

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

FORM V

(See rule 14 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986)

Environmental statement for the financial year ending the 31st March 2026

PART - A

(i) Name and Address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process:	Annapoorna Medical college & hospital S.F. Nos. 37/5, 37/6, 38/2, 38/3, 38/4(P), 38/5, 38/6, 38/7, 38/8, 38/9, 38/10, 38/11, 38/12, 38/13, 38/14, 38/15, 38/16, 38/17, 38/18, 38/19, 38/20, 38/21, 38/22, 38/23, 38/24, 38/25, 39/2, 39/3, 39/4A, 39/4B, 39/6, 39/7, 39/8, 39/9, 39/10, 39/11, 39/12, 40/2, 40/3, 40/4at Kombadipatti Village, S.No. 1/1A, 1/1B, 1/2, 1/3A, 1/3B, 1/4A, 1/4B, 1/4C, 1/4D, 1/4E, 1/5, 1/6A, 1/6B, 1/7, 1/8A, 1/8B, 1/8C, 2/2, 2/3C, 2/3D, 2/3E, 2/3F, 2/7 at Rakki Patti Village, S.No.10/1,10/3A,10/4A,10/5A,10/6 at Kadathru Agraharam Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District,
(ii) Industry category Primary - (STC Code) Secondary - (SIC Code)	Red - Large 1030-Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules) having incinerator irrespective of waste generation (or) having total waste water generation 100 KLD and above
(iii) Production capacity - Units	Not Applicable. It is a Hospital
(iv) Year of Establishment	2011
(v) Date of last environmental statement submitted	-

PART - B

Water consumption m ³ /day	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
WC-II: Domestic	328	360
WC-III: Process (Easily Bio degradable)	3.00	3.27

Product output

Name of Products	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable. This is Hospital block (SF + GF + 4) with 730 Beds & 1000 No/day of out patients with total built-up area of 34163.52 Sq.m</p>		

(ii) Raw material consumption -

Name of raw materials	Consumption of raw material per unit of product output	
	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable. This is Hospital block (SF + GF + 4) with 730 Beds & 1000 No/day of out patients with total built-up area of 34163.52 Sq.m</p>		

PART - C**Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output**

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollution	Quantity of pollutants discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of pollutants in discharges (mass/volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons
(a) Water	Treated sewage from STP is reused for flushing and gardening. No discharge outside premises.	BOD: <10 mg/L COD: <30 mg/L TSS: <10 mg/L	Within TNPCB prescribed limits. No variation observed.
(b) Air	DG sets operated only during power failure. Emissions are controlled with adequate stack height and acoustic enclosure. Emissions are monitored and comply	PM: <50 mg/Nm ³ NOx: <150 mg/Nm ³	Within CPCB / TNPCB stack emission standards. Emissions monitored periodically and found compliant.

	with CPCB/TNPCB norms.	
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Note:

Periodical monitoring of ambient air quality, emission from DG sets and testing of sewage is carried out to ensure the adherence the norms as specified by TNPCB.

PART - D

Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

Hazardous wastes	Total Quantity (Kg.)	
	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
5.1- Used Oil or Spent Oil	-	0.05

PART - E

Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:

Solid wastes	Total Quantity (TPA)	
	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
Bio-Degradable Wastes	14.00	15.6
Non-Bio-degradable Waste	21.45	23.55
STP Sludge	30.0 Kg/Day	32 Kg/day
Bio Medical Waste	16.36	17.93

Biomedical waste is segregated, collected, stored, transported, and disposed in accordance with the provisions of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

PART - F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of consumption of quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Type of Waste	Quantity TPA	Characteristics	Disposal Method
Used Oil (HW cat.5.1)	0.05	Oily, recyclable	Disposed through TNPCB authorized recyclers
STP Sludge	32 Kg/day	Organic, semi-solid	Used as manure in greenbelt
Biodegradable Waste	15.6	Organic food waste	Composted within premises

Non - Biodegradable Waste	23.55	Plastics, Packaging material	Sent to municipal waste management
Bio Medical Waste	17.93	Organic, semi-solid	Sent to TNPCB authorized Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF)

PART - G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production

- ❖ Treated sewage from the STP is fully reused for toilet flushing and landscape irrigation, reducing freshwater demand.
- ❖ HVAC condensate collected in sump and recycled to HVAC to reduce Fresh Water demand.
- ❖ Rainwater Harvesting Structures (Collection sump & RWH pits) implemented to conserve water.
- ❖ Waterless urinals installed to reduce water demand.
- ❖ Air, noise, and stack emissions are regularly monitored and found to be within TNPCB norms.
- ❖ Greenbelt area has been enhanced using native species, contributing to microclimate regulation.
- ❖ Energy-saving measures such as LED lighting, timer-controlled chillers, and solar street lights have helped in reducing power consumption.
- ❖ Increased the quantum of wind energy purchase from 22 to 27 lakh units per annum aimed to compensate 70 to 80 % of total energy consumption
- ❖ Additionally installed 200 KW Roof Top Solar System which has to potential to generate 800 units day overall 8% of total energy will be compensated by this system
- ❖ We have completed the installation & commissioning of Retrofit Emission Device to reduce the pollution from DG sets
- ❖ Installed & commissioned vermi compost unit to recycle biodegradable organic waste
- ❖ Water audit conducted periodically
- ❖ STP sludge reused for manure after drying

PART - H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution

- ❖ **Elimination of Single-Use Plastics**
Complete elimination of single-use plastics (less than 120 microns) from all office premises, in compliance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules.
- ❖ **Proposed Environmental Initiatives:**

Solar Energy Utilization

Planned installation of solar photovoltaic panels on the rooftop of utility buildings to promote the use of renewable energy and reduce dependency on grid power.

Environmental Awareness Training

Periodic training programs planned for staff, contractors, and maintenance teams to strengthen environmental awareness and ensure active participation in pollution prevention measures.

Zero Waste to Landfill & Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Certification

Efforts are underway to achieve Zero Waste to Landfill and Zero Liquid Discharge certification to minimize environmental footprint and promote sustainable resource management.

Green Building Certifications

The process of obtaining IGBC (Indian Green Building Council) and LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certifications has been initiated to ensure environmentally responsible and resource-efficient operations.

We are committed to protection of environment and eliminated the use of banned plastic items such as plastic cups, plastic covers less than 120 microns

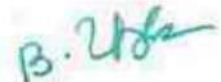
PART - I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment

- ❖ E-waste minimization initiative launched to encourage refurbishment before disposal.
- ❖ Conducting regular Environmental Awareness Campaigns among employees.

Date: 15.04.2026

Place: Salem



Signature of the Occupier

DEAN

Aanapoorana Medical College & Hospitals

Sankari Main Road (NH-544), Kombadiatty

Veerapandi Union, Salem - 636 308

Tamilnadu, India.