous chemicals is also covered under these rules. Units importing hazardous chemicals as listed in Schedule I of the rules should ensure that all the details of physical and chemical properties of hazardous chemicals are maintained in the form of material safety data sheets. The rules empower the Board to request the Port Trust authorities to take appropriate steps regarding safe handling and storage of hazardous chemicals.

3.8 MANAGEMENT OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE

The Biomedical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 as amended applies to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose or handle biomedical waste in any form. As per the rules, authorisation is required for handling of biomedical waste. It is the duty of the occupier of an institution generating biomedical waste to take all steps to ensure that biomedical waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and environment. Biomedical waste shall be treated and disposed in accordance with Schedule I and in compliance with the standards prescribed in Schedule-V of the rules. The Board has so far inventorised 1,835 private hospitals, 317 Government hospitals in the State. All the health care facilities have been directed to go for biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities having autoclave, shredder, compactor, incinerator and disposal facility. Sites for 10 common facilities have been identified for the private sector health care units in the State at Thenmelpakkam(Kancheepuram), Chennakuppam(Kancheepuram), Kandipedu(Vellore), T.Pudaiyur(Cuddalore), Orattukuppai (Coimbatore), Sengipatti(Thanjavur), Sakkimangalam (Madurai), Keelkottai (Ramanathapuram), Coonoor(The Nilgiris) and Kannanur(Tirunelveli). The common facility at Thenmelpakkam village of Chengalpattu taluk, Kancheepuram district is under trail run. The authorization for the other four facilities at Chennakuppam, Orattukuppai, Sengipatti and Kandipedu are also issued. The facility at Chennakuppam is also nearing completion.

3.9 MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES

With increasing urbanization and rising levels of municipal solid wastes, there is an urgent need to evolve scientific approaches to the management of municipal solid wastes. The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 is enacted for the proper management of municipal wastes. Commissioners of municipalities / corporations and Executive officers of town panchayats have been addressed to comply with the implementation schedule prescribed in Schedule I of the rules. The Board is advocating the concept of segregation at source, reduction, recycle and reuse of wastes. Municipal authorities have been asked to segregate the wastes as wet compostable waste, dry recyclable waste, domestic hazardous, inert waste and construction debris. Tiruppur municipality has started segregation of waste at source. A private agency has established a facility for composting the segregated waste of Tiruppur municipality. Further 92 municipalities have started segregation of waste at source. NOC has been given to 9 municipalities for composting of municipal solid wastes. Authorisation has also been issued to a private entrepreneur to provide compost yard for composting of municipal solid waste generated in Madurai Corporation. A project to conduct feasibility study on solid waste management has been taken up at the cost of Rs 23.60 lakhs for the local bodies of Udthagamandalam, Kodaikkanal, Palani, Thiruchendur, Kanyakumari, Rameswaram, Mamalapuram and Kuttralam which are all tourist centres.

3.10 MANAGEMENT OF PLASTIC WASTES

The environmental problems arising due to indiscriminate use and disposal of throwaway plastic items have been recognized and the Board has embarked upon an intensive awareness campaign. The awareness campaign has focused on preventing the use of throw away plastics as well as eco friendly substitutes to plastic items. Billboards educating the people about the ill effects of throwaway plastics were displayed on Metro politon Transport Corporation (MTC) buses in Chennai. Besides, regular awareness programmes are conducted in tourist and pilgrim centres and also the girivalam path of Thiruvannamalai temple. Training has been imparted to self help groups for production of palm leaf plates, cups in Salem, Vellore and Cuddalore districts through the Central Palmgur and Palm Products Insitute of Village Industries Commission. The products are eco friendly alternatives to throw away plastics items like cups, plates etc. The Nilgiris district, Hogenakkal, Kodaikannal, Rameshwaram, Valparai, Yelagiri, Yercaud and Thirumoorthy falls etc have been declared as throw away plastic free zones.

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests notified the Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure that carry bags and containers used for packing food stuff is not made of recycled plastics. As per the provision of the rules, only virgin plastics, permitted additives and colour are to be used in plastic items shall use for packaging food stuff. All the District Collectors, local bodies, Commissioner of Police, Special Commissioner and Commissioner of Civil Supplies have been addressed to ensure compliance with the provision of the rules. The Board has identified 1159 plastic products manufacturing units.

MONITORING NETWORK FOR AIR AND WATER QUALITY

4.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

With the increased industrial and commercial activities in the vicinity of major cities, the ambient air quality is getting affected by emissions from the industries and from the ever increasing vehicular Population. As per the provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the entire State of Tamilnadu has been declared as an 'Air Pollution Control Area'.

4.1.1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN CHENNAI CITY.

The TNPCB is operating eight ambient air quality monitoring stations in Chennai under two monitoring programmes.

- ◆ National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)
- ◆ Chennai Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (CAAQM)

Under NAMP, three ambient air quality monitoring stations are functioning on 24 hours basis, twice a week. The samples collected from NAMP stations are analysed for the total suspended particulate matter (TSPM), respirable suspended particulate matter (RSPM) {RSPM is a particulate matter less than 10 microns} and gaseous pollutants such as sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

Under CAAQM, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board is operating five monitoring stations on 24 hours basis in all working days. The pollutants measured in the CAAQM stations are sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, total suspended particulate matter, respirable suspended particulate matter and lead (Pb) in all stations.

The eight ambient air quality monitoring stations in Chennai are: -

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Kathivakkam (NAMP) | - | Industrial area. |
| 2. | Manali (NAMP) | - | Industrial area |
| 3. | Thiruvottriyur (NAMP) | - | Commercial and industrial mixed area. |
| 4. | Kilpauk (CAAQM) | - | Commercial (traffic intersection) |
| 5. | Thiyagarayar Nager (CAAQM) | - | Commercial (traffic intersection) |
| 6. | Vallalar Nagar (CAAQM) | - | Commercial (traffic intersection) |
| 7. | Anna Nager (CAAQM) | - | Residential area |
| 8. | Adyar (CAAQM) | - | Residential area |

The air quality data collected under NAMP during the year 2002-2003 indicates that the analysed parameters are found to be well-controlled in the industrial area due to the effective monitoring of industrial emissions by the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board. The average values of pollutants recorded under NAMP during the year 2002-2003 are given in Annexure - VIII A.

In Chennai city, the air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, total suspended particulate matter, respirable suspended particulate matter and lead are well within the standards except at traffic intersections, where TSPM and RSPM levels exceeded the permissible limit mainly due to the resuspension of traffic dust generated from automobile emissions and the heavy vehicular traffic and pedestrians movement. The average values of pollutants recorded under CAAQM during the year 2002-2003 are given in Annexure - VIII B.

4.1.2 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN THOOTHUKUDI, COIMBATORE, SALEM, MADURAI AND TRICHY.

At Thoothukudi, the ambient air quality monitoring stations are functioning from the year 1988 in the following locations.

(a) Chemical Research Station	-	Industrial zone
(b) Fisheries College	-	Industrial zone
(c) A.V.M Building	-	Mixed zone

At Coimbatore, the ambient air quality monitoring stations are functioning from the year 1991 in the following locations.

(a) Collectorate Office Building	-	Mixed zone
(b) Ponnigarajapuram	-	Residential zone
(c) SIDCO Building	-	Industrial zone

At Salem, the ambient air quality monitoring station is functioning from July 1996 in the following location

(a) Sowdeswari College	-	Mixed zone
------------------------	---	------------

At Madurai, the ambient air quality monitoring stations are functioning from July 1996 in the following locations.

(a) Highway Project building	-	Residential zone
(b) Fenner India Ltd., Building	-	Industrial zone
(c) Kunnathur Chatram	-	Mixed zone

At Trichy, the ambient air quality monitoring stations functioning under TAAQM on 24 hours basis in all working days in the following locations

(a) Gandhi Market	-	Commercial area
(b) Main Guard Gate	-	Traffic intersection
(c) Bishop Heber College	-	Mixed area
(d) Golden Rock	-	Residential area
(e) Central Bus Stand	-	Traffic intersection

The ambient air quality data recorded during the year 2002-2003 indicates that the parameters such as sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, total suspended particulate matter and respirable suspended particulate matter are found to be well controlled at Thoothukudi, Coimbatore and Salem. At Kunnathur Chatram, Madurai, the annual average values of TSPM, RSPM are found to exceed the permissible limits due to heavy commercial activities and traffic flow. The annual average values of pollutants recorded during the year 2002 -2003 are given in Annexure - VIII A

The ambient air quality data collected from the TAAQM stations in Trichy indicates that the average concentration of SO₂ and NO_x values are found well within the prescribed standard and the RSPM and TSPM values are exceeding the standards prescribed by the Board. This could be attributed due to the increase in number of vehicles and the surface dust generated by vehicular movement, but also due to the digging and laying activities for pipe lines, electrical cables and telephone cables. The annual average values of pollutant recorded during the year 2002 -2003 is given in Annexure VIII D.

4.2 VEHICULAR EMISSION MONITORING

4.2.1 VEHICULAR EMISSION MONITORING IN AND AROUND CHENNAI CITY.

The TNPCB has established three vehicular emission testing centres at Guindy, Vyasarpadi and Ambattur for testing the emissions from goods transport vehicles. The emission testing has been conducted in these centres since 2.5.92. During the year 2002-2003, 27,260 vehicles were tested. Among the total vehicles tested, 7,312 vehicles did not comply with the emission standards during the first test. Vehicles that are not complied with the emission standards are instructed to carry out corrective measures to comply with the emission standards and then only emission under control certificates are issued. In addition, 150 private agencies have been authorised by the Transport Department in Chennai urban agglomeration area to check the emission level of the vehicles

4.2.2 VEHICULAR EMISSION MONITORING IN THE DISTRICTS

The TNPCB has commissioned two vehicular emission monitoring stations in Nilgiris district at Udthagamandalam on August '96 and Katteri on August '99 and one station each in Dindigul district at Dindigul and Palani on March '97 and one station in Chengalpattu district at Chengalpattu on October, 97 for testing and issuing emission under control certificates for transport vehicles. In these stations, a total number of 23,514 vehicles were tested. Among them, 7,398 vehicles did not comply with emission standards during the first test. The details of vehicles tested and number of vehicles, which have not complied with the standards are shown in Annexure - VIII C.

4.2.3 MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE VEHICULAR EMISSION

Emission check is made mandatory for all the vehicles in Chennai city from 1.1.1998 and for cities like Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem and Trichy from 2000 onwards. Emission checking programme has been extended to other cities/towns of Tamilnadu. For controlling vehicular emission, cleaner fuel like unleaded petrol, petrol with 3% benzene and low sulphur fuel (0.05%) have been introduced in Chennai Metropolitan area. Passenger cars complying with Bharat stage-II norms alone are registered in Chennai since July 2001. Action is being taken to introduce LPG as a cleaner fuel, especially for autorickshaws. Two LPG stations have been commissioned at Koyambedu and Guindy. Joint emission check up programme is carried out to improve maintenance of vehicles and reduce vehicular emission in co-ordination with the Transport Department.

4.3 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The basic objective of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to maintain and restore the wholesomeness of water. To ensure this objective, regular monitoring of water quality is required. The TNPCB is monitoring the inland water quality under two major programmes namely :

- ◆ **Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System (MINARS).**
- ◆ **Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS).**

4.3.1 MONITORING OF WATER QUALITY UNDER MINARS & GEMS PROGRAMMES

Under MINARS programme, the rivers Thamiraparani, Palar and Vaigai and Lakes such as Uthagamandalam Lake, Kodaikanal Lake and Yercaud Lake are being monitored. Under GEMS and MINARS programmes, the river Cauvery is being monitored. The programmes are funded by the Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.

4.3.1.1 CAUVERY RIVER

The Cauvery river is a major river in the State, which drains more than one third of the State. This river has been identified as a major river for studying the impact of pollution caused by various activities of domestic and industrial sectors.

The quality of river water is being monitored at 20 places along the river under GEMS (4 stations) and MINARS (16 stations). These places have been selected on the basis of the location of outlets for the discharge of industrial effluents and domestic wastes.

The physico-chemical and biological parameters are analysed at each of the monitoring stations. Sampling is done on monthly basis and analysis is done at the Advanced Environmental Laboratory, Salem. The mean values of water quality at various sampling stations are furnished in Annexure IX A&B.

The overall analysis of the data reveals that the faecal contamination of surface water of the river is a common phenomenon due to the unhygienic anthropogenic activities and disposal of either untreated or partially treated municipal waste into the river systems directly or indirectly. In general, the water quality of the river meets the standards prescribed for surface water quality under class 'C' (Designated best use for the drinking water source with conventional treatment followed by disinfection).

Pollution abatement proposals for five stretches of the river namely, Tiruchirapalli, Erode, Bhavani, Pallipalayam and Komarapalayam as prepared by the Board are under various stages of implementation by the Tamilnadu Water Supply and Drainage Board and by the concerned local bodies under the National River Action Plan. The implementation of the work is being coordinated by the Director, Department of Environment, Chennai.

4.3.1.2 THAMIRAPARANI RIVER

The water quality of the Thamiraparani river is monitored on a monthly basis at seven stations. The physico-chemical parameters and biological parameters are analysed in the District Environmental Laboratory at Tirunelveli and the details have been furnished in Annexure -IX C.

The water quality study conducted during the year 2002-03 shows that the level of pH values varied from 6.3 to 8.5 and bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD) varied from 4.6 to 6.2 mg/l as against the standards prescribed for pH (6.5 - 8.5) and bio-chemical oxygen demand (3mg/l). The other parameters analysed meet the standards prescribed for surface water quality under class 'C'.

4.3.1.3 PALAR RIVER

One station viz., Vaniyambadi municipal head works in the Palar river is being monitored every month. The analysis of water samples is done in the Advanced Environmental Laboratory at Chennai for physico-chemical and bacteriological parameters. The mean values of water quality are furnished in Annexure - IX D. The analysed data revealed that the water quality of the river at the sample point meets the standards prescribed for surface water quality under class C.

4.3.1.4 VAIGAI RIVER

The water quality of the Vaigai river is being monitored by collecting the samples once in six months from the collection well of Thirubuvanam head works and analysed at Advanced Environmental Laboratory, Madurai for physico - chemical and bacteriological parameters. The water quality of the Vaigai river meets the standards prescribed for surface water quality under class 'C' and the details are given in Annexure - IX D.

4.3.1.5 LAKES

Under MINARS programme, 3 important lakes of Tamilnadu at Udhamandalam, Kodaikanal and Yercaud have been identified and monitored by collecting samples once in three months. The mean values of water quality are furnished in Annexure - IX E.

The total coliform, bio-chemical oxygen demand, dissolved oxygen and faecal coliform in Udhamandalam lake is found to exceed the standards prescribed due to the surface run off and sullage discharges into the lake either directly or indirectly. In general the water quality of the lakes meets the standards prescribed for surface water under class 'C'. A scheme for bio remediation of the lake water in Udhamandalam and Kodaikanal and sewerage scheme for Kodaikanal has been taken up with the assistance of Government of India under the coordination of the Director, Department of Environment, Chennai.

4.4.1 MONITORING OF CHENNAI CITY WATERWAYS

Chennai city is traversed by four waterways namely the Cooum, Adyar, Buckingham canal and Otteri nullah. The TNPCB is monitoring these waterways to assess the level of pollution by collecting water samples every month both at water bodies and at industrial outlets as detailed below.

Sl.No	Chennai city waterways	No. of sampling points	
		Waterways	Industrial outlets
1	Adyar	5	9
2	Cooum	11	6
3	Buckingham canal	10	13
4	Otteri nullah	8	6

During the year 2002-2003, 1196 samples were collected and analysed at the Advanced Environmental Laboratory, Chennai.

In general, Chennai city waterways are contaminated by various organic and inorganic pollutants received from domestic, industrial and other man-made activities. The level of contamination of the pollutants is relatively high in Buckingham canal followed by Otteri nullah, Cooum river and Adyar river. The Government of Tamilnadu has launched a major scheme called 'Chennai City Rivers Conservation Project' with an estimated cost of Rs. 1700 crores. For this project, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has sanctioned approval for Rs. 491.52 crores under the National River Conservation Plan. Under the project, various works related to macro drainage network, micro drainage network, interception, diversion and treatment of sewage and relocation of slums have been taken up by the respective department viz. Tamilnadu Public Works Department, Chennai Municipal Corporation, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board and Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board.

4.5 MONITORING OF 17 CATEGORIES OF HIGHLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES

The TNPCB has a special monitoring cell at its head office, Chennai to monitor the 17 categories of highly polluting industries, specified by Government of India. In Tamilnadu, 192 industries have been identified and these industries have provided pollution control measures. By effective operation of these measures, the pollution load (bio-chemical oxygen demand) from industries like sugars, paper & pulp and tanneries have been reduced considerably. Details of highly polluting industries are given in Annexure - X.

4.6 OZONE MONITORING CELL

An Ozone Monitoring Cell has been established in the head office, Chennai as per G.O. Ms. No. 212 dated 29.6.95. The main objectives are:

- ♣ To Survey, identify and to have an inventory of the industries in the State, producing or consuming Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).
- ♣ Estimate the present demand and make future projections.
- ♣ Study the scope of the application of environmental friendly substitutes.
- ♣ Commit to phase-out Ozone Depleting Substances by the year 2010 for essential uses as agreed to by all the countries.

The Board has conducted a detailed survey of industries in the State producing or consuming ozone depleting substances. From the survey, 55 industries in the State have been identified to consume ozone depleting substances. Whenever the new industries approach the Board for consent, the consent orders are being issued with a condition that they should not use the ODS. The identified industries have been suggested on the adoption of alternatives with zero ODS depending on the controlled substance used. The Government of Tamilnadu in G.O Ms No 232 E&F(EC2) Department dated 30.12.2002 have formed a standing committee for the implementation of Montreal protocol for phasing out ODS.

4.7 LABORATORIES

To assist the Board in the monitoring of industries, the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has established 3 Advanced Environmental Laboratories, 10 District Environmental Laboratories and 1 Mobile Environmental Laboratory under section 17 (2) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended in 1978 and in 1988, so as to enable the Board to perform its functions efficiently and to cover the industries located in various districts. Samples of effluents are collected periodically and analysed. The details of samples analysed laboratory wise during the year 2002-2003 are shown at Annexure -XI, XII & XIII.

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

One of the functions of the TNPCB is to lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage/trade effluents and for the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from industrial plants or any other source.

The Board has prescribed standards for the discharge of treated sewage/trade effluents depending upon the mode of disposal either into inland surface water, sewer, marine coastal area or on land. Treated effluent from the industries must satisfy the respective standards before its disposal.

Ambient air quality standards and emission standards have been fixed for polluting industries. The Board monitors the industries so that they adhere to the prescribed effluent / emission standards.

chapter 6

6.1 LEGAL ACTION

The TNPCB is taking legal action against the defaulting industries. The Board has so far issued show cause notices to 24,159 industries and closure orders to 4,117 industries for not complying with the conditions prescribed by the Board. During the year 2002-2003, 3,830 show cause notices and 512 closure notices have been issued.

6.2 GREEN BENCH

The Hon'ble High Court of Madras has constituted a 'Green Bench' during the year 1996 as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 28.8.96 in W.P(C) No.914/1991. The Green Bench deals with cases pertaining to tanneries and other environment related cases.

7.1 BOARD MEETINGS

During the period from April 2002 to March 2003, six meetings of the Board were held at head office, Chennai. These details are listed below:

Sl.No.	No. of subjects placed	Meeting No.	Date
01	30	192	19.04.2002
02	14	193	29.05.2002
03	17	194	28.06.2002
04	33	195	27.09.2002
05	19	196	15.11.2002
06	20	197	21.02.2003

7.2 OTHER INITIATIVES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 2002-2003

- ❖ The Board decided to approve the proposal of extension of scheme of display of advertisement boards in MTC buses for creating environmental awareness among the public at a cost of Rs 23.355 lakhs.
- ❖ The Board decided to constitute a 'Hazardous Waste Management Committee' to fore see the implementation of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000.
- ❖ The Board decided to grant a sum of Rs 1 lakh each to the district collectors of Kancheepuram and Kanyakumari districts for the management of municipal solid wastes in Mahabalipuram and Kanyakumari town panchayats to make them eco friendly.

8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING

One of the functions of the State Board as enumerated under the provisions of section 17 of the Water Act & Air Act is to collaborate with the Central Board in organizing the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in the programmes relating to prevent, control or abatement of water and air pollution and to organize mass education programmes relating thereof. Training is important for manpower development and to achieve work efficiency. Senior officers, engineers, scientists and ministerial staff are being given training regularly in various aspects of prevention, abatement and control of pollution.

An Environmental Pavilion has been established inside the premises of the Periyar Science and Technology Centre at Kotturpuram, Chennai to facilitate environmental training. The pavilion has a permanent exhibition centre and an auditorium with facilities like a public address system, a slide and over head-projector, and a 60 mm projector. Various school children in the State of Tamilnadu visited the environmental pavilion during the year 2002-2003.

8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

An Environmental Training Institute (ETI) has been established with financial assistance from DANIDA, Denmark in the year 1994 at head office, Guindy, Chennai. It is guided by a steering committee chaired by Chairperson, TNPCB. An advisory council provides technical support. The main objective of the training institute is to impart training to the staff of the Board to make them competent and capable of monitoring and advising small, medium and large-scale industries on pollution treatment and prevention techniques suitable to their needs. Non-governmental organizations, local bodies and personnel from the industries are mobilised sensitised to the issues of environment on the following aspects :

- ◆ Improve awareness at all levels.
- ◆ Introduce the holistic approach to the environment & sustainable development.
- ◆ Introduce the basic theories, concepts and methodologies of integrated environmental planning and management aiming at sustainable development.
- ◆ Promote public awareness and motivation to preserve and protect the environment through Non Governmental Organisations.
- ◆ Create cross-media awareness in industry, urban sector and the public on environmental hazards and adverse impact on quality of life.
- ◆ Pollution control at source by using cleaner technology and improved processes of material and products.
- ◆ Improve the environmental management capacity in the sector of industry and urban development.
- ◆ Develop the ability among professionals to communicate effectively.

During the year 2002-2003, the training institute has conducted 18 programmes and trained 2,548 personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A pollution awareness and assistance cell is established in the head office, Guindy, Chennai to promote environmental awareness. Various awareness campaigns, workshops, rallies are being conducted regularly to highlight important environmental issues.

World Environmental Day, World Earth Day and International Noise Day were observed at the head office, Chennai to spread the message of importance of the day. Many cultural programmes are conducted to create awareness on important environmental issues among public.

Realizing the environmental problems caused by indiscriminate use and disposal of plastics, awareness has been created regarding the need to eliminate the use of throwaway plastic items through various campaigns. Exhibitions on alternative materials to plastic were arranged at schools, Industrial complex and important places. Kolu on alternative to plastic materials were arranged at Valluvar Kottam, Chennai from 5.10.2002 to 15.10.2002. Awareness campaigns were organised at Marina beach, Chennai and girivalam of Thiruvannamali to illustrate the menace of throw away plastics.

A special awareness campaign was launched during festival seasons with monitoring of noise levels during deepavali and air emission during bhogi, accompanied by large scale awareness drive informing the public about the ill effects of noise from bursting of crackers and air pollution. The noise level monitoring during deepavali and ambient air quality survey on pre-bhogi, bhogi and post bhogi days were conducted in six major cities viz. Chennai, Salem, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Trichy. Considerable reduction in noise pollution and air pollution during deepavali and bhogi was effected by creating popular awareness and through effective intersectoral coordination with Police, Transport and other Government Department.

An environmental programme named, 'Pasumai Niraintha Ulagathille' has been conducted since February 2001, in collaboration with All India Radio and Tamilnadu Science Forum. Environmental issues such as avoidance of plastic wastes, municipal solid wastes management, vehicular pollution, rain water harvesting etc. are highlighted regularly in this programme. The programme has been extended to cover all the 29 districts in the State with participation of 325 eco clubs.

Noise generated by air horns of transport sectors, indiscriminate use of loud speakers during functions of public meeting and festival days and bursting of high intensity crackers are of serious environmental concerns from the point of view of public annoyance and public health. A campaign on removal of air horns from the private heavy vehicles was organised on 17.4.2002 and 22.04.2002 in Chennai city. Many private and State transport sectors have taken action and removed air horns.

chapter 10

OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS DEALT WITH THE BOARD

10.1 PUBLIC HEARING

Some specific categories of industrial projects require environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India (GOI) after obtaining No Objection Certificates (NOC) from the State Pollution Control Board. The environmental clearance involves environmental public hearing as per the notification issued by MOEF, GOI. Public hearing panels are constituted to effect public hearing. The panels, after conducting public hearings inviting suggestions and objections, on project from the public, will send their views to the Board. No Objection Certificates are issued to the industries to enable them to approach the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India to get the environmental clearance. Public hearings on various projects are conducted in the respective collectorates, since May 1998. As on 31.3.2003, 214 public hearings have been conducted. During the year 2002-2003, 18 public hearings were conducted.

10.2 GREEN AWARDS

To encourage collectors to play a proactive role in promoting sustainable development in their districts, the Government of Tamilnadu has instituted green awards. Green awards are given to the district collectors on the World Environmental Day. A committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Environment & Forests Department to decide the awards to the collectors based on the assessment of their personnel contribution to the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development. During the year 2002-2003, Green awards were distributed to three collectors of The Nilgiris, Salem and Virudhunagar on 5.6.2002 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu.

10.3 RAIN WATER HARVESTING

Water is a vital and increasingly scarce resource. Rainwater harvesting is an important strategy for conservation of water. The TNPCB promotes rainwater harvesting practices in industrial establishments in the State of Tamilnadu. As a condition for issue of NOC/consent, industries are directed to provide rainwater harvesting arrangements to conserve rainwater in their premises. Around 1000 industries have provided rainwater harvesting system. 2000 more industries are in the process of setting up of such system. The roof top rainwater harvesting system has been provided in the offices of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board.

10.4 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Under rule 14 of Environment Protection Rules 1986, submission of Environmental statement is made compulsory for every industry covered under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. Industries are required to submit Environmental statement for the financial year ending 31st March every year in Form-V before 30th September every year to the State Pollution Control Board. Environmental Statements have been obtained from all the 17 category of highly polluting industries to assess their water & energy consumption and efforts in reducing the pollution levels.

10.5 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

For self auditing of the environmental management systems, all the major industrial units have been asked to get the ISO 14001 certificates which are awarded after auditing the environmental management systems by an external agency. During the last two years 102 industries have obtained ISO 14001 certification. 83 more industries are in the process of getting the certificates.

10.6 ENVIRONMENTAL ATLAS

The TNPCB in co-ordination with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and German Agency for Technical co-operation (GTZ) is implementing the programme of zoning atlas on environmental features. This programme comes under the World Bank funded environmental management capacity building project. Initially, the zoning atlas was taken up for Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram districts at a cost of Rs.6 lakhs. Subsequently, the preparation of district wise zoning atlas for the districts of Coimbatore, Vellore and Thoothukudi with a budget estimate of Rs 8.25 lakhs was taken up. Environment management plan for Chennai city has been taken up at a cost of Rs.5 lakhs during the period 2001-2003. Further, it has been proposed to undertake a programme on preparation of environmental atlas for the districts of Madurai, Salem, Cuddalore and Erode.

10.7 GREEN COVER PROGRAMME

As a measure of pollution check, industries have been directed to develop 25% of the land area as green belt with trees having a thick canopy cover. Accordingly, industries have taken action to plant adequate number of trees in and around the industrial premises. Further, the TNPCB is also coordinating with Forest department, NGOs, and local bodies for implementing a centrally sponsored scheme of greening of Tamilnadu by planting and maintaining of saplings in five corporations namely Chennai, Coimbatore, Salem, Madurai and Tirunelveli and in all the municipalities of Tamilnadu.

10.8 CLEANER TECHNOLOGIES

The TNPCB has involved in promoting a holistic approach of environment protection by going in for cleaner technologies options rather than mere end of pipe treatment. With active support and encouragement from the Board, industrial units in Tamilnadu have switched over to cleaner technologies such as adoption of membrane cell instead of mercury cell in caustic soda manufacturing, adoption of dry process instead of wet process to reduce air pollution in cement factories, adoption of double conversion and double absorption technology in sulphuric acid manufacturing, gas carburizing instead of cyanide salt in heat treatment and cyanide free electroplating. Pulp and paper industries are encouraged to go in for elemental chlorine free bleaching to reduce the formation of organo-chlorides including dioxins. Industries consuming ozone-depleting substances are systematically changing to environment friendly compounds.

10.9 STUDY ON THE ADULTERATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The TNPCB sponsored a research project to analyse the nature of adulteration of petroleum products from retail outlets and in use vehicles in and around Chennai city, which was entrusted to Regional Sophisticated Instrument Centre, I.I.T, Chennai at a cost of Rs 4.7 lakhs. In the project, samples of petrol, diesel and kerosene were collected from refinery, city/moffusil retail outlets and in use vehicles including Chennai Metropolitan Transport Corporation vehicles. Among the samples tested, about 14% of samples showed positive for adulteration. The study also indicated that petrol from city retail outlets and kerosene from moffusil / city retail outlets were free from adulteration. Samples collected from petrol driven cars were not contaminated with cheaper fuels. However, the study revealed that the fuel used in a few retail outlets, in use vehicles of autorickshaw and buses were contaminated with adulterated fuels.

10.10 RESEARCH FUND

The TNPCB has established a research fund from the cess fund to grant financial assistance to recognized research institutions and universities for taking up research activities in the field of pollution abatement including reduce/ reuse / recycle or any other beneficial use of waste generated with a view to developing cleaner technologies. A committee has been formed to scrutinize and select suitable projects for assistance. So far, nine projects have been sanctioned with financial outlay of Rs.45.38 lakhs.

10.11 EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

The TNPCB has signed an agreement on 24.11.2000 with the U.S Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) to conduct a feasibility study on industrial waste water recycling and reuse for the tanneries in the Vellore Region. The entire project cost is US \$ 1,80,100 (approximately Rs.81 lakhs).

The TNPCB with participation from Italian and Spanish agencies inaugurated the Asia-Urbs Ecological Project on 28.11.2000. This project would provide for mutual exchange of policies, experience and technologies in order to solve the problems related to environmental protection in the areas of Vellore district and Chennai. The total project cost is EURO 4,95,040 (approximately Rs.214 lakhs).

10.12 COMPLAINT CELL

Due to the increased environmental awareness and awareness on pollution control legislations, several complaints are being received from individuals / organisations / NGOs etc. regarding water, air, noise and vehicular pollution. To take appropriate action against these complaints, an active 'Complaint cell' is functioning in the head office, Chennai. For easy access of the public and others, a separate telephone number 22353253 has been allotted for receiving complaints and giving guidance. The complaints are attended by calling reports along with the recommendations from the field officers of the Board. Action as required based on the reports have been taken then & there. For attending environmental related complaints especially in Chennai city, a 'Green Squad' under the control of District officer, Chennai has been formed. Two patrolling vehicles and two two-wheelers have been provided to the Green Squad which visits the complainant immediately as and when received and intimate the facts to the District officer, Chennai for action.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES DURING 2002-03

- ◆ Common Effluent Treatment Plants for tanneries at Ranipet and for textile dyeing units at Perundurai have been commissioned.
- ◆ A holistic approach to environment protection by going in for clean technologies have been promoted in the industrial sectors of textile units for use of low salt dyes, pulp & paper for use of elemental chlorine free bleaching and caustic soda plants for use of membrane cell etc.
- ◆ As a result of encouraging industrial units to move towards zero-discharge operation of plants, distilleries have gone for bio composting of effluents with press mud and one textile processing unit at Tiruppur has adopted zero discharge technology enabling recovery of salt and reuse of water.
- ◆ Around one thousand industrial units have provided rainwater harvesting system in place as a part of water conservation.
- ◆ As a measure of pollution check, industrial units have planted and preserved 30 lakhs trees in and around their premises.
- ◆ With regard to elimination of noise pollution from air horns, about 40,000 air horns were removed from buses and lorries throughout the State and 21 districts have been declared as air horn free districts.
- ◆ Considerable reduction in noise pollution and air pollution during festivals such as Deepavali and Bhogi was effected by creating popular awareness and through effective intersectoral coordination with Police, Transport and other Government Departments.
- ◆ Effective awareness campaigns were organized through modern mass media and folk media against the menace of throw away plastics.
- ◆ Green award - 2002 was presented by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu to the collectors of Salem, Nilgiris and Virudhunagar for their personnel contribution to the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development.

chapter 12

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD

(PROVISIONAL FIGURES SUBJECT TO AUDIT)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Opening Balance	518.31
Receipts	3567.21
Expenditure during the year 2002-2003	2565.03
Closing Balance as on 31.3.2003	1520.49
DETAILS	
RECEIPTS	
Grants from the State Government	Nil
Grants from the Central Government	Nil
Consent fees	1247.41
Analysis charges and other fees	291.13
Cess reimbursement	165.73
Sale of application forms	8.58
Others	1178.45
Income received in advance	675.91
Total	3567.21
EXPENDITURE	
REVENUE:	
Salary and Allowances	934.00
Lab Expenditure	6.43
Office Expenditure (Stationery, Rent, Vehicle, Telephone, Hospitality etc.)	267.31
Repairs & Maintenance of Building & Vehicle	61.06
Fees to consultants & Auditors	13.55
Cess remittance to Govt. of India.	286.37
CAPTIAL	
Fixed Assets	723.18
Other Assets	241.51
Advances to staff	31.62
TOTAL	2565.03

Annexure 1

LIST OF BOARD MEMBERS

Sl. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS	POSITION	PERIOD	
			FROM	TO
1.0	Thirumathi Sheela Rani Chunkath, I. A. S., Chairperson, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount salai, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.	Chairperson	3.7.2000	31.3.2003
Officials nominated by the State Government				
2.0	Thirumathi Girija Vaidyanathan, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.	Member	10.12.2001	13.08.2002
2.1	Thiru S. Ramakrishnan, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9	Member	14.08.2002	15.11.2002
2.2	Thiru S.P.Elangovan, I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9	Member	16.11.2002	31.03.2003
3.0	Dr. K.Satyagopal, I.A.S., Additional Secretary to Government Finance Department, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9	Member	12.06.2001	31.03.2003
4.0	Dr. S.Gurumurthy, I.A.S., Special Commissioner of Town & Country Planning, 804, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai -2	Member	24.02.2001	04.03.2003
4.1	Thiru G. Santhanam, I.A.S., Special Commissioner of Town & Country Planning, 804, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai -2	Member	05.03.2003	31.03.2003

Sl. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS	POSITION	PERIOD	
			FROM	TO
5.0	Thiru V.K.Jeyakudi, I.A.S., Director of Municipal Administration, Ezhilagam Annexe Building, VI th floor, Chepauk, Chennai - 5	Member	21.03.2002	16.07.2002
5.1	Thiru Swaransingh, I.A.S., Director of Municipal Administration, Ezhilagam Annexe Building, VI th floor, Chepauk, Chennai - 5	Member	17.07.2002	27.09.2002
5.2	Thiru Hemant Kumar Sinha, I.A.S., Director of Municipal Administration, Ezhilagam Annexe Building, VI th floor, Chepauk, Chennai - 5	Member	28.09.2002	31.03.2003
6.0	Dr. P. Krishnamurthy, M.D., Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Chennai - 6	Member	1.4.2001	31.03.2003
Non-Official Members nominated by the State Government to represent Agriculture/Fisheries/Industries/Trade				
7.0	Dr. Zackaria Sait, Regional Chairman, Leather Exports Promotion Council, 476, Kilpauk Garden Road, Kilpauk, Chennai - 10.	Member	02.06.2001	31.3.2003
Personnel Nominated by the State Government to represent the companies controlled and managed by the State Government				
8.0	Er.S.Natarajan, B.E(Engg), M.Sc., Member (Generation), Tamilnadu Electricity Board, 800, Anna Salai, Chennai - 2.	Member	01.01.2002	31.3.2003
9.0	Thiru K. Deena Bandu I.A.S., Managing Director, TWAD Board, Chennai-5	Member	25.07.2001	24.08.2002
9.1	Thiru N.Vasudevan, I.A.S., Managing Director, TWAD Board, Chennai-5	Member	25.08.2002	31.03.2003
10.0	Thiru T. Meenakshi Sundaram, General Manager, (PF), SIPCOT, 19 A, Marshalls Road, Egmore, Chennai - 8.	Special Invitee	01.04.2000	31.03.2003

Sl. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS	POSITION	PERIOD	
			FROM	TO
11.0	Dr. S. Balaji, I.F.S, Director Department of Environment, 1 st floor, Panagal Building, Jones Road, Saidapet, Chennai-15	Special Invitee	24.05.2000	31.03.2003
12.0	Thiru S. Kandan, I.A.S., Director of Industries and Commerce, Chennai-5	Special Invitee	27.06.2001	21.06.2002
12.1	Thiru S.Karuthiah Pandian, I.A.S., Director of Industries and Commerce, Chennai-5	Special Invitee	22.06.2002	31.03.2003
13.0	Thiru K. Sanjeevi, M.E(PH), Member Secretary, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 32.	Member-Secretary	01.12.2000	31.03.2003

Annexure II

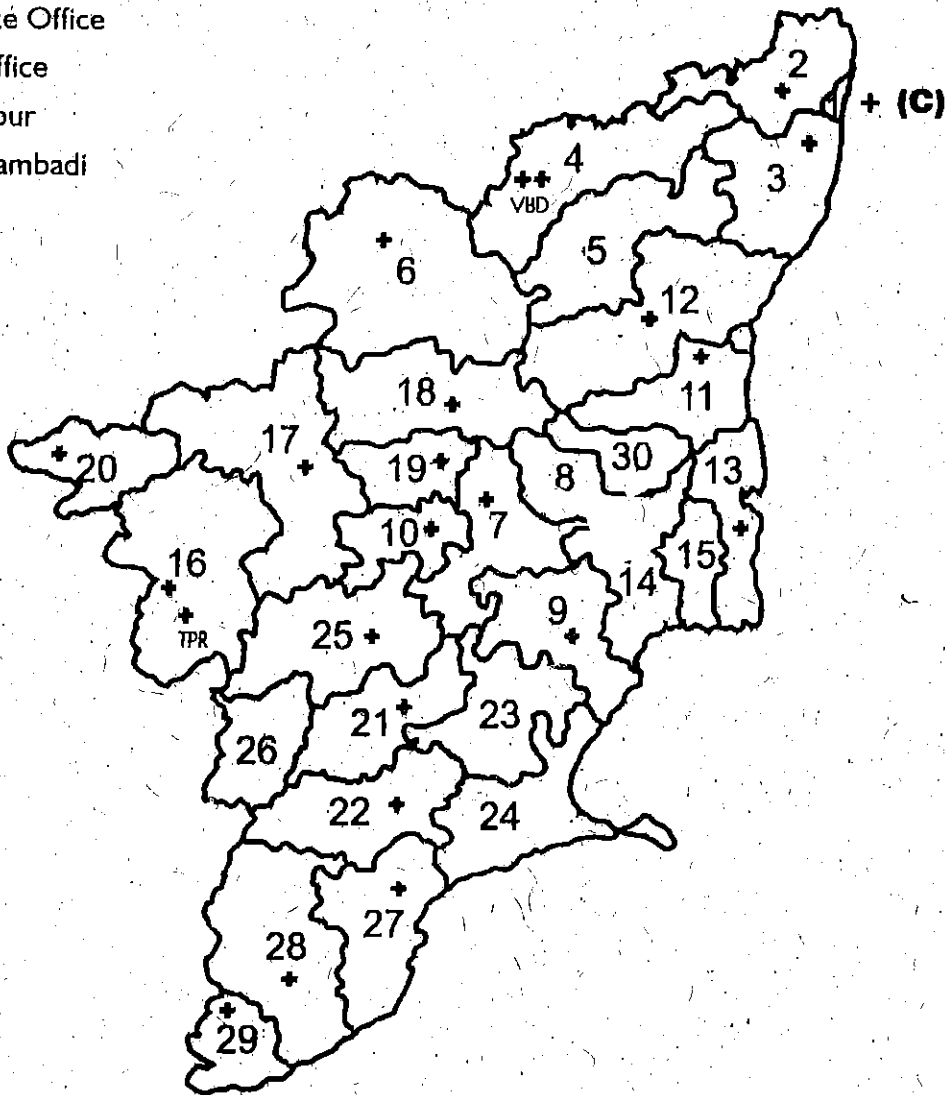
LOCATION OF DISTRICT OFFICES

(C) Corporate Office

+ District Office

TPR - Tiruppur

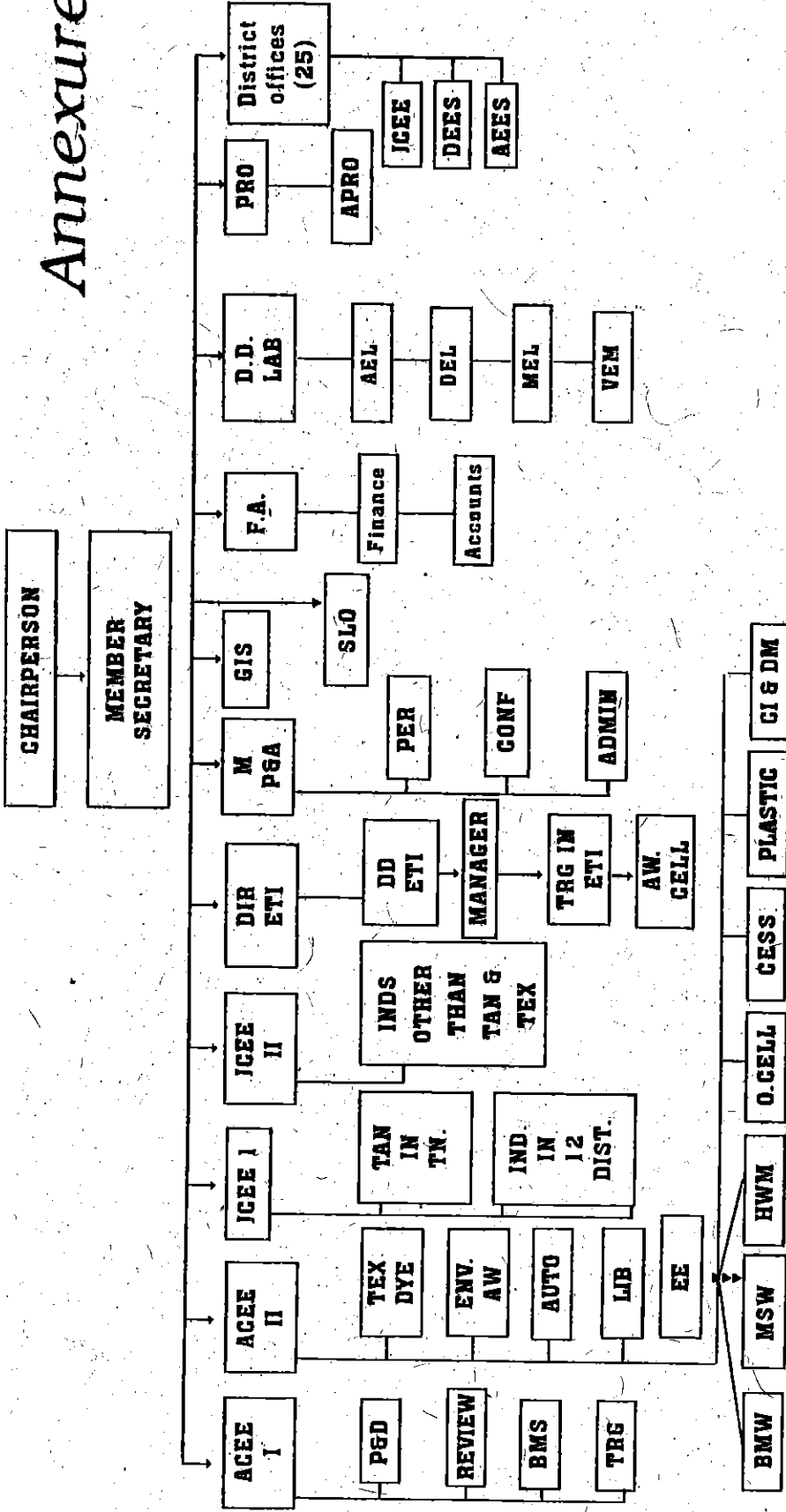
VBD - Vaniyambadi



DISTRICTS

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Chennai | 10. Karur | 20. The Nilgiris |
| 2. Tiruvallur | 11. Cuddalore | 21. Madurai |
| 3. Kancheepuram | 12. Villupuram | 22. Virudhunagar |
| 4. Vellore | 13. Nagapattinam | 23. Sivaganga |
| 5. Thiruvannamalai | 14. Thanjavur | 24. Ramnad |
| 6. Dharmapuri | 15. Tiruvarur | 25. Dindigul |
| 7. Trichy | 16. Coimbatore | 26. Theni |
| 8. Perambalur | 17. Erode | 27. Tuticorin |
| 9. Pudukottai | 18. Salem | 28. Tirunelveli |
| | 19. Namakkal | 29. Nagercoil |

Annexure III



- ACEE - Additional Chief Environmental Engineer
- JCEE - Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
- DIR (ETI) - Director (Environmental Training Institute)
- M(P&A) - Manager (Personal & Administration)
- GIS - Geographic Information System
- SLO - Senior Law Officer
- FA - Financial Adviser
- DD(LAB) - Deputy Director (Laboratories)
- PRO - Public Relations Officer
- APRO - Assistant Public Relations Officer
- P&D - Projects and Development Section
- CIDM - Centre for Information & Data Management
- BMS - Board Meeting Section
- TRG - Training
- TEX DYE - Textile Dyeing Industries
- ENV. AW - Environmental Awareness
- AUTO - Automobiles
- LIB - Library
- MSW - Municipal Solid Waste Management
- HWM - Hazardous Waste Management
- O Cell - Tanneries in Tamilnadu
- TAN in TN - Industries in 12 Districts
- IND. in 12 Districts - Personnel
- PER - Confidential
- CONF - Administration
- ADMIN - Advance Environmental Laboratory
- AEL -
- Tex Dye -
- Env, AW -
- AUTO -
- LIB -
- MSW -
- HWM -
- O Cell -
- TAN in TN -
- IND. in 12 Districts -
- PER -
- CONF -
- ADMIN -
- AEL -
- Textile Dyeing Industries
- Environmental Awareness
- Automobiles
- Library
- Biomedical Waste Management
- Municipal Solid Waste Management
- Hazardous Waste Management
- Ozone Cell
- Tanneries in Tamilnadu
- Industries in 12 Districts
- Personnel
- Confidential
- Administration
- Advance Environmental Laboratory
- DEL - District Environmental Laboratory
- MEL - Mobile Environmental Laboratory
- VEM - Vehicular Emission Monitoring
- DEES - District Environmental Engineers
- AEES - Assistant Environmental Engineers

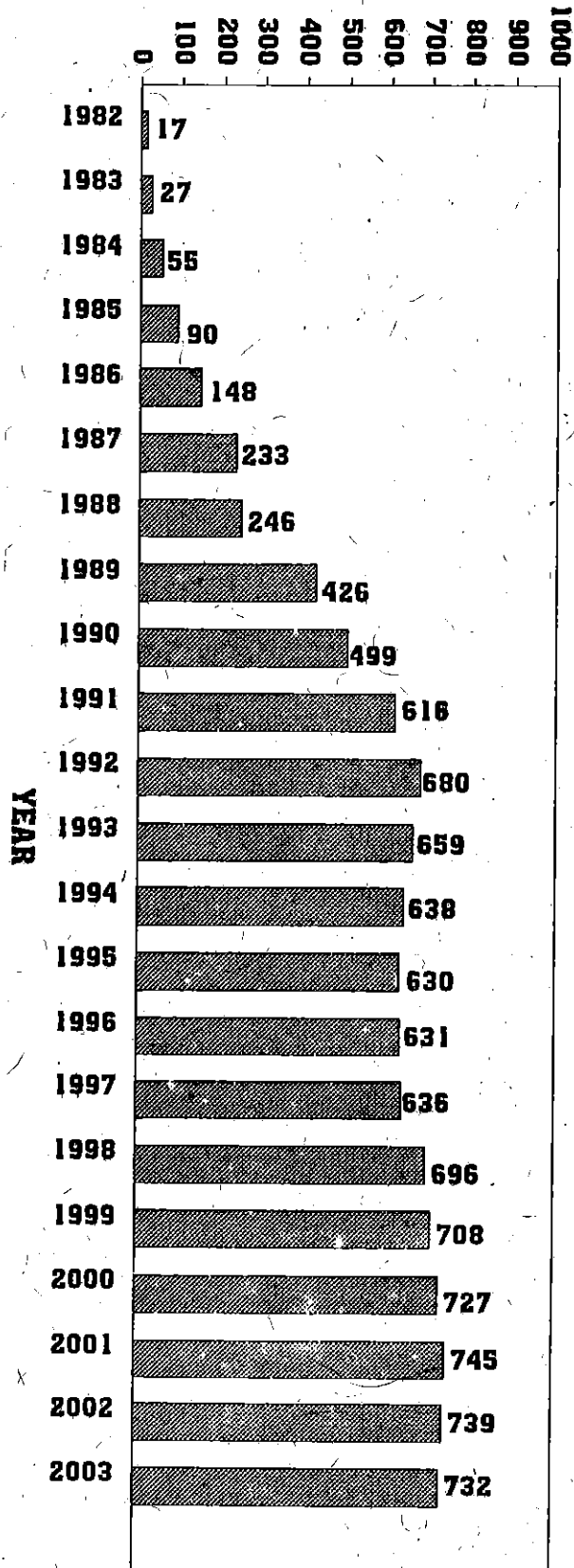
Annexure 4

STAFF STRENGTH

NAME OF THE POST	STRENGTH
Chairperson	1
Member Secretary	1
Engineering Service	145
Scientific Service	82
Scientific Supporting Staff	89
Personnel/Administration/Accounts/Miscellaneous	414
TOTAL	732
ENGINEERING SERVICE	
Additional Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)	2
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer	3
Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (i/c)	4
District Environmental Engineer	4
District Environmental Engineer (i/c)	18
Assistant Environmental Engineer	7
Assistant Executive Engineer (Construction)	1
Assistant Engineer	100
Assistant Engineer (Auto)	1
Assistant Draughtsman	3
Technical Assistant	2
SUB-TOTAL	145
SCIENTIFIC SERVICE:	
Deputy Director (Lab) (i/c)	1
Assistant Director (Lab)	1
Additional Manager	3
Deputy Manager (Lab)	21
Environmental Scientist	43
Senior Meteorologist	1
Meteorologist	2
Junior Environmental Scientist	10
SUB-TOTAL	82
SCIENTIFIC SUPPORTING STAFF	
Electrical Supervisor	1
Field Assistant	61
Lab. Attendant	21
Electrician	6
SUB-TOTAL	89

NAME OF THE POST	STRENGTH
PERSONNEL/ADMINISTRATION/ ACCOUNTS/MISCELLANEOUS	
Financial Advisor	1
Deputy Director (F&A)/ (I.A)	2
Assistant Director	1
Manager	2
Additional Manager	4
Deputy Manager	13
Assistant Manager	24
Statistical Officer i/c	1
Junior Programmer	1
General Assistant	94
Data Entry Operator	3
Assistant	39
Steno Typist	31
Typist	57
Librarian	2
Driver	61
Record Clerk	12
Telephone Operator	2
Office Assistant/Watchman	61
Despatch Rider	1
Cleaner	1
Sweeper	1
SUB-TOTAL	414

STAFF STRENGTH



ANNEXURE - V
ORGANISATIONAL GROWTH FROM THE YEAR 1982 TO 2003

ANNEXURE - VI

DETAILS OF CETP SCHEMES AT VARIOUS PLACES:

SL. NO.	LOCATION OF CETP	DISTRICT	NO.OF MEMBER UNITS	QUANTITY OF EFFLUENT (in KLD)	COST OF PROJECT (Rs.in Cr.)
A. TANNERIES					
I. Under Operation:					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Pammal / Pallavaram	Kancheepuram	142	3000	7.03
2	Madhavaram-TALCO Industrial Estate	Thiruvallur	14	400	1.25
3	SIDCO-Ranipet, SIPCOT	Vellore	84	2500	2.95
4	Melvisharam	Vellore	32	3400	3.63
5	Thuthipet, Ambur	Vellore	40	1590	4.14
6	Ramji Nagar	Tiruchirapalli	4	525	0.60
7	Valayampet sector Vaniyambadi.	Vellore	108	3122	3.37
8	Udayenthiram, Vaniyambadi.	Vellore	10	220	0.70
9	Bakkalapalli, Pernampet.	Vellore	17	891	1.60
10	V.C Mottur, Ranipet	Vellore	75	4000	4.60
11	Dindigul	Dindigul	61	2533	5.00
12	Malligaithopu, Ambur	Vellore	7	1100	2.00
13	SIPCOT- SIDCO Phase - II, Ranipet	Vellore	18	1560	2.52
II. Under Progress:					
14	Melpudupet, Ranipet	Vellore	12	600	1.51
15	Chettithangal, Ranipet.	Vellore	6	600	1.39
16	Perumalpet, Vaniyambadi.	Vellore	18	4000	11.02
17	Pudur, Vaniyambadi.	Vellore	5	600	1.42
18	Valayampet, Vaniyambadi	Vellore	10	1470	2.00
19	Mittalam, Ambur	Vellore	4	1500	2.59
20	Gundur	Tiruchirapalli	5	1775	2.85
21	Chengalvarayanpattarai, Vaniyambadi	Vellore	6	400	1.80
22	V.Kota Road, Pernampet.	Vellore	47	2500	2.87
23	Sembattu, Trichy.	Tiruchirapalli	14	2400	3.00
24	SIGC, Perundurai	Erode	25	2000	12.70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
B. TEXTILE DYEING UNITS					
I. Under Operation					
1	Ayyampet -Muthialpet	Kancheepuram	65	1500	1.43
2	Andipalayam, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	21	4500	2.15
3	Kunnangalpalayam, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	19	4250	2.16
4	Angeripalayam, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	80	8500	7.20
5	Chinnakarai, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	31	5000	2.45
6	Kasipalayam, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	19	4000	2.20
7	Mannarai, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	32	4200	2.71
8	Veerapandi, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	75	10000	6.75
9	Manickapurampudur, Tiruppur.	Coimbatore	11	1600	1.27
10	Karruppanpalayam	Karur	15	1300	1.63
11	R.K.Puram	Karur	48	1500	1.93
12	Andankoil	Karur	35	1900	2.14
13	Amaravathi Nagar	Karur	48	2400	2.44
14	Light House	Karur	46	1150	1.44
15	Thirumanilaiyur	Karur	57	2100	2.08
16	Sukkaliyur	Karur	66	1700	1.69
17	Sellandipalayam	Karur	137	2600	2.25
18	Perundurai	Erode	12	3600	10.32
II. Under Progress					
19	Telungupalayam	Coimbatore	45	3710	4.61
20	Ponnaiyarajapuram	Coimbatore	31	3000	4.08
III. Under Initial Stages					
21	Erumappalayam	Salem	27	1017	1.32
22	Vanavil nagar	Salem	24	900	1.26
23	Vanna Nagar	Namakkal	32	1200	1.47
24	Gugai	Salem	24	900	1.35
25	Komarapalayam	Namakkal	57	4959	3.39
C. HOTELS AND LODGES					
I. Under operation					
1	Kodaikanal	Dindigul	90	820	1.30

ANNEXURE - VII

FUNDS RECEIVED FOR THE CETP SCHEMES

[Rs.in Lakhs]

SL.NO.	NAME OF GET P	FUND RECEIVED FROM		TOTAL
		GOVT. OF INDIA	GOVT. OF TAMILNADU	
YEAR 1991-92				
1	Pammal/Pallavaram	50.00		50.00
2	Erode (Tanneries)	50.00		50.00
3	Tiruppur	37.50		37.50
4	Ayyampet-Muthialpet	22.50		22.50
YEAR 1992-93				
1	Pammal/Pallavaram		50.00	50.00
2	Erode (Tanneries)		50.00	50.00
3	Tiruppur		37.50	37.50
4	Ayyampet-Muthialpet		22.50	22.50
5	Bhavani		7.50	7.50
6	Erode -I (Dyeing) B.P. Agraharam		15.00	15.00
7	Erode -II (Dyeing) Kasipalayam		17.50	17.50
8	Karur		21.14	21.14
YEAR 1995-96				
1	Bhavani	7.50		7.50
2	Erode -I (Dyeing) B.P. Agraharam	15.00		15.00
3	Erode -II (Dyeing) Kasipalayam	17.50		17.50
4	Karur	21.14		21.14
5	Ranipet SIDCO	25.00	50.00	75.00
6	Visharam	25.00	50.00	75.00
7	Bakkalapalli, Pernambut.	40.00		40.00
YEAR 1996-97				
1	R.K. Puram, Karur		48.22	48.22
2	Andankoil, Karur		50.00	50.00
3	Amaravathinagar, Karur.		50.00	50.00
4	Thiruvai, Karur.		50.00	50.00
5	SIPCOT- SIDCO Phase -II , Ranipet		50.00	50.00
6	Valayampet, Vaniyambadi.		50.00	50.00
7	Kodaikanal		32.50	32.50
8	Perumalpet		50.00	50.00

9	Madhavaram-TALCO Industrial estate		\$ 50.00	50.00
10	Melpudupet, Ranipet.		37.78	37.78
11	Ranipet SIDCO	20.00		20.00
12	Melvisharam	20.00		20.00
YEAR 1997-98				
1	SIPCOT- SIDCO Phase-II	30.00		30.00
2	Madhavaram,	25.00		25.00
3	Ayyampettai - Muthialpettai		13.20	13.20
4	Chettithangal, Melvisharam.		34.85	34.85
5	Pernambut (Eruguthi Mullumedu)	-	38.50	38.50
6	Mittalam, Ambur	-	50.00	50.00
7	Pudur, Vaniyambadi.	-	35.50	35.50
8	Maligaithope, Ambur.	-	50.00	50.00
9	M.C. Road, Ambur.	-	50.00	50.00
10	Tarawali, Ambur.	-	50.00	50.00
11	Gundur, Trichy.	-	50.00	50.00
12	Ramji Nagar, Trichy.	-	15.00	15.00
13	Andipalayam, Tiruppur.	-	50.00	50.00
14	Mannarai, Tiruppur	-	50.00	50.00
15	Manickapurampudur, Tiruppur	-	31.75	31.75
16	Kasipalayam, Tiruppur		50.00	50.00
17	Angeripalayam, Tiruppur	-	50.00	50.00
18	Veerapandi, Tiruppur	-	12.50	12.50
19	Chinnakarai, Tiruppur		50.00	50.00
20	Kunnangalpalayam, Tiruppur	-	50.00	50.00
21	Light House Area, Karur		14.74	14.74
22	Sukkaliyur, Karur	-	42.13	42.13
23	Sellandipalayam, Karur	-	50.00	50.00
24	Karuppampalayam, Karur	-	27.00	27.00
YEAR 1998-1999				
1	SIPCOT-SIDCO Phase-II.	20.00		20.00
2	Andipalayam, Tiruppur	53.75	3.75	57.50
3	Mannarai, Tiruppur	50.00	17.75	67.75
4	Manikapurampudur	25.00	-	25.00
5	Angeripalayam, Tiruppur	50.00	130.00	180.00
6	Veerapandi, Tiruppur	40.00	118.75	158.75

7	Chinnakarai, Tiruppur	50.00	11.25	61.25
8	Kasipalayam, Tiruppur	50.00	5.00	55.00
9	Kunnangalpalayam, Tiruppur	54.00	4.00	58.00
10	R.K.Puram, Karur	-	0.03	0.03
11	Amaravathi nagar, Karur.	-	11.00	11.00
12	Tiruvai, Karur	-	2.00	2.00
13	Andankoil, Karur.	-	3.59	3.59
14	Karuppampalayam, Karur	27.00	-	27.00
15	Sellandipalayam, Karur.	-	6.25	6.25
YEAR 1999-2000				
1	Manikapurmpudur, Tiruppur	6.75	--	6.75
2	Veerapandi, Tiruppur	128.75	-	128.75
3	Angeripalayam, Tiruppur	130.00	-	130.00
4	Kasipalayam, Tiruppur	5.00	-	5.00
5	Chinnakarai, Tiruppur	11.25	-	11.25
6	Mannarai, Tiruppur	17.75	-	17.75
7	Maligaithoppu, Ambur	50.00	-	50.00
8	Light house area, Karur	12.50	-	12.50
9	Perumalpet, Vaniyambadi	**50.00	-	50.00
10	R.K.Puram, Karur.	0.03	-	0.03
11	Chettithangal, Melvisharam	31.25	-	31.25
12	Melpudupet	1.25	-	1.25
YEAR 2000-2001				
1	Thiruvai, Karur	2.00	-	2.00
2	Pudur, Vaniyambadi.	10.00	-	10.00
3	Madavaram	6.25	-	6.25
4	Light house area, Karur	10.00	-	10.00
5	Karuppampalayam, Karur	-	13.66	13.66
YEAR 2001-2002				
1	Pudur, Vaniyambadi.	15.00	-	15.00
2	Light House Area, Karur	10.00	-	10.00
YEAR 2002-2003				
1	Pudur, Vaniyambadi	10.50	-	10.50

\$ Rs.18.75 lakhs has been returned to State Government.

* Rs 50 lakhs has been returned to State Government.

** Rs 50 lakhs has been returned to Government of India.

ANNEXURE - VIII A

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING UNDER NAMP DURING 2002 - 2003

Sl.No	District	Location	Category	Annual Average Concentration of air pollutants($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)				Permissible limit($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			
				SO ₂	NOX	TSPM	RSPM	SO ₂	NOX	TSPM	RSPM
1	Chennai	(a) Municipal kalyanamandapam, Kathivakkam.	Industrial	39	28	177	107	80	80	360	120
		(b) Govt. higher secondary school, Manali	Industrial	29	28	235	119	80	80	360	120
		(c) Municipal office, Thiruvottiyur	Mixed	31	25	163	106	60	60	140	60
2	Coimbatore	(a) Collectorate office building	Mixed	7	52	103	48	60	60	140	60
		(b) Ponniyarajapuram	Residential	6	50	103	44	60	60	140	60
		(c) SIDCO	Industrial	8	56	205	72	80	80	360	120
3	Thoothukudi	(a) Chemical research station	Industrial	10	14	44	31	80	80	360	120
		(b) AVM building	Mixed	9	14	56	40	60	60	140	60
		(c) Fisheries college	Industrial	9	12	51	35	80	80	360	120
4	Madurai	(a)Fennar (I) ltd	Industrial	15	28	139	46	80	80	360	120
		(b) Kunnathur chatram	Mixed	6	37	354	94	60	60	140	60
		(c) Highway project building.	Residential	5	23	116	40	60	60	140	60
5	Salem	Sowdeswari college	Mixed	6	23	67	41	60	60	140	60

ANNEXURE - VIII B

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING UNDER CAAQM DURING 2002 - 2003

Location	Annual Average Concentration of Air Pollutants ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)					
	SO ₂	NOx	RSPM	TSPM	Pb	
Anna Nagar	2.7	12.8	71	183	0.01	
Adyar	2.4	10.2	40	98	0.01	
Kilpauk	3.6	23.1	118	437	0.02	
Thiyagaraya Nagar	3.7	25.5	91	387	0.02	
Vallalar Nagar	4.2	24.7	88	323	0.02	
Permissible limit ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	60	60	60	140	0.075	

ANNEXURE - VIII C

DETAILS OF VEHICLES TESTED AT TNPCB VEM STATIONS DURING 2002-2003

STATION	No. of vehicles tested	Vehicles comply standards	Vehicles exceed standards during first test	Vehicles complied emission standards after rectification	Vehicles did not comply emission standards
Chennai	27260	19948	7312	6156	1156
Udagamandalam	5152	4017	1135	917	218
Dindugal	6825	5168	1657	1296	361
Palani	3743	1690	2053	1925	128
Chengalpattu	4579	3009	1570	1306	264
Kancheepuram*	146	138	8	8	0
Katteri	3069	2094	975	842	133
Total	50774	36064	14710	12450	2260

* Station closed on 14.4.2002

ANNEXURE - VIII D

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING UNDER TAAQM DURING 2002 - 2003

Sl.No	Location	Category	Annual Average Concentration of Air Pollutants($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)				Permissible limit($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			
			SO ₂	NO _x	RSPM	TSPM	SO ₂	NO _x	RSPM	TSPM
1	Gandhi Market, Trichy.	Commercial	8	13	92	291	60	60	60	140
2	Main Guard Gate, Trichy.	Traffic Intersection	9	14	93	258	60	60	60	140
3	Bishop Heber college, Trichy.	Mixed	4	9	48	127	60	60	60	140
4	Golden Rock, Trichy.	Residential	6	11	72	189	60	60	60	140
5	Central Bus Stand, Trichy.	Traffic Intersection	11	14	91	267	60	60	60	140

ANNEXURE - IX A

**RIVER WATER QUALITY - CAUVERY RIVER
UNDER MINARS PROGRAMME - 2002-2003**

Sl. No.	Station	pH		Dissolved oxygen mg/l	Bio chemical oxygen demand mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Sulphates mg/l	Total dissolved solids mg/l	Nitrates mg/l	Total hardness mg/l	Faecal coliform		Total coliform MPN/100 ml
		Range									MPN/100 ml	MPN/100 ml	
1	Pathrakaliamman koil	7.0-8.9	8.3	1.0	10	4.0	92	0.82	80	355	2068		
2	Trichy U/S	8.3-8.9	7.1	1.2	70	40	448	0.41	320	158	460		
3	Grand Anaicut	7.6-8.9	8.7	2.6	95	35	512	0.35	370	161	444		
4	Sirumugai	7.2-8.8	7.6	1.2	10	3.0	124	0.67	90	159	528		
5	Bhavani	7.4-8.6	5.8	1.5	60	52	372	0.49	220	636	2042		
6	Karathattankudi	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
7	Madathukulam	7.2-8.9	7.9	1.7	-	-	-	0.50	-	80	235		
8	Erode	7.6-9.0	6.1	1.5	50	6.0	312	0.50	190	646	2312		
9	Bhavani Sagar	7.4-8.8	7.0	1.3	30	10	148	0.55	100	313	873		
10	R.N. Pudur	8.3-9.0	7.4	1.9	40	5.0	268	0.30	170	388	1096		
11	P.Velur	8.3-8.8	6.9	1.1	75	8.0	364	0.52	240	47	127		
12	Mohanur	7.7-8.9	6.5	1.0	60	9.0	356	0.31	260	47	124		
13	Trichy D/S	7.7-8.5	3.7	8.5	90	50	524	0.50	410	7233	40575		
14	Coleroon	6.7-8.9	7.9	1.2	120	67	536	0.45	260	125	380		
15	Pitchavaram	7.2-8.8	3.6	4.4	125	38	564	0.47	300	125	368		
16	Thirumukkudal	8.2-8.7	9.0	1.6	65	42	448	0.21	240	145	415		
	Tolerance limit*	6.5 - 8.5	> 4	3.0	600	400	1500	50	-	2000	5000		

* Inland surface water quality standards.

xx Sampling at Karathattankudi station is not done due to no flow.

ANNEXURE - IX B

RIVER WATER QUALITY - CAUVERY RIVER
UNDER GEMS PROGRAMME - 2002 - 2003

Sl. No.	Station	pH Range	Dissolved oxygen mg/l	Biochemical oxygen demand mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Sulphates mg/l	Nitrates mg/l	Total hardness mg/l	Faecal coliform MPN/100 ml	Total coliform MPN/100 ml
1	Musiri Ferry gate	8.3-8.8	8.5	1.2	65	41	0.36	280	118	378
2	Musiri bore well	7.3-8.0	4.6	1.0	-	-	1.6	-	2	5
3	Mettur	8.0-8.9	7.7	1.3	70	6	0.22	210	60	152
4	Pallipalayam	7.9-8.9	6.2	1.6	30	23	0.36	260	351	1002
	Tolerance limit*	6.5 - 8.5	> 4	3.0	600	400	50	-	2000	5000

* Inland surface water quality standards

ANNEXURE - IX C

RIVER WATER QUALITY - THAMIRAPARANI
UNDER MINARS PROGRAMME - 2002-2003

Sl.No	Station	pH Range	Dissolved oxygen mg/l	Biochemical oxygen demand mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Sulphates mg/l	Total dissolved solids mg/l	Nitrates mg/l	Total hardness mg/l	Faecal coliform MPN/100 ml	Total coliform MPN/100 ml
1	Papanasam	6.6-7.7	7.6	5.0	108	10	234	0.29	80	125	235
2	Ambasamudram	6.3-7.8	7.3	4.6	68	11	192	0.11	84	134	211
3	Thiruvaidaimarudur	6.4-7.7	7.4	4.7	59	11	186	0.12	108	114	302
4	Cheranmadevi	6.6-7.4	6.5	5.0	79	13	216	0.26	104	90	208
5	Murappanadu	7.7-8.5	6.5	6.2	68	16	204	0.22	118	70	145
6	Authoor	7.4-8.4	6.3	5.9	108	9.0	270	0.21	146	136	271
7	Kokirakulam	6.8-7.6	7.0	4.7	73	12	206	0.23	106	137	355
	Tolerance Limits *	6.5 - 8.5	> 4	3.0	600	400	1500	50	-	2000	5000

ANNEXURE - IX D

RIVER WATER QUALITY - PALAR / VAIGAI
UNDER MINARS PROGRAMME - 2002-2003

Ref. No	River	pH Range	Dissolved oxygen mg/l	Biochemical oxygen demand mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Sulphates mg/l	Total dissolved solids mg/l	Nitrates mg/l	Total hardness mg/l	Faecal coliform MPN/100 ml	Total coliform MPN/100 ml
1p	Palar \$	7.1-8.1	5.4	3.2	74	26	520	0.57	106	272	513
2p	Vaigai #	7.5-8.1	6.2	4.5	152	21	482	0.19	260	60	105
	Tolerance Limit *	6.5 - 8.5	> 4	3.0	600	400	1500	50	-	2000	5000

\$ Vaniyambodi water supply head works, Kodayanchi village

Collection well at Thirupuvanam for Madurai water supply scheme.

* Inland surface water quality standards

ANNEXURE - IX E

LAKE WATER QUALITY

UNDER MINARS PROGRAMME 2002-2003

Ref. No.	Station	pH Range	Dissolved oxygen mg/l	Bio chemical oxygen demand mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Sulphates mg/l	Total dissolved solids mg/l	Nitrates mg/l	Total hardness mg/l	Faecal coliform MPN/100 ml	Total coliform MPN/100 ml
1L	Uthagamandalam	6.9-7.8	3.0	11.5	50	32	300	0.77	220	530675	1489833
2L	Kodikanal	7.3-8.7	6.1	6.9	15	6	48	0.21	21	86	135
3L	Yercaud	6.5-8.2	7.2	8.6	-	-	-	0.20	-	476	2169
	Tolerance limit*	6.5 - 8.5	> 4	3.0	600	400	1500	50	-	2000	5000

* Inland surface water quality standards

ANNEXURE - X

DETAILS OF 17 CATEGORIES OF HIGHLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES IN TAMILNADU AS ON 31-03-2003

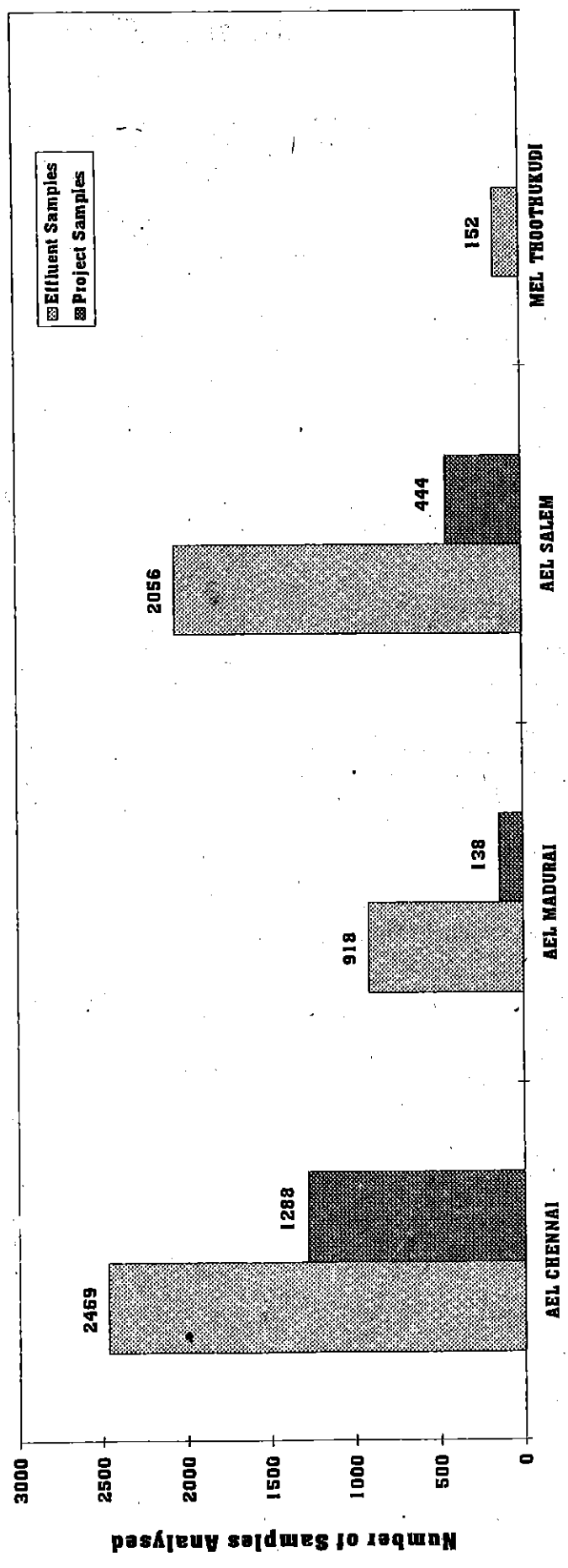
Sl.No	CATEGORY	NO. OF INDUSTRIES
1	Aluminium	1
2	Caustic Soda	3
3	Cement*	16
4	Copper Smelter	1
5	Distillery	15
6	Dyes & Dye Intermediate	1
7	Fertilizer	8
8	Integrated Iron & Steel	1
9	Tanneries	62
10	Pesticide	1
11	Petrochemicals	6
12	Basic Drugs & Pharmaceutical	16
13	Pulp & Paper**	5
14	Oil Refinery	2
15	Sugar	38
16	Thermal Power Plant	16
17	Zinc Smelter	0
	TOTAL	192

* 200 Tonnes Per day

** 30 Tonnes Per day

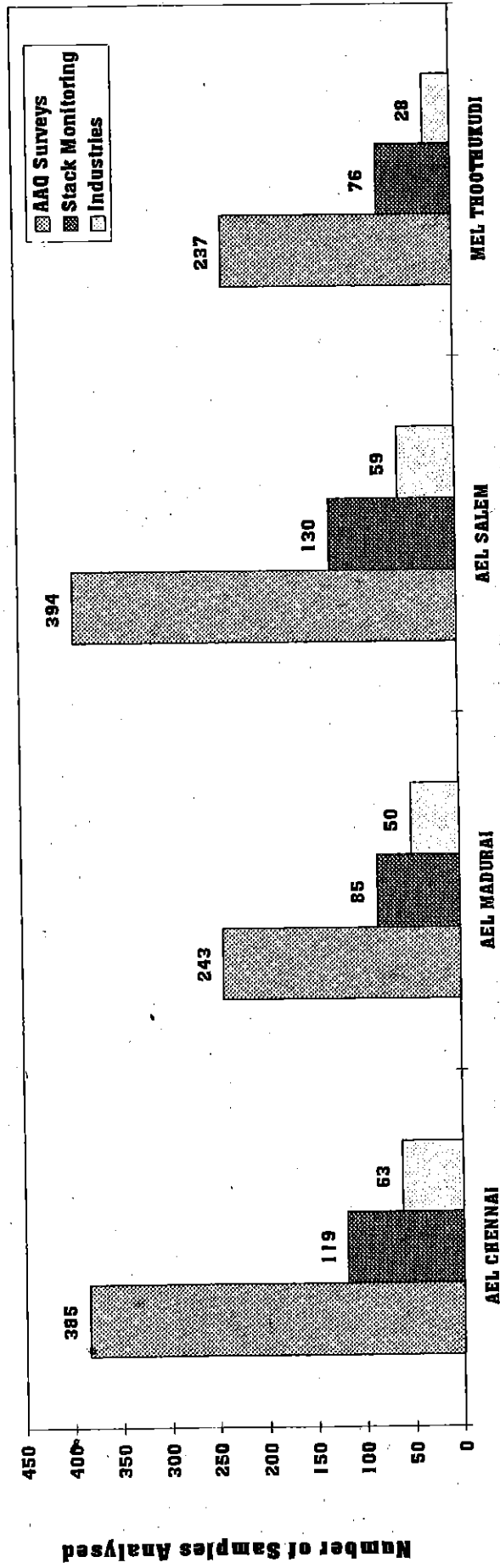
ANNEXURE - XI (i)

**PERFORMANCE OF ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES / MOBILE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES
EFFLUENT / PROJECTS - SAMPLES COLLECTED / ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR 2002 - 2003**



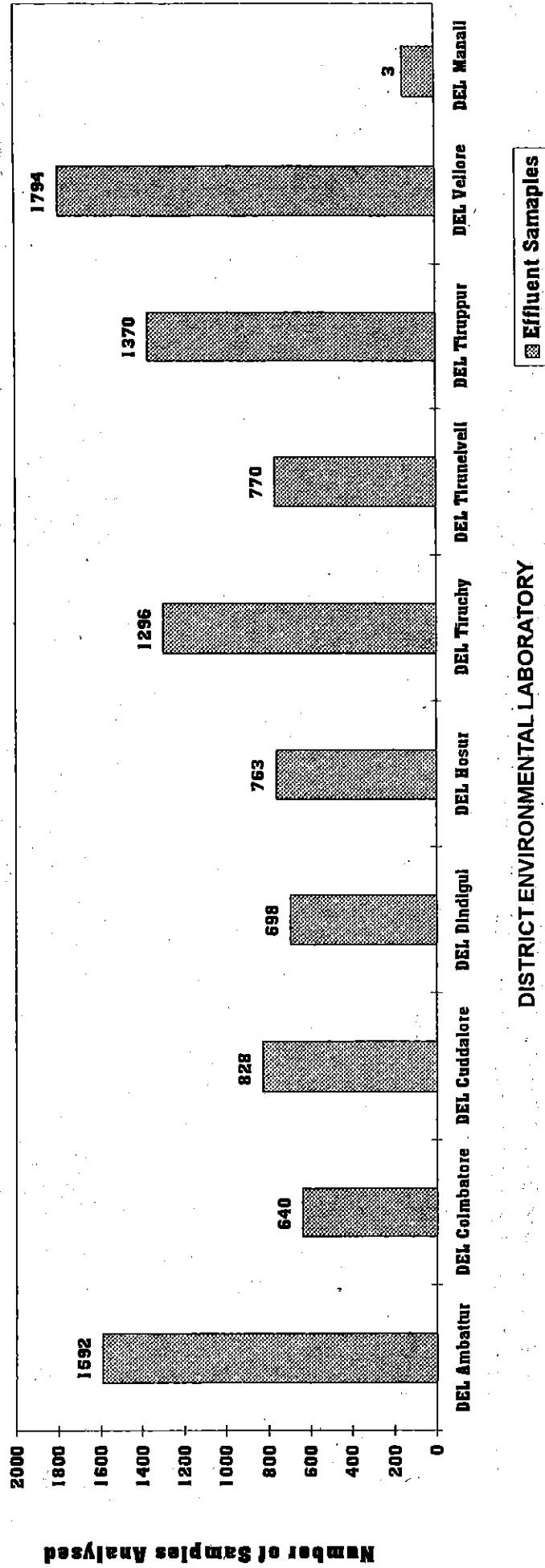
ANNEXURE - XI (ii)

PERFORMANCE OF ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES / MOBILE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES NUMBER OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY SURVEYS / STACK MONITORING SURVEYS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2002 - 2003



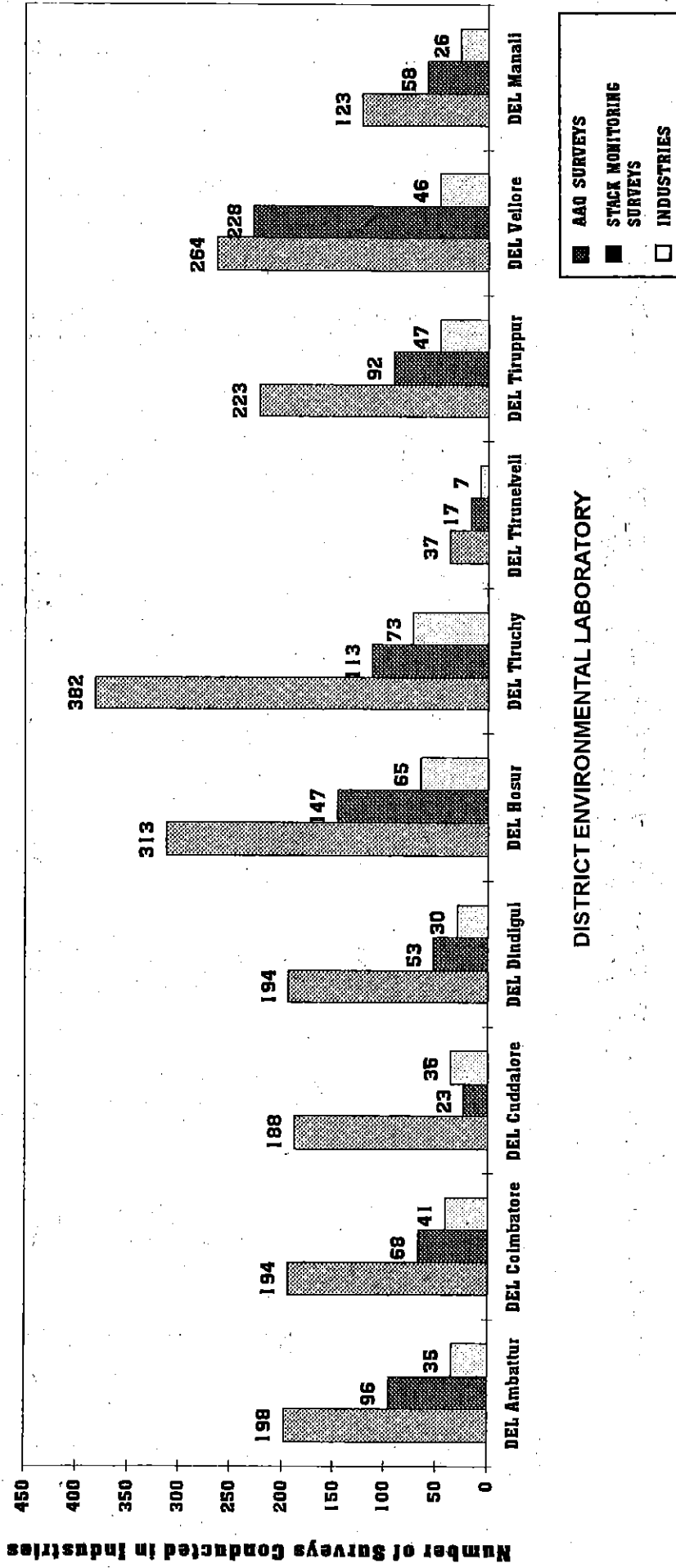
ANNEXURE - XII (i)

PERFORMANCE OF DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES /
EFFLUENT SAMPLES COLLECTED / ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR 2002 - 2003



ANNEXURE - XII (ii)

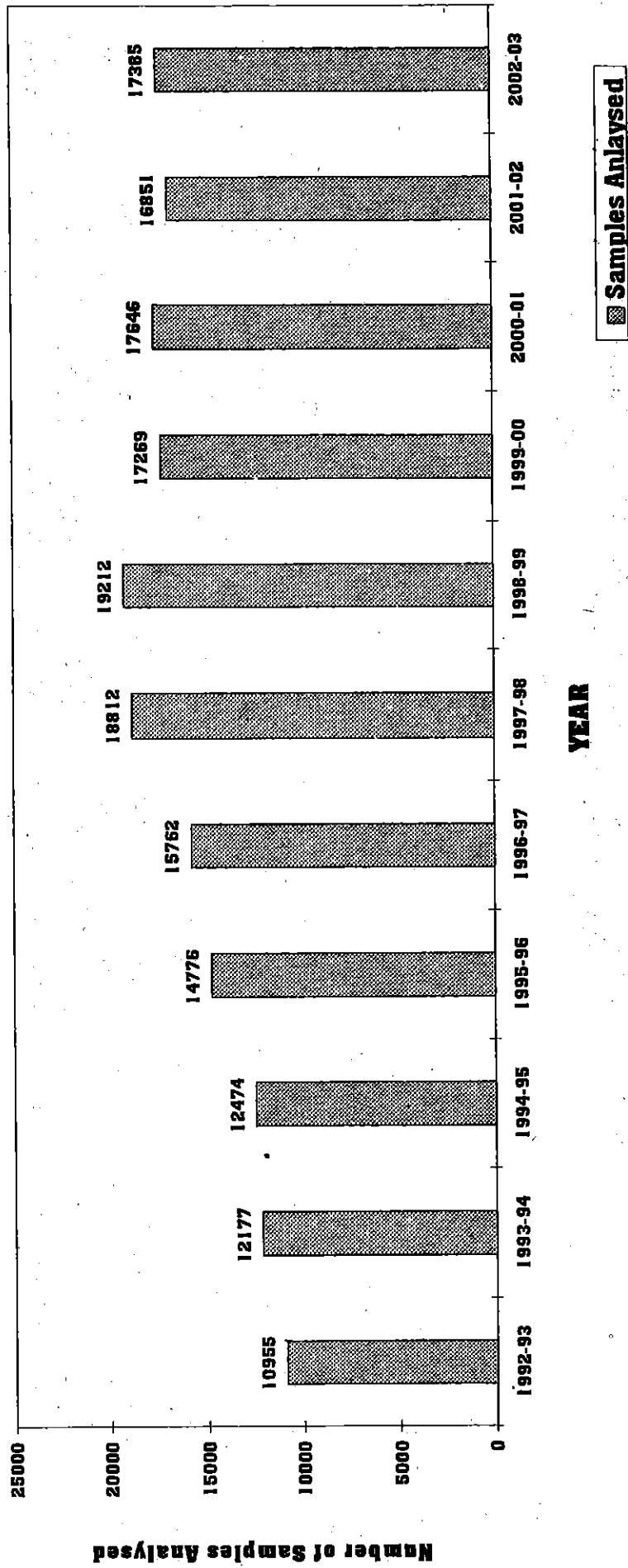
PERFORMANCE OF ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES / MOBILE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES NUMBER OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY SURVEYS / STACK MONITORING SURVEYS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2002 - 2003



DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

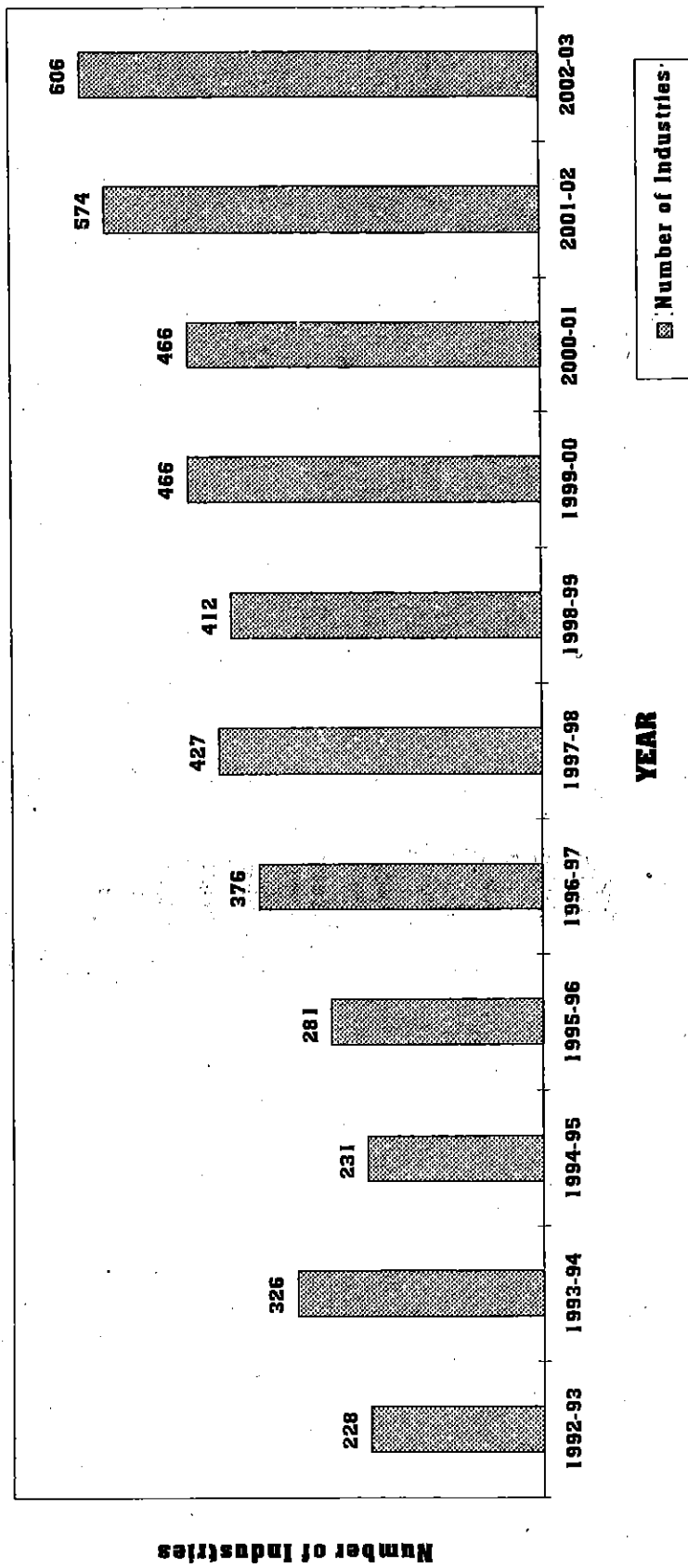
ANNEXURE - XIII (i)

**PERFORMANCE OF LABORATORIES / NUMBER OF SEWAGE / TRADE EFFLUENT / WATER SAMPLES
ANALYSED FROM THE YEAR 1992 - 93 TO 2002 - 03**



ANNEXURE - XIII (ii)

PERFORMANCE OF LABORATORIES / NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES WHEREIN AIR / STACK SURVEYS CONDUCTED FROM THE YEAR 1992-93 TO 2002 - 2003



ACCOUNTS

VISWANATHAN & SWAMINATHAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Partners

R. VISWANATHAN, B.Com., F.C.A.
S. SUNDARARAMAN, B.Com., F.C.A., I.S.A.,
V. SWAMINATHAN, B.Com., F.C.A., Grad CWA., I.S.A., C.I.S.A.
V. MOHAN, B.Sc., F.C.A., AICWA, ISM, CISA
J. RAGHURAM, B.Sc., F.C.A.
ANANTHALAKSHMI SIVAGURU, M.Com., F.C.A.
JAYASRI DEVARAJAN, B.Sc., A.C.A.,

JAYSHREE APARTMENTS,
NEW NO. 60 OLD NO. 39,
SECOND MAIN ROAD,
RAJA ANNAMALAI PURAM,
CHENNAI - 600 028.
Phone : 2435 30 20 / 2435 40 30
2435 30 40
Fax : 24353060
E-mail : viswaca@mad3.vsnl.net.in

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TAMILNADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as at March 31, 2003 and also the Receipts and payments account, Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the entity's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

WE REPORT THAT

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
2. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the corporation so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
3. The attached Balance Sheet, Receipts and Payments account, Income and Expenditure account which are set out as provided in Rule 36 of the Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983 and dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts read with the schedules thereto and the notes thereon attached here to subject to

- i) Treatment of consent Fees as explained in point no 2(a) of the Notes to the accounts
- ii) Coverage of the Internal Audit as explained in point no 2(b) of the Notes to the accounts.
- iii) Non adjustments of old advances amounting to Rs.10,41,912/- as explained in point No 2(d) of the notes to the accounts
- iv) Non provision of contribution to pension Fund based on the actuarial valuation as required under Accounting Standard 15
- v) Non adjustment of old pending Remittance in transit amounting to Rs.7,01,059.40 as explained in point No 2(h) of the Notes to accounts

Give the information required by the Tamilnadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the State of affairs of the Board as at March 31, 2003; and
- (b) In the case of the Receipts and Payments account of the total receipts and payments of the Board for the year ended 31st March 2003
- (c) In the case of the Income and Expenditure account of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2003

For **VISWANATHAN & SWAMINATHAN**
Chartered Accountants

sd/-

S.Sundararaman
(Partner)

Date : 28/11/03

Place : Chennai



TAMIL NADU POLLUTION
Receipts and Payments for
See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR		RECEIPTS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		OPENING BALANCE				
64986845.54		a. Bank	51804323.67			
22690.00		b. Cash	27295.00			
4131945.00		c. Funds in Transit	4846220.40		56677839.07	
		I. GRANTS RECEIVED				
		a. From Government	0.00			
		b. From other Agencies	0.00			
2382744.00		c. Schemes	0.00			0.00
		II. FEES				
	0.00	a. Consultant Registration Fees	0.00			
1027560.00		b. Cost of Application	788360.00			
93421057.00		c. Consent Fees	102522901.00			
27321664.85		d. Cess Collection	27917229.36			
2528000.00		e. Fees for handling H. Waste	1075500.00		132303990.36	
		III. Services & Rental Charges (Lab Analysis Charges Sch - A)				
29195271.00					31268265.00	
		IV. INTEREST ON INVESTMENT				
52403209.00					63319816.00	
		V. MISCELLANEOUS				
	7905825.25	a. Others (Schedule-B)	2636881.50			
14100533.00		b. Cess Re-imburement	16573126.00			
250000.00		c. CPCB for Green Belt Scheme	0.00		19210007.50	
299677344.64		c/o			302779907.93	

CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI - 600 032.
the year ended 31st March 2003.
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983

PREVIOUS YEAR		PAYMENTS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
		a. Assets - Land Advance and Building Development	2075760.00			
4492.00						
445615.00		b. Laboratory Equipment	85933.00			
0.00						
113894.00		c. Vehicles	0.00			
468792.00		d. Furniture	116454.00			
78762.00		e. Office Appliance	524561.00			
0.00		f. Library Books	74790.00			
		g. Electrical Installation	6864.00			2884362.00
		II. REVENUE EXPENDITURE				
		A. ADMINISTRATIVE				
		i. Salaries	79289050.20			
77582269.10						
4892677.00		ii. Pension & Gratuity Contribution	6316600.00			
2756518.00		iii. Surrender Leave Salary	283779.00			
0.00						
1675498.00		iv. Bonus	0.00			
		v. Medical Expenses	1520231.00			87409660.20
		B. BOARD LABORATORY				
		i. Running Expenses of Lab.	448968.15			
740497.87						
598825.00		ii. Lab. Chemicals etc.,	651496.00			1100464.15
89357839.97		c/o				91394486.35

TAMIL NADU POLLUTION
Receipts and Payments for
See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR	RECEIPTS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD	TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS
299677344.64	B/F		302779907.93
	VI. DEPOSITS & ADVANCES		
569465.00	i. EMD	0.00	
56999.50	ii. Security Deposit	284237.00	
842402.85	iii. Advance to Staff (Sch. - C)	143884.00	
514900000.00	iv. Short Term Deposit	53574000.00	
--	v. Refundable Performance Guarantee Deposit	0.00	
18033.00	vi. Telephone Deposit	13570.00	
33000.00	vii. Rent Advance	117539.00	
26702.00	viii. Electricity Deposit	1125.00	
--	ix. Other Deposit (Customs)	8595.00	54142950.00
37403718.00	VII. OTHERS (Schedule - D)		40475664.00
0.00	VIII. Environment Impact Study		125000.00
0.00	IX Building (Refund from PWD)		436288.00
853527664.99	TOTAL		397959809.93

Chennai - 600,032
Date: 28/1/2003

sd/-
Amelia G. Dare, B.A.,
Financial Adviser

sd/-
K. Sanjeevi, M.E.(PH)
Member Secretary

CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI - 600 032.
the year ended 31st March 2003.
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983

PREVIOUS YEAR	PAYMENTS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD	TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS
89357839.97	B/F		91394486.35
3795436.55	C. Running & Maintenance of Vehicle s		4079279.60
4515671.00	D. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS		
2476.00	i. Buildings, land & Rent	4288137.00	
523611.00	ii. Furniture & Fixture	14590.00	
245817.70	iii. Scientific instruments	429982.00	
614796.50	iv. Office Appliances	455333.50	
468065.00	v. Electrical Installation	20397.25	
0.00	vi. Insurance of Assets	96322.00	
	vii. Other Assets	4110.00	
44550.00	E. SCHEME		5308871.75
799174.00	F. FEES TO CONSULTANT AND SPECIALISTS		1078000.00
452605.00	G. LAW CHARGES		1179456.00
3670.00	H. EXPENSES FOR AUDIT		130483.00
7583000.00	I. CPCB FOR GREEN BELT SCHEME PAID BY BOARD		25000.00
0.00	j. CETP REFUND TO CPCB		2100000.00
37197762.10	III. MISCELLANEOUS (Schedule - E)	33044096.11	10450000.00
28647873.00	a. Cess Remittance	28637411.00	
-5223575.75	IV. ADVANCE (Schedule - F)		61681507.11
607400000.00	V. DEPOSITS		3720602.50
9973902.35	a. Short Term Deposits	152500000.00	
	b. Other (Schedule-G)	2416261.00	
51804323.67	VI. CLOSING BALANCE		154916261.00
27295.00	Bank	54700183.22	
4846220.40	Cash	29400.00	
	Funds in Transit	7166279.40	
			61895862.62
853527664.99	TOTAL		397959809.93

Subject to our report of even date & schedules+ notes attached for M/s.Viswanathan & Swaminathan Chartered Accountants

sd/-
Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S
 Chairperson

sd/-
S. Sundara Raman
 Partner

**ANNUAL STATEMENT
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR		EXPENDITURE	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		REVENUE EXPENDITURE				
		A. Administrative				
2193723.00		i. Pay of officers	2171681.00			
47778816.40		ii. Pay of Establishment	49757608.40			
36444654.00		iii. Allowance & Honororia (Schedule-H)	33977956.30			
10024510.00		iv. Contribution to Gratuity & Provision for Pension	14519179.00			
2757338.00		v. Surrender Leave Salary	283779.00			
						100710203.70
2922270.00		B. Running Expenses of Labs.				656149.50
		C. Running and Maintenance of Vehicle (Schedule-I)				
4304941.10		D. Maintenance and Repairs				
2476.00		i. Furniture & Fixtures	14980.50			
537870.35		ii. Lab. Equipments & Instruments	536130.50			
258263.70		iii. Office Appliance	478001.00			
641199.50		iv. Electrical Installation	52944.75			
1097224.00		v. Building	1001512.00			
0.00		vi. Others	8670.00			
		E. Fees to Consultants and Specialists				2092238.75
799174.00		F. Law Charges				1179456.00
708070.00		G. Depreciation (Form XV)				159850.00
9931128.00		H. Miscellaneous (Schedule-J)				10670359.67
33437368.75		I. Fees for Audit				37324934.96
26250.00		J. Prior Period Expenditure				26250.00
0.00		K. Excess of income over Exp.				1503546.89
96044789.53		L. Notes to B/S				109161288.28
249909766.33		Total				267845564.10

Chennai 600 032
Date: 28/11/2003

sd/-
Amelia G. Dare, B.A.,
Financial Adviser

sd/-
K. Sanjeevi, M.E.(PH)
Member Secretary

CONTROL BOARD, CHENNAI - 600 032.

the year ended 31st March 2003.

(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983

PREVIOUS YEAR	PAYMENTS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD	TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS
89357839.97	B/F		91394486.35
3795436.55	C. Running & Maintenance of Vehicle s		4079279.60
	D. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS		
4515671.00	i. Buildings, land & Rent	4288137.00	
2476.00	ii. Furniture & Fixture	14590.00	
523611.00	iii. Scientific instruments	429982.00	
245817.70	iv. Office Appliances	455333.50	
614796.50	v. Electrical Installation	20397.25	
468065.00	vi. Insurance of Assets	96322.00	
0.00	vii. Other Assets	4110.00	
			5308871.75
44550.00	E. SCHEME		1078000.00
799174.00	F. FEES TO CONSULTANT AND SPECIALISTS		1179456.00
452605.00	G. LAW CHARGES		130483.00
3670.00	H. EXPENSES FOR AUDIT		25000.00
7583000.00	I. CPCB FOR GREEN BELT SCHEME PAID BY BOARD		2100000.00
0.00	j. CETP REFUND TO CPCB		10450000.00
37197762.10	III. MISCELLANEOUS (Schedule - E)	33044096.11	
28647873.00	a. Cess Remittance	28637411.00	
			61681507.11
5223575.75	IV. ADVANCE (Schedule - F)		3720602.50
	V. DEPOSITS		
607400000.00	a. Short Term Deposits	152500000.00	
9973902.35	b. Other (Schedule-G)	2416261.00	
			154916261.00
	VI. CLOSING BALANCE		
51804323.67	Bank	54700183.22	
27295.00	Cash	29400.00	
4846220.40	Funds in Transit	7166279.40	
			61895862.62
853527664.99	TOTAL		397959809.93

Subject to our report of even date & schedules+ notes attached for M/s.Viswanathan & Swaminathan Chartered Accountants

sd/-

Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S.
Chairperson

sd/-

S. Sundara Raman
Partner

**ANNUAL STATEMENT
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR		EXPENDITURE	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		REVENUE EXPENDITURE				
		A. Administrative				
2193723.00		i. Pay of officers	2171681.00			
47778816.40		ii. Pay of Establishment	49757608.40			
36444654.00		iii. Allowance & Honororia (Schedule-H)	33977956.30			
		iv. Contribution to Gratuity & Provision for Pension	14519179.00			
10024510.00		v. Surrender Leave Salary	283779.00			
2757038.00						100710203.70
		B. Running Expenses of Labs.				656149.50
2922270.00						
		C. Running and Maintenance of Vehicle (Schedule-I)				4361286.35
4304941.10						
		D. Maintenance and Repairs				
		i. Furniture & Fixtures	14980.50			
2476.00		ii. Lab. Equipments & Instruments	536130.50			
537870.35		iii. Office Appliance	478001.00			
258263.70		iv. Electrical Installation	52944.75			
641199.50		v. Building	1001512.00			
1097224.00		vi. Others	8670.00			
0.00						2092238.75
		E. Fees to Consultants and Specialists				1179456.00
799174.00						159850.00
708070.00		F. Law Charges				10670359.67
9931128.00		G. Depreciation (Form XV)				37324934.96
33437368.75		H. Miscellaneous (Schedule-J)				26250.00
26250.00		I. Fees for Audit				1503546.89
0.00		J. Prior Period Expenditure				109161288.28
96044789.53		K. Excess of income over Exp				
		L. Notes to B/S				
249909766.33		Total				267845564.10

sd/-

Amelia G. Dare, B.A.,
Financial Adviser

sd/-

K. Sanjeevi, M.E.(PH)
Member Secretary

Chennai 600 032

Date: 28/11/2003

OF ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983

PREVIOUS YEAR		INCOME	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		I. Grants received				
		i. From Government				
		ii. From other Agencies				
		Less: Amount utilised for Capital Expenditure				
		Net Grant available for Revenue Expenditure				
124181573.00		II. Fees (Schedule-K)			136950193.00	
31967572.00		III Services & Rental Charges <i>(Schedule-L)</i>			33889514.00	
		IV Miscellaneous Receipts				
680309.33		i. Others <i>(Schedule-M)</i>	642254.10			
14100533.00		ii. Cess Reimbursement	16573126.00		17215380.10	
78197874.00		V Interest on Investment			79790477.00	
781905.00		VI Prior Period Adj.Account			0.00	
249909766.33		Total			267845564.10	

Subject to our report of even date & schedules+ notes attached
for M/s.Viswanathan & Swaminathan Chartered Accountants

sd/-
Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S
Chairperson

sd/-
S. Sundara Ramani
Partner

ANNUAL STATEMENT
BALANCE SHEET AS
See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR		LIABILITIES	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
		A. CAPITAL FUND				
		a. Grants				
50526922.18		i. Grants received from Govt. for capital exp. upto 01.04.2002	50526922.18			
	0.00	ii. Grants received from Govt. for capital exp. During the current year and utilised upto 31.3.2003	-			
	0.00	iii. Grants received towards specific schemes from other agencies	-			50526922.18
		b. Excess of Income over Expenditure				
611722962.59		i. As at 01.04.02	697836624.12			
(9931128.00)		ii. Less: Amount transferred to Depreciation Fund	(10670359.67)			
96044789.53		iii. Add: Surplus during the year	687166264.45			
			109161288.28			796327552.73
		B. Earmarked Fund (Schedule-T)				
89684328.50		a. Pension Fund	105264462.50			
120920561.40		b. Depreciation Fund	131590921.07			236855383.57
		C. Other Deposits				
2950582.33		a. Deposits for supply & works (Schedule -N)	2970427.33			
34871319.05		b. Refundable Performance Guarantee Deposits	34666319.05			37636746.38
		D. Amount Due				
607719753.72		a. Cess Payable	696309246.23			695919342.23
(1025064.00)		Less: Provision	(389904.00)			19858092.74
16337327.14		b. Others (Schedule -O)				
1619822354.44		c/o				1837124039.83

OF ACCOUNT**ON 31 st MARCH 2003***(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983.*

PREVIOUS YEAR		ASSETS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
8376224.65		I. FIXED ASSETS			8376224.65	
		a. Land Development				
		b. Building under Construction				
6180000.00		i. Hosur	6180000.00			
5500000.00		ii. Tirunelveli	5500000.00			
8165000.00		iii. Trichy	8165000.00			
8870000.00		iv. Madurai	8870000.00		28715000.00	
183750.00		c. Software Development			0.00	
		II OTHER ASSETS			55273755.33	
61006978.00		a. As per Form XV				
		b. Stock in hand				
959683.78		i. Lab Chemicals	961628.47			
915965.96		ii. Glassware	854373.47			
221498.69		iii. Misc. Stores	195537.33			
370518.12		iv. Filter Paper	1035420.73		3046960.00	
		IIISUNDRY DEBTORS			1792813.00	
1002941.75		a. Zoning Atlas Scheme				
		b. Cess Receivable				
469135096.00		i. From Industries	529590137.90			
135877181.70		ii. From Local Bodies	164207462.55			
			693797600.45			
(1025064.00)		Less: Provision for doubtful Debts	(389904.00)		693407696.45	
		IV. ADVANCES & DEPOSITS				
		a. Misc. amounts recoverable				
		<i>(Schedule - Q)</i>				
135525183.34		b. Others amounts recoverable	74494138.20			
		<i>(Schedule - R)</i>				
4821186.30		c. Deposits	4098224.50			
		<i>(Schedule - S)</i>				
1679756.40			1672526.40		80264889.10	
847765900.69		c/o			870877338.53	

**ANNUAL STATEMENT
BALANCE SHEET AS**
See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water

PREVIOUS YEAR		LIABILITIES	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1619822354.44		B/f			1837124039.83	
139956.98		E. Environmental Impact Study			264956.98	
34906606.00		F. Income received in advance (Schedule - P)			39493323.00	
54973500.00		G. Subsidies for common Effluent treatment plants			44473500.00	
1189893.34		H. Environmental Education Fund Reserve			1189893.34	
500000.00		I. Emergency response centre			500000.00	
492000.00		J. C P C B Green Belt			492000.00	
2338194.00		K. Schemes			1260194.00	
1714362504.76		Total			1924797907.15	

Chennai - 600 032
Date: 28/11/2003

sd/-
Amelia G. Dare, B.A.,
Financial Adviser

sd/-
K. Sanjeevi, M.E.(PH)
Member Secretary

**OF ACCOUNT
ON 31st MARCH 2003**

(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1983.

PREVIOUS YEAR		ASSETS	TOTAL OF SUB HEAD		TOTAL OF MAJOR HEADS	
Rs.	Ps.		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
847765900.69		B/f			870877338.53	
		V. CASH				
		a. Deposits				
89684328.50		1. Pension Fund Investment	105264462.50			
120920561.40		2. Depreciation Fund Investment	131590921.07			
34871319.05		3. Refundable Performance Guarantee Deposit Investment	34666319.05			
447000.00		4. Model ETP for Sago Plant	447000.00			
563995556.05		5. Other term deposit	720056003.38			
					992024706.00	
51804323.67		b. Cash at Bank	54700183.22			
27295.00		c. Cash in Hand	29400.00			
4846220.40		d. Cash in Transit	7166279.40			
					61895862.62	
1714362504.76		Total			1924797907.15	

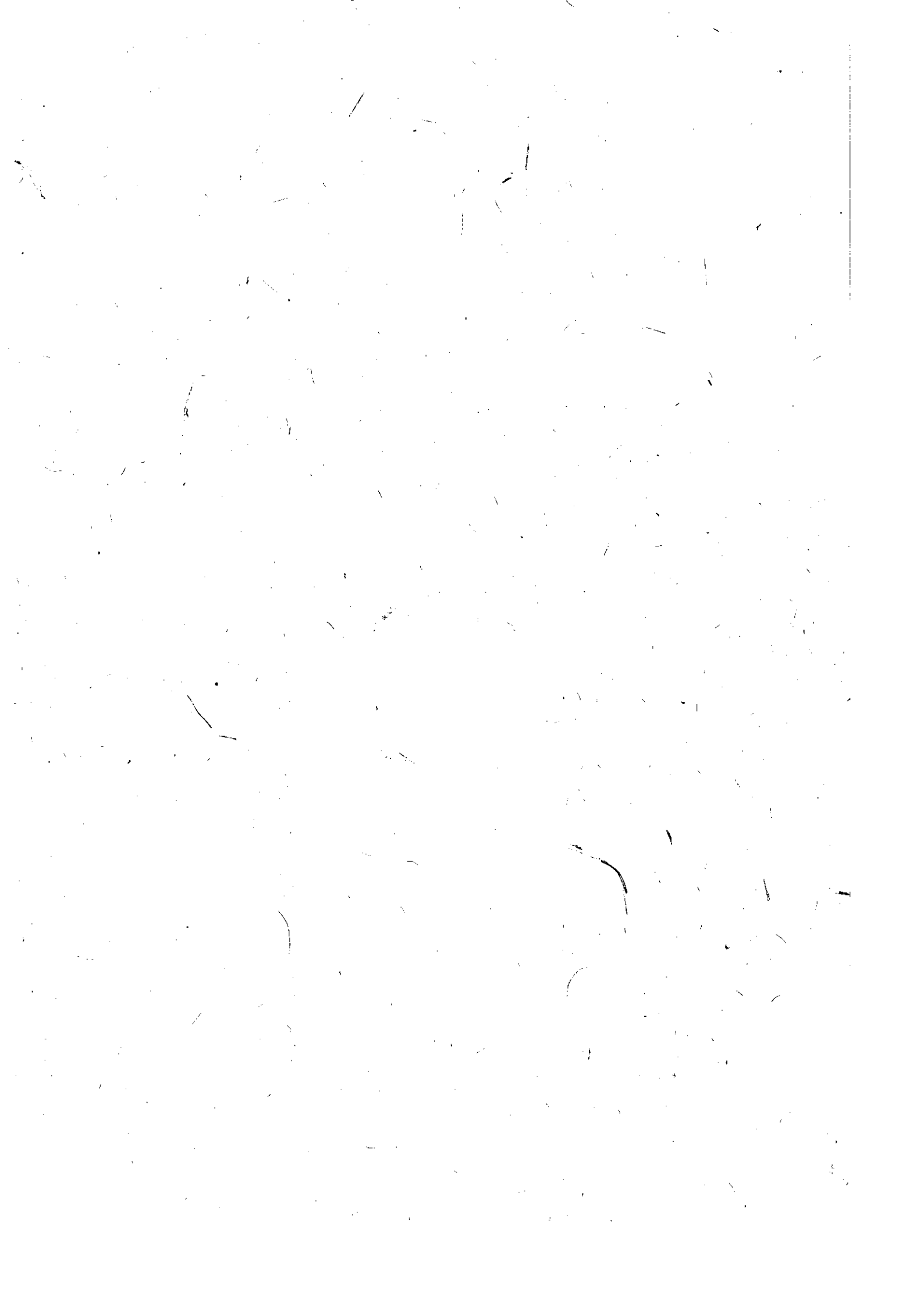
*Subject to our report of even date & Schedules + notes attached
For M/s. Viswanathan & Swaminathan Chartered Accountants*

sd/-

Girija Vaidyanathan, I.A.S,
Chairperson

sd/-

S. Sundara Raman
Partner



FORM - XV

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS - FIXED ASSETS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2003

See Rules 36 of Tamil Nadu Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) rules 1983.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Assets	Percentage	Opening Balance on 01/04/2002		Additions and sales adjustment during the year		Total		Depreciation		Closing Balance on 31/03/2003		Cumulative Depreciation as on 31/03/2003	
			Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1.	Building	10.00 %	37497362.00		436288.00		37061074.00		3706107.40		33354966.60		49135976.00	
2.	Computer *	60.00%	89415.00		4067102.00		4156517.00		2521580.20		1634936.80		2541265.20	
3.	Electrical Installations	15.00%	358497.00		17866.00		376363.00		56454.45		319908.55		1356878.56	
4.	Furniture & Fixture	10.00%	7573164.00		155867.00		7729031.00		772903.10		6956127.90		8641483.33	
5.	Lab Equipment	33.33%	4691658.00		315569.00		5007227.00		1668908.76		3338318.24		48678116.90	
6.	Library Books	10.00%	2754537.00		81144.00		2835681.00		283568.10		252112.90		2112046.13	
7.	Office Appliance	10.00%	4686085.00		735877.00		5421962.00		542196.20		4879765.80		5491189.34	
8.	Vehicle	33.33%	3356260.00		0.00		3356260.00		118641.46		2237618.54		13633965.61	
	TOTAL		61006978.00		4937137.00		65944115.00		10670359.67		55273755.33		131590921.07	

Note : Computer appliances purchased booked under the head of Office Appliances a/c now transferred to computer account.

* Depreciation included for the previous year ([2000-01] = 48750 + 20425 [2001-02])

for M/s. Viswanathan & Swaminathan,
Chartered Accountants

sd/-
Amelia G. Dare, B.A.,
Financial Adviser

sd/-
K. Sanjeevi, M.E.(PH)
Member Secretary

sd/-
Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S.,
Chairperson

sd/-
Sundara Raman
Partner

Chennai - 600 032
Date: 28/11/2003

**SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

RECEIPTS

**SCHEDULE - A
SERVICES & RENTAL CHARGES**

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	A.A.Q.S	10486367.00	
2	Analysis Charges	14796938.00	
3	Cess Appeal Fees	2150.00	
4	GEMS	37580.00	
5	MINARS	336421.00	
6	Noise Level Measurement	877628.00	
7	Stack Monitoring	2000.00	
8	VEM Test Fees	4729171.00	
	TOTAL	31268255.00	

**SCHEDULE - B
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS**

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Bio medical	14250.00	
2	ETI	332673.00	
3	Flag Day Collection	3900.00	
4	Interest on Loans / Advance	21921.00	
5	Miscellaneous Income	268214.50	
6	Prior Period adjustment	25000.00	
7	Public Hearing	969328.00	
8	Rent (Corporate Office)	123549.00	
9	Sale of legal Books	164045.00	
10	Zoning Atlas	714001.00	
	TOTAL	2636881.50	

**SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

SCHEDULE - C

ADVANCE TO STAFF (Receipts)

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Festival Advance	2900.00	
2	Handloom Advance	13200.00	
3	L.T.C. Advance	382.00	
4	Marriage Advance	1100.00	
5	Other Advance	1200.00	
6	Short Term Advance	14000.00	
7	T T A	170.00	
8	Telephone & Telex	29177.00	
9	Temporary Advance	43551.00	
10	Tour Advance	26184.00	
11	Vehicle Advance	12020.00	
	TOTAL	143884.00	

SCHEDULE - D

ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS (OTHERS) (RECEIVED)

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	A.A.Q.S received in advance	1681935.00	
2	Analysis fees received in advance	392120.00	
3	Cess received in advance	1021801.00	
4	Consent Fees received in advance	37263008.00	
5	Sundry Creditors Others	116800.00	
	TOTAL	40475664.00	

**SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

**PAYMENTS
SCHEDULE - E**

MISCELLANEOUS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Advertisement and Publicity	147219.00	
2	Bank interest and commission	85527.01	
3	Coastal Monitoring	47541.00	
4	Contract Charges	3801920.00	
5	Conveyance	261338.00	
6	Electricity/Water Charges	5657098.50	
7	Entertainment	151581.80	
8	Environmental Pavilion Expenses	262776.00	
9	ETI Expenses	384384.00	
10	Expenses of Audit	8058.00	
11	F.B.F.	250259.00	
12	Financial Assistance to Proj.	120483.00	
13	Flag Day Payt.	13500.00	
14	Honorarium	5000.00	
15	LTC Expenses	36427.00	
16	Miscellaneous Expenses	93187.00	
17	NAQQM	7601.00	
18	Newspaper & periodicals	183555.50	
19	Outstanding Expenses	2000433.20	
20	Office Expenses	125069.00	
21	Petty Cash Expenses	787944.55	
22	Pollution Awareness Expenses	8801587.00	
23	Postage/Telegram	959736.00	
24	Printing and Stationery	1279362.85	
25	Prior period adjustment account	1003566.00	
26	Property tax	538974.00	
27	Public Hearing	296933.00	
28	Staff Welfare Expenses	849898.20	
29	TDS	852610.00	
30	Telephone and Telex	2068910.75	
31	Trade Fair	236858.00	
32	Training and Seminar	274604.00	
33	Travelling expenses	1349901.50	
34	Turn duty and Overtime Allow.	60270.00	
35	Zoning Atlas Exp.	39982.25	
	TOTAL	33044096.11	

**SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE - F

ADVANCE TO STAFF (PAYMENT)

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Cycle Advance	6000.00	
2	Festival Advance	485400.00	
3	Handloom Advance	18130.00	
4	Imprest to Staff	56996.00	
5	L.T.C. Advance	78857.00	
6	Marriage Advance	40000.00	
7	Motor Vehicle Advance	964569.00	
8	Pay Advance	17500.00	
9	Per comp adv	49260.00	
10	Short Term Advance	4000.00	
11	Temporary Advance	1537423.50	
12	Tour Advance		TOTAL
		460467.00	
13	Transfer Travelling Advance	2000.00	
	TOTAL	3720602.50	

SCHEDULE - G

DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES (PAID) (OTHERS)

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Advance to Suppliers	1865455.00	
2	Earnest Money Deposit (refund)	287443.00	
3	Electricity Deposit	20407.00	
4	Enlistment Deposit	5000.00	
5	Other Deposit (Custom deposit)	2771.00	
6	Rent Advance	24200.00	
7	Retention Money Deposit	5985.00	
8	RPGD	205000.00	
	TOTAL	2416261.00	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

EXPENDITURE

SCHEDULE - H

ALLOWANCES AND HONORARIA

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Allowances	30081074.80	
2	Bonus		0.00
3	Family Benefit Fund Contribution	211119.00	
4	Honorarium	5000.00	
5	Leave Travel Concession Expenses	135309.00	
6	Medical Reimbursement	1520231.00	
7	Payment of VI Pay Commission Arrears		0.00
8	Travelling Expenses	1944490.50	
9	Turn Duty and Overtime Allowances	80732.00	
	TOTAL	33977956.30	

SCHEDULE - I

RUNNING AND MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Fuel	3041192.35	
2	Hire Charges	72898.00	
3	Insurance	133049.00	
4	Repairs	1114147.00	
	TOTAL	4361286.35	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

**EXPENDITURE
SCHEDULE - J**

MISCELLANEOUS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Advertisement & Publicity	85879.00	
2	Bank Charges	113186.91	
3	Board Meeting Expenses	91680.50	
4	Coastal Monitoring Expenses	47541.00	
5	Contract Charges	4022208.00	
6	Conveyance Expenses	371312.50	
7	Electricity & Water Charges	6135424.00	
8	Entertainment Expenses	269523.80	
9	Environmental Pavilion Expenses	273615.00	
10	Environmental Training Institute Expenses	1259821.00	
11	Expenses of audit	12102.00	
12	Financial Assistance to Projects	139863.00	
13	Green Belt in T.N - Conservator of Forest	2100000.00	
14	Insurance of Assets	96322.00	
15	Insurance of lab equipment	359131.00	
16	Land Maintenance Expenses	37685.00	
17	NAAQM Expenses	14415.00	
18	Newspaper and Periodicals	253478.90	
19	Office Expenses	246440.00	
20	Pollution Awareness Expenses	11173742.50	
21	Postage & Telegram	1003101.45	
22	Printing & Stationery	1548273.10	
23	Property Tax and Rates	538974.00	
24	Rent on Buildings	3330179.00	
25	Staff Welfare Expenses	1022773.70	
26	Sundries	177345.90	
27	Telephone & Telex	2143476.20	
28	Trade Fair Expenses	268075.00	
29	Training and Seminar Expenses	189365.50	
	TOTAL	37324934.96	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003**

**INCOME
SCHEDULE - K**

FEES

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Consent Fees	136161833.00	
2	Consent Forms	788360.00	
	TOTAL	136950193.00	

**SCHEDULE - L
INCOME**

SERVICE AND RENTAL CHARGES

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	AAQS	12148347.00	
2	Analysis Charges	14663727.00	
3	GEMS	37580.00	
4	Hazardous Waste Management Fees	1095000.00	
5	MINARS	336421.00	
6	Noicse Level (Measurement)	877268.00	
7	Stack Monitoring	2000.00	
8	VEM Test Fees	4729171.00	
	Total	33889514.00	

**SCHEDULE - M
INCOME**

MISCELLANEOUS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Bio-Medical Waste Management Fees	17250.00	
2	Cess Appeal Fees	2150.00	
3	Interest on Loans & Advance	208230.00	
4	Miscellaneous Income	287524.10	
5	Sale of Books	127100.00	
	TOTAL	642254.10	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31st MARCH OF 2003**

**LIABILITIES
SCHEDULE - N**

OTHER DEPOSITS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Earnest Money Deposit	673041.20	
2	Enlistment Deposits	249500.00	
3	Miscellaneous Deposits	315000.00	
4	Others	96525.00	
5	Retention Money Deposits	283106.48	
6	Security Deposits	1353254.65	
	TOTAL	2970427.33	

SCHEDULE - O

SUNDRY CREDITORS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Flag Day Collection	2000.00	
2	Others	142880.00	
3	Outstanding Liability	7331957.24	
4	Pay Roll Liabilities	1942026.40	
5	Public Hearing Fund	10333178.10	
6	Staff Death/Retirement Claim Payable	89205.00	
7	Tax Deducted at Source (Officers)	16600.00	
8	Tax Deducted at Source (Others)	246.00	
	TOTAL	19858092.74	

SCHEDULE - P

INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	AAQS	78310.00	
2	Analysis Fees	490670.00	
3	Cess Fees	1010460.00	
4	Consent Fees	37913883.00	
	TOTAL	39493323.00	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31st MARCH OF 2003**

**ASSETS
SCHEDULE - Q**

MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCES

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Advance to Suppliers	3644520.90	
2	Insurance Claim Receivable	43243.00	
3	Interest Receivable	65048201.00	
4	Land Advance	4978135.00	
5	Others	22668.00	
6	Rent Advance	744669.15	
7	Staff Welfare Fund	12701.15	
	TOTAL	74494138.20	

SCHEDULE - R

ADVANCES TO STAFF

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Cycle Advance	6614.00	
2	Festival Advance	293790.00	
3	Handloom Advance	10800.00	
4	Leave Travel Concession Advance	890.00	
5	Marriage Advance	78135.00	
6	Miscellaneous Advance (P R L)	500.00	
7	Motor Vehicle Advance	3094488.00	
8	Pay Advance	2500.00	
9	Personal Computer Advance	210225.00	
10	Short Term Advance	2200.00	
11	Staff Housing Scheme	12662.00	
12	Temporary Advance	144440.00	
13	Tour Advance	171880.50	
14	Transfer Tour Advance	74100.00	
	TOTAL	4098224.50	

**SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31st MARCH 2003.**

SCHEDULE - S

DEPOSITS

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	Rs.	Ps.
1	Customs Deposit	3573.40	
2	Electricity Deposit	601574.00	
3	Gas Deposit (Miscellaneous deposit)	32467.00	
4	Staff Higher Studies Deposit	4928.00	
5	Telephone & Telex Deposit	1029984.00	
	TOTAL	1672526.40	

**SCHEDULE-T
EARMARKED FUND**

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT			
		Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1	Pension Fund				
	Opening balance as on 1.4.2002	89684328.50			
	Add: Provision made during the year 2002-03	9842690.00			
	Add: Pension Contribution received from other departments for TNPCB staffs	78722.00			
	Add: Interest earned from Pension Fund Investment	7286852.00			
		106892592.50			
	Less: Pension paid during the year	1628130.00		105264462.50	
2	Depreciation Fund				
	Opening balance as on 1.4.2002	120920561.40			
	Add: Provision made during the year 2002-03	10670359.67		131590921.07	

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2003.

I. Accounting Policies and Convention:

- (i) This account is prepared on the assumption of going concern concept.
- (ii) Incomes are recognised in the following manner:
 - (a) Interest on Investments: On accrual basis.
 - (b) Fees, Service charges, Cess reimbursements and Other Income : on cash Basis
- (iii) **Expenses** : On accrual basis.
- (iv) **Investments** : Investments are stated at the carrying cost.
- (v) **Fixed Assets** : Fixed Assets are stated at written down value of such assets.
- (vi) **Depreciation** : Depreciation is calculated on written down value by applying the following rates:
 - Building - 10%
 - Computer - 60%
 - Electrical Installations 15%
 - Furniture and Fixture-10%,
 - Lab Equipment 33.33%,
 - Library Books-10%,
 - Office Appliance-10%,
 - Vehicle-33.33%.

Depreciation is charged for the full year irrespective of the date of addition. In respect of various works, depreciation is computed from date of completion as evidenced by the certificate from the Public Works Department.
- (vii) **Stock on Hand** : Stock of Lab chemicals, Misc. Stores & Filter papers are valued at cost. Cost is arrived under first in first out method.
- (viii) **Retirement Benefits** :
 - a) **Gratuity** : Gratuity is administered by a separate trust managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The contribution made against the fund is charged to revenue.
 - b) **Pension** : Contribution to pension is arrived based on the G.O. No 177 (P & A) dated 6.10.99 and transferred to separate pension fund. Equivalent value of the Investment is earmarked against the pension liability.

II Other Points :

a) Consent Fees

It is noted that demands regarding " Consent fees" are raised on the basis of Fixed Asset values as declared by the applicants in many cases. It was observed that no indication or note was available at Board Office indicating the basis of the levy as to whether fees has been computed on the value of assets indicated by Audited Balance Sheet, valuers certificates or the Board's assessment's as the case may be. The Board is collecting cess and consent fees, however necessary information/data is not available to determine whether all industries to which the provision of the Act applies have paid cess and consent fees. In the absence of such information, income from this head has been recognised on the basis of available records. While cess is accounted on accrual basis.

b) Internal Audit

The Board has an Internal Audit System. But the Internal Audit has not been conducted covering all the areas of operations of the Board.

c) Building under construction : This represents value of the works completed at various sites pending clearance from the public works department.

d) Loans & Advances : Loans and advances includes various advances listed below pending for adjustments for a long period at time

	Rs.	Ps.
(i) Advance to Supplier	918104.00	
(ii) Tour Advances	6546.00	
(iii) TTA advance	73600.00	
(iv) Festival advance	2165.00	
(v) Handloom advance	1200.00	
(vi) Others	22668.00	
(vii) Staff Higher Studies Deposit	4928.00	
(viii) Staff Welfare Fund	12701.00	
Total	1041912.00	

e) Advances include Rs.4957155 paid towards purchase of lands pending for registration at various places.

f) Contribution to pension fund is determined based on the G.O. No.177 (P & A) dated 6.10.1999 as against the liability estimated based on the actuarial valuation as required under Accounting Standard 15.

g) Advances include remittance in transits of Rs 7,01,059.40 which are required to be traced and adjusted by the Bank. Revenue impact, if any, on these is not ascertainable.

h) Cess receivable includes disputed amount from the following industries / Local Bodies.

i)	Ennore Thermal Power Station.	186229720.73
ii)	Northern Madras Thermal Station.	126387178.48
iii)	Tuticorin Thermal Power Station.	213627994.00
iv)	Local bodies	164207462.55

i) Income Tax : No provision for Income Tax has been made as the corporation is of the view that the Corporation is exempted from the provision of the Income Tax Act of 1961.

III) Contingent - Liability : Nil

IV) Previous year figures are regrouped and reclassified wherever considered necessary.

Place : Chennai

Date : 28/11/03

For **Viswanathan & Swaminathan**
Chartered Accountants

S.d/-
S.Sundaraman
(Partner)

