

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

**Original Application No. 210 of 2017 (SZ)**

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Vanmeegam,  
A Society registeree under the Tamil  
Nadu Societies Registration Act,  
Kancheepuram Dist., Rep. By its  
Secretary R. Sivachandran

**....Applicant(s)**

**Versus**

The Chief Secretary,  
State of Tamil Nadu,  
Fort St. George, Chennai and Ors.

The Secretary, Public Works  
Department, State Of Tamil Nadu

The Tahsildar, Sholinganallur Taluk

The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu  
Pollution Control Board

The Principal Secretary, Health And  
Family Welfare Department, State Of  
Tamil Nadu

The Secretary, Ministry Of  
Environment Forests And Climate  
Change, Union Of India

The District Collector, Kanchipuram  
District  
The Executive Authority Of  
Medavakkam I Grade Panchayath

The Principal Secretary, Environment  
& Forests, State Of Tamil Nadu

**....Respondent(s)**

**Compliance Report on the NGT order in O.A. 210 of 2017 on the  
Progress on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules  
2016 in the state of Tamil Nadu**

**Introduction**

Tamil Nadu is a fast growing and the most urbanised State in India. The link between economic development and urbanisation is well established. According to the 2011 Census, Tamil Nadu ranks third in the level of urbanisation (48.45%) in the country among the larger States. The urban population of Tamil Nadu is 34.95 million (Census of India, 2011) out of a total state population of 72.14 million and constitutes 48.45% of the population. While the percentage of urban population in the country increased from 10.85% to 31.16% during 1901-2011, Tamil Nadu registered a much higher percentage increase i.e., from 14.15% to 48.45% during the above period. Extended areas of Urban Agglomerations (UAs) in Tamil Nadu have also been witnessing rapid growth, with nearly 58% of the urban population living in the top 25 UAs.

In Tamil Nadu, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department has the administrative control over Greater Chennai Corporation, Directorate of Municipal Administration and Commissionerate of Town Panchayat. The Commissioner of Greater Chennai Corporation administers the Greater Chennai Corporation with a population of 6867184. The Directorate of Municipal Administration manages 20 Corporations and 138 Municipalities with a Population of

1,87,27,049. Similarly 490 Town Panchayat with a Population of 98,76,996 are managed by the Commissioner of Town Panchayat.

**Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 including Legacy Waste**

**SWM Rule 12 Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner to review performance of local bodies**

Current Status	status
The District Collectors are conducting regular meetings and the copies of minutes of meeting and the action taken report with respect to Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 are being submitted to the Directorate of Municipal Administration.	<b>Complied</b>

**SWM Rules 15(a), (e), (ze), (zf), (z) & 16 Notification of Solid Waste Management Policy and Strategy Building Bye law enforcement Frame Bye Laws for Rules, user fee for waste generators, Levy of fines etc. Authorization of Pollution Control Board Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Committee**

Current Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Policy on Solid Waste Management notified on 24.08.18.</li> <li>• Provision made in section 35 (17) of Tamil Nadu Combined Development &amp; Building Rules 2019.</li> <li>• All ULBs framed &amp; notified the Bye law with provisions for user fee &amp; spot fines</li> <li>• ULB wise Solid Waste Management policy and Action plan prepared for <u>219</u> ULBs. Gazette Notification has been done for all the ULBs.</li> <li>• TNPCB has issued authorization under SWM Rules 2016 to all 219 ULBs</li> </ul>

**SWM Rules 15 (c), (d), (h), (t), (zd)**      **Inclusion of Organisation of Waste pickers and informal sector, Facilitate SHG Formation, Provide ID Cards & Integrate in SWM**  
**(i), (v),**      **Material Recovery Facilities to be established**  
**Domestic hazardous wastes to be collected and disposed safely**  
**Ensuring personal safety of waste handlers**  
**Self Help Group Activities**

<b>Current status</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste pickers operating organizations have been integrated into the SWM system by engaging them through outsourcing agencies.</li> <li>• Day to day functioning of MCCs entrusted mostly with SHGs.</li> <li>• ID cards issued and biometric attendance maintained.</li> <li>• Dry waste is collected on a designated day of the week (every Wednesday) &amp; transported to Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs/MRFs )</li> <li>• Workers are educated to collect the waste in a segregated manner.</li> <li>• Waste generators are encouraged to deposit the domestic Hazardous waste directly at MRFs or RRCs</li> <li>• Domestic hazardous waste such as Napkins, Diapers and Paramedical wastes collected separately on a daily basis and are being incinerated in the MCCs.</li> <li>• Citizens are encouraged to hand over domestic hazardous waste such as Paint drums, Thermometers, expired medicines, Tube lights separately on a weekly basis. The waste is transported to the Domestic hazardous waste deposition centre/MRFs and periodically disposed to the facilitator authorized by TNPCB.</li> <li>• Safety equipments and uniform provided to sanitary workers.</li> <li>• Workers are encouraged to use protection equipments during their routine collection works and processing activities</li> </ul>

**SWM Rules Door to Door Collection**

**15 (b), (v), Segregation,**

**(r), (m), Preference to Construct, Operate & Maintain Solid Waste**

**(p), (q), Processing Facilities**

**(u) Setting up of Bio Methanation Plants,**

**Onsite Composting Centre in Parks and gardens,**

**Transportation of non-biodegradable waste**

**Material Recovery Facilities to be established**

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Desira ble Level</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposal for attending gap</b>
Door to Door collection - 95 %	<b>100 %</b>	<b>5 %</b>	Through IEC activities the gap is expected to be completed by 31.03.2022.
Source Segregation - 80 %	<b>100 %</b>	<b>20 %</b>	

<p><b>Processing facilities for wet waste</b></p> <p>Total Waste Generation in 664 ULBs is 13,912 TPD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total wet waste generation is 7512 TPD (54%)</li> <li>✓ Waste to Compost Processing facilities (Micro Compost Centres)</li> <li>✓ 1051 MCC sanctioned to process 3758 TPD of wet waste in 15 Corporations and 121 Municipalities and 42 Town panchayats. So far, 967 MCCs with handling capacity of 3399 TPD have been established.</li> <li>✓ In GCC, 1 Bio CNG plant is functioning to process 50 TPD. 5 Garden waste &amp; tender coconut shells with processing plant of 400 TPD is processed for 150 TPD and 2 Windrow composting center with capacity of 100 TPD is installed and processed for 80 TPD</li> <li>✓ 907 OCCs are established in Corporations &amp; Municipalities with a handling capacity of 418 TPD as waste to compost.</li> <li>✓ 123 Biomethanation plants are established to process 259 TPD of Wet Waste. 527 Windrows and 11 Vermi Composting plants are functioning with capacity of 1278 TPD.</li> <li>✓ The Overall Processing percentage of wet waste is 75%.(5634 TPD)</li> </ul>	<p><b>100 %</b></p>	<p><b>25%</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Construction of 6 nos of Bio-CNG plant of total design capacity 600 TPD (100 TPD each) are in progress</li> <li>✓ Construction 1 nos of Biogas plant at a total design capacity of 0.5 TPD is in progress</li> </ul> <p>In GCC, work in under progress for managing 600 TPD of wet waste.</p>
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<p><b>Processing facilities for wet waste</b></p> <p>Total Waste Generation in 664 ULBs is 13,912 TPD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total wet waste generation is 7512 TPD (54%)</li> <li>✓ Waste to Compost Processing facilities (Micro Compost Centres)</li> <li>✓ 1051 MCC sanctioned to process 3758 TPD of wet waste in 15 Corporations and 121 Municipalities and 42 Town panchayats. So far, 967 MCCs with handling capacity of 3399 TPD have been established.</li> <li>✓ In GCC, 1 Bio CNG plant is functioning to process 50 TPD. 5 Garden waste &amp; tender coconut shells with processing plant of 400 TPD is processed for 150 TPD and 2 Windrow composting center with capacity of 100 TPD is installed and processed for 80 TPD</li> <li>✓ 907 OCCs are established in Corporations &amp; Municipalities with a handling capacity of 418 TPD as waste to compost.</li> <li>✓ 123 Biomethanation plants are established to process 259 TPD of Wet Waste. 527 Windrows and 11 Vermi Composting plants are functioning with capacity of 1278 TPD.</li> <li>✓ The Overall Processing percentage of wet waste is 75%.(5634 TPD)</li> </ul>	<p><b>100 %</b></p>	<p><b>25%</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Construction of 6 nos of Bio-CNG plant of total design capacity 600 TPD (100 TPD each) are in progress</li> <li>✓ Construction 1 nos of Biogas plant at a total design capacity of 0.5 TPD is in progress</li> </ul> <p>In GCC, work in under progress for managing 600 TPD of wet waste.</p>
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**SWM Scientific Land fill**  
**Rules 15 Desired Objective of Zero Waste Concept**  
 (w),  
 (zh), (zi)

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Desirable Level</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposal for attending gap</b>
<p>✓ All the wet waste are processed and converted as Compost and Bio Gas. Hence there may not be end residue to take to land fill. At present 75% of wet wastes are scientifically disposed without using land fill. The saleable dry wastes generated are disposed through local vendors and non saleable wastes are disposed to cement industries periodically. The non saleable combustible waste are being stored in RRC</p> <p>✓ Marching towards <b>"Zero Residue Concept"</b>.</p>	100%	20%	<p>✓ All the Wet waste are being converted into bio Manure without any residue.</p> <p>✓ All the recycled dry waste are being disposed to recycled vendors</p> <p>✓ All the non recyclable dry waste having combustible in nature are being sent to cement industries to use as a fuel.</p> <p>✓ Apart from the above, initiation taken to construct the incineration plant for balance quantity of dry waste disposal to the standard of PCB recommendation and it is proposed to use the expected residue from this plant for manufacture of tiles and bricks.</p>

**SWM Removal of Legacy waste**

**Rules 15 Bio Mining, Bio Remediation or Bio capping of legacy waste in (zi), (zk) dumpsite**

Current Status	Desirable Level	Gap	Proposal for attending gap
<p>✓ Reclamation of dump yard filled with legacy waste through bio mining process is proposed. The total legacy waste in the 218 ULBs is 200 lakh cu.m, biomining is not feasible in 16 ULBs due to minimum quantity &amp; abandoned quarry sites and in 446 ULBs there is no legacy waste dumped.</p> <p>✓ In the remaining 202 ULBs, bio remediation of old and abandoned dump sites have been taken up in 144 ULBs (13 Corporations, 87 Municipalities and 44 Town Panchayats) to remove the 191 Lakhs Cu.m of Legacy waste through bio mining process at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1739.16 Crores. After completion of the biomining works, about 1360 acres of land valuable to Rs. 1050 Crore will be reclaimed.</p> <p>✓ Bio Mining works has been completed in 43 ULBs (29 and 14 Town panchayats) also cleared 27.82 Lakh Cu.m of legacy waste so far and 214 acres of land has been reclaimed. Works in 101 ULBs are in various stages..</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>(Completed 14%)</p> <p>Fund Sanctioned &amp; under progresses - 82%</p>	<p>✓ Bio mining works under progress in remaining 101 ULBs. It will be completed before 30.06.2022.</p> <p>✓ Regarding the remaining 58 ULBs, the estimated quantity of 8 lakhs cu.m of legacy waste is proposed to be removed in a phased manner by mobilizing required fund from various sources. Biomining work in Greater Chennai Corporation will be completed in the time frame of 31.12.2023 considering the</p>

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Desirable Level</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposal for attending gap</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Centre for Environmental Studies, Guindy Campus, Anna University, Chennai has been engaged as Third Party Inspection Agency for all 142 ULBs for technical guidance in Bio-mining works.</li> <li>✓ Biomining works were sanctioned to Greater Chennai and Madurai Corporations in the SBM Circulation note of SHPC during Feb 2021 at a project cost of Rs.814.97 Cr.to remove 68.85 Lakh Cu.m.</li> </ul>			<p>limitation of funding and availability of service providing operators for removal of legacy waste.</p>

**SWM Rules 15 Submission of Annual Report by the local bodies (za), (zb)**

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Proposal for attending gap</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Annual Report for the year 2019-20 as per Form IV submitted to TNPCB in the month of June 2021.</li> </ul> <p>Will be followed in subsequent years also.</p>	<b>Submitted</b>

**SWM Rules Information, Education, Communication**

**15(zc), Special Task Force**

**15(l), 15(g),**

**15(zg)**

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>proposal</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Periodical and regular training programmes organized.</li> <li>✓ Capacity building programmes organized in 35 Locations to train 33,000 Sanitary Workers in the year 2018-19.</li> <li>✓ Thus far, 9200 sanitary officers/workers have undergone training programme and the remaining batch will be</li> </ul>	<b>Complied</b>

<p>completed in the subsequent years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Periodical RWA meetings are conducted to enlighten the waste generators.</li> <li>✓ 2846 Animators, 230 Supervisors &amp; 11 Coordinators are engaged exclusively for IEC under SBM and are working from October 2017 to till date.</li> <li>✓ Vide G.O (Ms) No.58, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MAIV) Department. dated 20.4.2019 Government has issued order for the formulation of Special Task Force in all the Districts for SWM - IEC activities.</li> <li>✓ Special Task Force have been constituted in all the Districts. District Collectors are conducting the Special Task Force meetings to review the SWM activities in ULBs and MoM are issued.</li> </ul>	
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**SWM Rules Solid Waste Management in hilly areas;**  
**20 (a), (b), Avoiding Construction of Landfills on Hills**  
**(c), (d), (e), Awareness on non-littering**  
**(f) Awareness on Provisions of Bye-Law through Hoardings**  
**Levy of SWM Charge from Tourists**  
**Identification of land for SWM Processing facilities in hilly areas**

<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Desirable Level</b>	<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposal for attending gap</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All the ULBs disposing waste with a concept of Zero Residue and the Landfills are not established so far.</li> <li>✓ Hoardings on awareness of non-littering are displayed in all the Hilly areas which are under ULBs jurisdiction.</li> </ul>	100%	20%	Alternative methods to process wet waste in accelerated manner is being

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bye laws have been framed and notified with provisions for user fee &amp; spot fines from Tourists.</li> <li>✓ Decentralized Micro Composting Centre (MCC) established in hilly areas of Nilgiris, Dindigul and Theni Districts</li> <li>✓ Nilgiris District (4 ULBs) - 9 MCC with a handling capacity of 29 TPD and 14 Onsite Composting Centre (OCCs) with a handling capacity of 5 TPD and windrows composting to handle 10 TPD have been established.</li> <li>✓ 11 TPs in Nilgiris District are handling their waste (44.33 TPD) through windrow composting.</li> <li>✓ In Kodaikanal Municipality, 1 MCCs with a handling capacity of 2 TPD and 4 Onsite Composting Centre (OCCs) with a handling capacity of 2 TPD have been established.</li> <li>✓ 12 TPs of Dindigul, Theni and Tirunelveli districts process their waste (46.155 TPD) through Windrow composting.</li> <li>✓ Recyclables are sold to recyclers and Non-recyclables are sent to Ultra tech &amp; ACC cements.</li> </ul>		<p>analysed to suit the hilly climate conditions. Meanwhile, currently Windrow Composting is being practiced to process the wet waste.</p>
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**SWM Rules 22****Time frame for implementation**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules</b>	<b>Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu</b>
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year	All the ULBs in Tamilnadu are processing the wet waste on Decentralized method by establishing Micro level composting centres by dividing the Town into No.of Zonation each comprising 2 to 3 Wards without exceeding garbage generation quantity more than five TPD. Material Recovery Facility/Resource Recovery Facility also proposed in 4 to 10 Locations covering maximum of 10 wards for each locations.
2	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	1 year	All the ULBs are in the Way Forward of Processing and Disposing the Waste collected on Day to Day basis with Zero Residue Concept.
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.	2 years	Bio-degradables are processed in Decentralized Micro Compost Centres. Non-recyclable wastes generated are sent to cement plants/ sugar mills/ power plants for usage as fuel.

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
			<p><b><u>GCC:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 2 no of Incinerators with capacity of 55TPD is awaiting for CTO from TNPCB.</li> <li>✓ 2 nos of 20 TPD (10 TPD each) each Pyrolysis plant to process non decomposable and non recyclable waste is in under constrution.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>DMA:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 15 nos. of incinerators are proposed in 30 ULBs and are awaiting Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from TNPCB.</li> <li>✓ 42 nos. of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is proposed in 26 ULBs.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>CTP:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 10 nos of 5 MT Incineration plant are sanctioned to process Non recyclable combustible waste and the works are in the various stages.</li> <li>✓ 10 nos of 100 KG Pyrolysis plant are sanctioned to process Non recyclable combustible waste and the works are in the various stages.</li> </ul> <p>Planned for comprehensive SWM processing facility on Zero</p>

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
			residue concepts.
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,	2 years	Waste Generators are properly educated and communicated to practice the segregation of waste by conducting various awareness program and enforcement initiated through notification of Bye-laws. So far 80% segregation has been achieved and expected to achieve 100% before 31.03.2022
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	2 years	95% door to door collection achieved. Due to the outbreak of pandemic COVID 19, the entire Government Machinery has been concentrated to control the situation and providing treatment for the affected and that the regular work slow down. The gap is expected to be completed by 31.03.2022
6	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years	All ULBs have earmarked the C&D waste deposition facility. Currently C& D Waste is being used for laying base course for formation of roads and filling up of low lying areas
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years	✓ Biodegradable waste collected at door step & processed in Micro Composting Centres (MCCs) in Corporations and Municipalities.
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations.	3 years	✓ Each MCC will cater to the waste generated from 3000-

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
			<p>5000 HHs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1051 MCC sanctioned to process 3758 TPD of wet waste in 15 Corporations and 121 Municipalities and 42 Town panchayats. So far, 967 MCCs with handling capacity of 3399 TPD have been established.</li> <li>✓ In GCC, 1 Bio CNG plant is functioning to process 50 TPD. 5 Garden waste &amp; tender coconut shells with processing plant of 400 TPD is processed for 150 TPD and 2 Windrow composting center with capacity of 100 TPD is installed and processed for 80 TPD</li> <li>✓ 907 OCCs are established in Corporations &amp; Municipalities with a handling capacity of 418 TPD as waste to compost.</li> <li>✓ 123 Biomethanation plants are established to process 259 TPD of Wet Waste. 527 Windrows and 11 Vermi Composting plants are functioning with capacity of 1278 TPD.</li> </ul>
9	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal	3 years	as serial no. 2 & 3 above

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
	of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules		
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3 years	as serial no. 2 & 3 above
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5 years	<p>✓ Reclamation of dump yard filled with legacy waste through bio mining process is proposed. The total legacy waste in the 218 ULBs is 200 lakh cu.m, biomining is not feasible in 16 ULBs due to minimum quantity &amp; abandoned quarry sites and in 446 ULBs there is no legacy waste dumped.</p> <p>✓ In the remaining 202 ULBs, bio remediation of old and abandoned dump sites have been taken up in 144 ULBs (13 Corporations, 87 Municipalities and 44 Town Panchayats) to remove the 191 Lakhs Cu.m of Legacy waste through bio mining process at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1739.16 Crores. After completion of the biomining works, about 1360</p>

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
			<p>acres of land valuable to Rs. 1050 Crore will be reclaimed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bio Mining works has been completed in 43 ULBs (29 and 14 Town panchayats) also cleared 27.82 Lakh Cu.m of legacy waste so far and 214 acres of land has been reclaimed. Works in 101 ULBs are in various stages..</li> <li>✓ Centre for Environmental Studies, Guindy Campus, Anna University, Chennai has been engaged as Third Party Inspection Agency for all 142 ULBs for technical guidance in Bio-mining works.</li> <li>✓ Biomining work were sanctioned to Greater Chennai and Madurai Corporations in the SBM Circulation note of SHPC during Feb 2021 at a project cost of Rs.814.97 Cr.to remove 68.85 Lakh Cu.m.</li> <li>✓ Centre for Environmental Studies, Guindy Campus, Anna University, Chennai has been engaged as Third Party Inspection Agency for all 142 ULBs for technical guidance in Bio-mining works.</li> <li>✓ Biomining works were sanctioned to Greater Chennai and Madurai Corporations in the SBM Circulation note of SHPC during Feb 2021 at a</li> </ul>

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of Notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamilnadu
			project cost of Rs.814.97 Cr.to remove 68.85 Lakh Cu.m.
12	Legal Frame Work		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ SWM Policy for the State as per clause 11 (a) of the SWM Rules has been Notified in 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018 by the Government.</li> <li>✓ Bye laws as per clause 15 (e) of SWM Rules 2016 for all ULB's have been Notified and in force.</li> </ul>
13	Annual Report		TNPCB submitted Annual Report for the year 2019-20 to the Central Pollution Control Board on 31.07.2021.

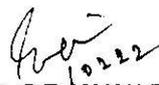
### Verification

Thiru.P.Ponniah,I.A.S., Director of Municipal Administration on behalf of the First Respondent herein do hereby verified, the contents of this Report and they are true to my personal knowledge based on the records and I have not suppressed any facts.

Signature:

Date:

Official stamp:

  
**DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL  
ADMINISTRATION  
M.R.C. NAGAR, CHENNAI - 28**  
