

“यशोदा फाउन्डेशन”

ट्रस्ट फॉर डवलपमैन्टल डिटरमिनेशन

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Date: 04.12.2023

To,
The Director (S)
Ministry OF Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)
Regional Office (Central Region)
Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector- H,
Aliganj, Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh.

Sub: Submission of Six-monthly Compliance Report Condition of Environmental Clearance (for period of April 2023 to September 2023) for Proposed Hospital “Yashoda Medicity” at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh is being developed by M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS

Sir,

In accordance with the condition of Environmental Clearance received from SEIAA, UP, vide EC Identification No: - **EC22B038UP113002**, File No. **6859** dated 25.04.2022, we are submitting here with six monthly Compliance report of stipulated condition of Environmental Clearance (In soft copy “as notification in Gazette of India on 28th November 2018”) for the period of April 2023 to September 2023 for above said project.

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

Authorized Signatory

For: M/s YASHODA FOUNDATIONS

CC :

1. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB), TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226010.
2. The Secretary, SEAC, Directorate of Environment of U.P., Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Paryavaran Parisar, Vineet Khand-1, Gomati Nagar, Lucknow.

**Six-Monthly Environmental Compliance Report of
Stipulated Conditions of Environmental Clearance
(For April 2023 to September 2023)**

FOR

**Proposed Hospital “Yashoda Medicity” at Hospital Plot,
Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS**

**EC Identification No: - EC22B038UP113002
File No.: - 6859**

**Submitted to:
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, U.P.
(SEIAA)**

**Submitted by:
M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS**

December, 2023

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CHAPTER-1**INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION****1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh is being developed by M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS.

This project has been granted environmental clearance vide EC Identification No. EC22B038UP113002, and File no- 6859 dated 25th April, 2022 by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh. Copy of same is attached as annexure 1.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**Table 1.1: Brief Description of project**

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	32303.35	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	111058.24	SQM
3	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	45	M
4	Cost of Project	274	CR
5	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (35%)	11306.2	SQM
6	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (29.51%)	9532.76	SQM
7	Permissible FAR (@1.50%)	48455.03	SQM
8	Proposed FAR	48328	SQM
WATER			
9	Total Water Requirement	732	KLD
10	Fresh water requirement	366	KLD
11	Waste water Generation	261(STP)+80(ETP)	KLD
12	Proposed STP Capacity	300	KLD
13	Proposed ETP Capacity	95	
14	Treated Water Available for Reuse	235(STP)+72(ETP)	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
15	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	4	NOS
PARKING			
16	Total Proposed Parking	1112	ECS
GREEN AREA			
17	Proposed Green Area (5.2 % of plot area)	1,705.44	SQM
WASTE			
18	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
19	Bio Degradable waste	0.53	TPD
20	Bio-Medical waste	0.250	TPD
21	Quantity of Hazardous waste generation	3.19	LPD
22	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	17	KG/DAY

ENERGY			
23	Total Power Requirement (Source: UPPCL)	4000	KVA
24	DG set backup	4750	KVA

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Yashoda Foundations.

1.4 PRESENT STATUS

Construction work of Hospital Building is completed and only 10% Construction work remain in Non-Tower area.

1.5 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This Six-monthly report is being submitted as per the condition stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter.

Further, the study will envisage the environmental impacts that have generated in the local environment due to the project.

The environmental assessment is being carried out to verify: -

- That the project does not have any adverse environmental impacts in the project area and its surrounding
 - Compliance with the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance Letter.
 - The Project Management is implementing the environmental mitigation measures as suggested in the approved Form-1, Form-1A, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and building plans.
 - The project proponent is implementing the environmental safeguards in true spirit.
 - Any non-conformity in the project with respect to the environmental implication of the project.
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CHAPTER-2COMPLIANCE OF STIPULATED CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Name of Project	Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, U.P.,
EC Identification No.	EC22B038UP113002, dated 25 th April, 2022
Period	April 2023 to September 2023

1- Statutory compliance:

1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.	All the necessary clearances/permissions from all relevant agencies have been obtained before the commencement of work.
2.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.	NOC for structural safety certificate has been obtained from Department of Civil Engineering Jamia Millia Islamia University vide ref no. CED/JMI/2021/4422 dated 24.11.2021 copy of the same is attached as Annexure 02 . NOC of Fire has been obtained UPFS/2021/40199/GZB/GHAZIABAD/2859/DD dated 20.11.2021 and copy of same is attached as Annexure 03 .
3.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.	Not applicable as no forest land is involved in this project.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.	Not Applicable.
5.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.	Consent to establish has been obtained from UPPCB before start of construction work, vide Ref. no. 154020/UPPCB/Ghaziabad(UPPCBRO)/CTE/GHAZIABAD/2022 Dated- 02.06.2022 and valid upto 01.06.2026 . Copy of same has been attached as Annexure 04 .
6.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.	Withdrawal of ground water/surface water will not be done at any stage of project. Treated water supplied by Jal Nigam Ghaziabad is being used for the construction of the project site.
7.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power	Power assurance certificate has already been obtained and attached as Annexure-05 .

	to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.	
8.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	NOC of Fire has been obtained UPFS/2021/40199/GZB/GHAZIABAD/2859/DD dated 20.11.2021 and copy of same is attached as Annexure 03 . NOC from Civil aviation department and Chief Controller of Explosives is not required.
9.	The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.	All the Waste will be managed as per the norms. As the project is in construction phase now. Agreement to disposal of Solid waste has been made with Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam. Copy of the same is attached as Annexure 06 .
10.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.	Same will be complied.
2	Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.	Dust mitigation measures like 4 nos. of Anti-smog gun, water sprinkling, wind breaking wall water trough has been provided at site, covering of construction material, wet jet and metal road has been provided. Photographs is attached as Annexure 07
2.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.	Air quality monitoring is being done as per guideline. Least exceedance in ambient quality of air due to project is observed. All possible precautions to minimize the air pollutants are being taken
3.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.	Complied.
4.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided	DG sets with Acoustic enclosures is being used. Stack height of the DG sets is as per CPCB norms. Low sulphur diesel prescribed to EP rules is being used for the operation of the DG sets.

	with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.	
5.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.	Barricades have been provided around the project site before the start of construction. 4 nos. of Anti-smog gun, water sprinkling, covering of construction material, wind breaking wall, water trough, & valid PUC certified vehicles has been ensured at project site. Photographs is attached as Annexure 07
6.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site has been kept covered to prevent dust pollution from site.
7.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting	Wet jet has been provided at appropriate stage of site development.
8.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.	Water sprinkling is being done regularly to suppress dust generation from site.
9.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.	All construction debris are stored at the site before they are properly disposed and are being managed as per provision of C&D waste 2016.
10.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards	Ultra low sulphur diesel prescribe to EC rules is being used for the operation of DG sets during construction phase.
11.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board	During operation phase, Low sulphur diesel will be used to run the DG sets. All the DG sets will be of "enclosed type" to prevent noise and should conform to rules made under Environment (Protection) Act 1986, prescribed for air and noise emission standards. Stack height will be kept as per CPCB norms.

	(CPCB) norms.	
12.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	Same will be complied.
3.	Water quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The natural: drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, or wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, other- sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.	Natural drainage and unrictricted flow of water will be ensured for unrestricted flow of water. No construction is allowed to obstruct the natural drainage of water system.
2.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.	Complied.
3.	Total fresh water shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.	Fresh water requirement will not exceed of 366 KLD during operation phase of the project.
4.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	The water balance diagram has already been submitted along with application. Copy of the same is attached as Annexure 08 . Records will be submitted with Six monthly report.
5.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, tile quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.	A certificate from Ghaziabad development authority vide letter no. 477/4/E.E.ZONE-6/2021 dated 26.11.2021 has been obtained for water supply at the project site. Copy of the same is attached as Annexure 09 .
6.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as	Same will be complied at appropriate stage of the project.

	pervious surface.	
7.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bail-ling etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.	As proposed dual plumbing system will be provided in this project.
8.	Use of water saving devices, fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.	Use of water saving device for water conservation will be incorporated during operation phase of the project.
9.	Use of water saving devices, fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.	Use of water saving device for water conservation will be incorporated during operation phase of the project.
10.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices is being used to reduce water demand.
11.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.	4 Nos. of RWH pits are being constructed at the project site. RWH plan has been submitted at the time of EC application.
12.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built-up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.	RWH plan has been submitted at the time of EC application and is being complied.
13.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.	Noted.
14.	No ground water shall be used during	Ground water will not be used at any stage of

	construction phase of the project.	Project. Treated water from Jal Nigam Ghaziabad will be used during construction phase.
15.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.	Ground water will not be used at any stage of Project.
16.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	The water balance diagram has already been submitted along with application. Records of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting will be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports during operation phase of the project.
17.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening.	Sewage will be treated in the STP based on latest technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP will be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC makeup water, gardening, car and street washing.
18.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.	No sewage or untreated effluent water will be discharged through storm water drains.
19.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for Operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.	Construction work for STP is completed and installation work of STP is in progress. STP will be certified by expert and report will be submitted before commissioning the project for operation. Treated water will be reused in Flushing, HVAC DG cooling, and Gardening etc.
20.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.	Same will be done During operation phase of the project.
21.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental	Sludge from onsite sewage will be collected, dried and used as manure for landscape and horticulture development, surplus sludge will be disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, CPHEEO manual on sewerage and sewage treatment.

	Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.	
4	Noise monitoring and prevention	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.	Noise level confirm to Silent level as per standard during day and night both as per Noise pollution rule.
2.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.	Monitoring report of the project is attached as Annexure 10
3.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.	Same is being complied.
5.	Energy Conservation measures	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.	Will be complied.
2.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.	LED will be used for common area lightening
3.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specification.	To minimize the energy consumption passive solar design such as building orientation wall windows and roof u-values will be provided as per ECBC specification.

4.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside The building should be integral part of the project design and should be part of the project commissioning.	Energy efficient luminaries like LEDs will be used within project site. Used/damaged LEDs will be stored at designated places within site and handed over to authorized recycler for proper disposal as per norms.
5.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-law's requirement, whichever is higher.	Same will be complied.
6.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial building or as per the requirement of the local building whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.	Noted.
6.	Waste Management	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the exiting civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W, generated from project shall be obtained.	The MSW generated at the site is being handed over to authorized recycler. During OWC will be installed. MSW Management Plan has been attached as Annexure 11 .
2.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.	Disposal of muck does not have any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and is being disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.
3.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.	Separate wet and dry bins have been provided for segregation of waste and handed over to authorized vendor for safe disposal/recycle. All the solid waste during construction phase is being handed over to authorized vendor for safe disposal/recycle.
4.	Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3	Organic waste converter will be provided during operation phase of the project.

	kg /person/day must be installed.	
5.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.	All non-biodegradable waste will be handed over to authorized recycler for disposal as per norms.
6.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.	Hazardous waste generated during construction phase is being disposed-off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval by SPCB.
7.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.	Environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials is being used for the construction of this project. Fly ash along with ready mix concrete is being used in building materials as per the notification.
8.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	Fly ash along with ready mix concrete is being used in building materials for construction.
9.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.	C&D waste is being managed as per norms.
10.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.	Used LEDs will be collected separately and provided to authorize recyclers for safe disposal.
7.	Green Cover	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).	Tree cutting is not involved in this.
2.	A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm. of land should be planted and	Green area will be developed as per the Green belt development plan submitted at the time of

	maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.	presentation. The species with broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
3.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantation to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area of green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.	Tree cutting is not involved in this project. Green area will be developed as per the green belt development plan submitted at the time of presentation
4.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the Proposed vegetation on site.	Excavated soil had been stored and is being used for landscaping /horticulture development work.
8.	Transport	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non- motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.	Same has already been submitted along with the EC application.
2.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during nonpeak hours.	Pollution check certified vehicles are used for construction work. All vehicles, equipment's and construction machines confirms to applicable air and noise emission standard.

3.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.	Detailed traffic study has been carried out and same has already been submitted along with the EC application.
9	Human health issues	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.	Adequate PPE (masks, hard hats Helmet, safety shoes, reflective jackets etc, as required) have been provided to labours at construction site.
2.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	Noted. Same will be complied.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.	Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan have already been submitted along with application.
4.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	All the necessary and requisite facility have been provided to the construction labours.
5.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.	Noted.
6.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and	First Aid Room has been provided at site during construction phase and same will be provided

	operations of the project.	during operation phase.
10	Corporate Environment Responsibility	
1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.	Noted.
2.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental Policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.	Noted and same will be complied.
3.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.	Noted.
4.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted to any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.	Same will be complied.
11.	Miscellaneous	

1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.	Advertisement of EC letter in 2 local newspapers has been done. Copy of the same is attached as Annexure 12 .
2.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	Same will be complied.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.	Noted.
4.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal..	Noted.
5.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.	Same will be at appropriate stage of site development.
6.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.	Noted.
7.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Same will be strictly followed.

8.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.	Noted.
9.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).	Noted.
10.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted.
11.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted
12.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.	Noted.
13.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.	Noted.
14.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.	Noted, same will be complied.

15.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted.
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Additional Conditions

1	Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises.	Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity will be installed in the hospital premises during operation phase.
2	Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked.	Parking space for ambulances will be provided at project site in operation phase of the project site.
3	Police post shall be provided near emergency.	Noted.
4	Dedicated power supply to be installed in Operation Theaters and other critical areas	Same will be complied.
5	Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor nursing wards.	Accommodation for attendants will be provided near indoor nursing wards.
6	Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 (as amended). Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal. Authorization certificate is to be obtained from Pollution Board and cannot hold the bio medical waste more than 24 hours.	Bio-medical waste will be managed as per norms during Operation phase. Agreement with authorized vendor will be obtained during operation phase.
7	Necessary permissions should be sought for use and safe disposal of radioactive materials. Procedural protocol prescribed by competent authority should be followed for the same.	Will be taken care off.
8	Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.	Sewage effluent from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory will be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.
9	CER should include purchase of ambulance and it should be the part of EMP.	Will be ensured.
10	Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.	Noted. And will be complied.

CHAPTER-3**DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING****3.1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING****3.1.1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations**

Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at one location in the month of September, 2023, being near main gate to assess the ambient air quality of Project Site. This will enable to have an analytical understanding about air quality and the changes in the air environment in the study area with respect to the condition prevailing. The location of the ambient air quality monitoring station is given in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Details of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

S. No.	Location Code	Location Name/ Description	Environmental Setting
1.	AAQ-1	Project Site	Hospital project

3.1.2 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Methodology

Monitoring was conducted in respect of the following parameters:

- Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5})
- Particulate Matter 10 (PM₁₀)
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Oxide of Nitrogen (NO₂)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The duration of sampling of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO₂ was 24 hourly continuous sampling per day and CO was sampled for 1 hour. The monitoring was conducted for one day at the location. This is to allow a comparison with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

The air samples were analyzed as per standard methods specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and IS: 5182. The techniques used for ambient air quality monitoring and minimum detectable levels are given in **Table 3.2**.

Fine Particulate Sampler APM 550 instruments have been used for monitoring Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5} i.e. <2.5 microns), and Respirable Dust Sampler APM 450 was used for sampling Respirable fraction (<10 microns), gaseous pollutants like SO₂, and NO₂. Bladder and Aspirator bags were used for collection Carbon monoxide samples. Gas Chromatography techniques have been used for the estimation of CO.

Table 3.2: Techniques used for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

S. No.	Parameter	Technique	Technical Protocol
1	Particulate Matter 2.5	Fine Particulate Sampler APM 550, Gravimetric Method	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/01
2	Particulate Matter 10	Respirable Dust Sampler APM 450, with cyclone separator, Gravimetric Method	IS-5182 (Part-23)
3	Sulphur dioxide	Modified West and Gaeke	IS-5182 (Part- II)

S. No.	Parameter	Technique	Technical Protocol
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	Jacob & Hochheiser	IS-5182 (Part-VI)
5	Carbon Monoxide	Gas Chromatography	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/08

3.1.3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

The detailed on-site monitoring results of PM 2.5, PM 10, SO₂, NO₂ and CO are presented in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

S. No.	Location Code	Location	PM10 (µg/m ³)	PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)
		Limit	100	60	80	80	4
1.	AAQ1	Project Site	185.0	82.0	11.10	27.3	1.05

3.1.4 Discussion on Ambient Air Quality in the Study Area

The levels of PM10 and PM2.5 near main gate of project site is above than permissible limit of 100 µg/m³ 60 µg/m³ respectively (for residential, rural and other areas as stipulated in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards). SO₂, NO₂, Co were observed within the corresponding stipulated limits (Limit for SO₂, and NO₂: 80 µg/m³ and CO: 4mg/m³) at monitoring location. Station wise variation of ambient air quality parameters has been pictorially shown in Figure 1.

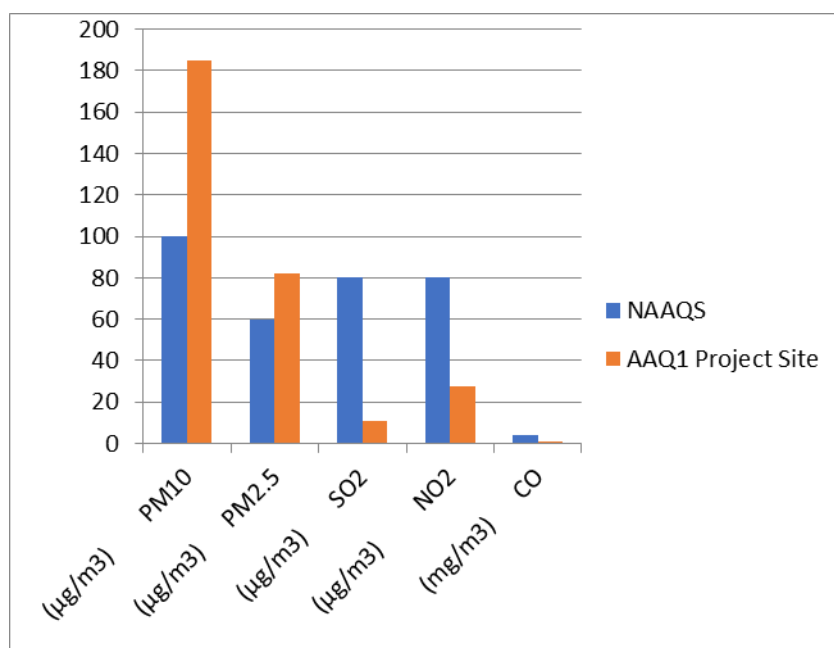


Figure 3.1: Variation of Ambient Air Quality

3.2 AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING

3.2.1 Ambient Noise Monitoring Locations

The main objective of noise monitoring in the study area is to assess the present ambient noise levels in project site due to various construction allied activities and increased vehicular movement. A preliminary reconnaissance survey has been undertaken to identify the major noise

generating sources in the area. Ambient noise monitoring was conducted at 1 location in the month of September, 2023 at the near main gate of the project, site as given in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Details of Ambient Noise Monitoring Stations

S. No.	Location Code	Location Name/ Description	Present Landuse
1.	ANQ1	Near Main Gate	Hospital project

3.2.2 Methodology of Noise Monitoring

Noise levels were measured using integrated sound level meter manufactured by Envirotech Instrument Pvt. Ltd. The integrating sound level meter is an integrating/ logging type with frequency range of ‘A’ type as per IS 15675 (Part 1) 2005. This instrument is capable of measuring the Sound Pressure Level (SPL), Leq and SEL on digital display.

Noise level monitoring was carried out continuously for 24-hours with one hour interval starting at 13:00 hrs to 12:00 hrs next day. The noise levels were monitored on working days only. During each hour Leq were directly computed by the instrument based on the sound pressure levels. Lday (Ld), Lnight (Ln) and Ldn values were computed using corresponding hourly Leq. Monitoring was carried out at ‘A’ response and fast mode.

3.2.3 Ambient Noise Monitoring Results

The locations wise ambient noise monitoring result are summarized in **Table 3.5**. The location-wise variation of noise levels are graphically presented in **Figure 3.2**.

Table 3.5: Ambient Noise Monitoring Results

Sr. No.	Test Locations	Day Time - dB(A)		Night Time - dB(A)	
		Results	Limits as per CPCB guideline	Results	Limits as per CPCB guideline
1	Near Main Gate	52.7	50	42.2	40

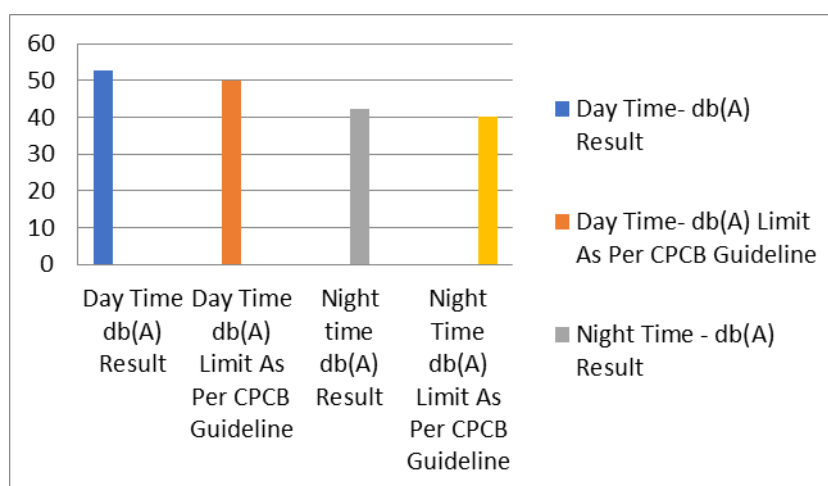


Figure 3.2 Location-wise Variation of Ambient Noise Levels

3.2.4. Discussion on Ambient Noise Levels in the Study Area

Day Time Noise Levels (L_{day}):

The day time noise level near main gate was Higher the limit for Silent zone i.e. 50 db(A).

Night Time Noise Levels (L_{night}):

The night time noise level at main gate was Higher the limit for Silent zone i.e. 40 db(A)

3.3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING

As the ground water extraction is restricted in Ghaziabad, so the ground water sample could not be taken within or around the project site.

3.4 SOIL MONITORING

3.4.1 Soil Monitoring Locations

The objective of the soil monitoring is to identify the impacts of ongoing project activities on soil quality and also predict impacts, which have arisen due to execution of various constructions allied activities. Accordingly, a study of assessment of the soil quality has been carried out.

To assess impacts of ongoing project activities on the soil in the area, the physico-chemical characteristics of soils were examined by obtaining soil samples from selected points and analysis of the same. One sample of soil was collected from the project site for studying soil characteristics, the location of which is listed in **Table 3.6**.

Table 3.6 Details of Soil Quality Monitoring Location

S. No.	Location Code	Location Name/ Description
1.	S1	Project site

3.4.2 Methodology of Soil Monitoring

The sampling has been done in line with IS: 2720 & Methods of Soil Analysis, Part-1, 2nd edition, 1986 of American Society for Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America. The homogenized samples were analyzed for physical and chemical characteristics (physical, chemical and heavy metal concentrations). The soil samples were collected in the month of September, 2023.

The samples have been analyzed as per the established scientific methods for physico-chemical parameters. The heavy metals have been analyzed by using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer and Inductive Coupled Plasma Analyzer.

3.4.3 Soil Monitoring Results

The physico-chemical characteristics of the soil, as obtained from the analysis of the soil sample, are presented in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7: Physico-Chemical Characteristics of Soil in the Study Area

S. No.	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Unit
1.	pH	IS 2720 P-26 (1987)	8.12	--
2.	Conductivity	IS 14767 (RA 2016)	345.0	μS/cm
3.	Moisture	IS 2720 P-25 (1972)	12.25	% by mass
4.	Water Holding Capacity	IRDH/SOP-SL/07	17.45	%
5.	Specific Gravity	IS 2720 P-3 (1980)	1.95	-
6.	Bulk density	IRDH/SOP-SL/06	1.41	gm/cc
7.	Chloride	IRDH/SOP-SL/14	282.0	mg/kg
8.	Calcium	IRDH/SOP-SL/17	1202.0	mg/kg
9.	Sodium	IRDH/SOP-SL/11	160.0	mg/kg
10.	Potassium	IRDH/SOP-SL/12	56.4	mg/kg
11.	Magnesium	IRDH/SOP-SL/16	206.0	mg/kg
12.	Organic matter	IS 2720 P-22 (1972)	0.54	% by mass
13.	Cation Exchange Capacity(CEC)	IRDH/SOP-SL/09	14.2	meq/100gm
14.	Available nitrogen	IS 14684	54.5	mg/kg
15.	Available Phosphorous	IRDH/SOP-SL/10	7.65	mg/kg
16.	Iron as Fe	IRDH/SOP-SL/22	1305.0	mg/kg
17.	Copper as Cu	IRDH/SOP-SL/21	12.2	mg/kg
18.	Zinc as Zn	IRDH/SOP-SL/20	26.5	mg/kg
19.	Texture	IRDH/SOP-SL/08		% by mass
	Sand		60.2	
	Clay		24.6	
	Silt		15.2	
20.	Sodium Absorption Ratio(SAR)	IRDH/SOP-SL/13	1.12	By calculation

3.4.4 Discussion on Soil Characteristics in the Study Area

The soil in study area is characterized by moderate organic content. The soil quality in the project area has not been affected by the project activities.

ANNEXURE I



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Uttar Pradesh)

To,

The COO

M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS

Yashoda-Medicity, M/S Yashoda Foundations, Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand
-2, Indirapuram Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh -201014

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/UP/MIS/250815/2022 dated 10 Jan 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC22B038UP113002
2. File No.	6859
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B2
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6. Name of Project	Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
7. Name of Company/Organization	M/S YASHODA FOUNDATIONS
8. Location of Project	Uttar Pradesh
9. TOR Date	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page
no 2 onwards.

Date: 25/04/2022

(e-signed)
Member Secretary
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttar Pradesh)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification
number in all future correspondence.*

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PARIVESH

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and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)





State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226010

E-Mail- doeuplko@yahoo.com, seiaaup@yahoo.com

Phone no- 0522-2300541

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no- SIA/UP/MIS/250815/2022 & SEIAA, U.P File no- 6859

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Hospital “Yashoda Medicity” at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Yashoda Foundations.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 10-01-2022, 25-01-2022 & 08-02-2022 on above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by SEAC in meeting held on 28-01-2022 and SEIAA in meeting held on 25-02-2022.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh Servicing Environment & Development to SEAC on 28-01-2022.

Project Details Informed by the Project Proponent and their Consultant

The project proponent, through the documents and presentation gave following details about their project –

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed Hospital “Yashoda Medicity” at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Yashoda Foundations.
2. The plot area is 32,303.35 m² whereas built-up area will be 1,11,058.24 m².
3. Expected population will be 2870 persons.
4. Estimated cost of project is Rs. 274 Crores.
5. Maximum number of Floors is 2 Basement + Ground Floor + 11 Floor. Maximum height of the building Block will be 45 M.
6. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	32303.35	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	111058.24	SQMT
3	Super Speciality Hospital - No of Beds	500	No.
4	No of Blocks	1	No.
5	Max Height of Building Block (Upto Terrace)	45	M
6	Max No of Floors	2B+G+11	No.
7	Cost of Project	274	CR
8	Proj Activity : Super Speciality Hospital.		
AREAS			
9	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (35%)	11306.2	SQMT
10	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (29.51%)	9532.76	SQMT
11	Permissible FAR Area (150)	48455.03	SQMT
12	Proposed FAR Area (149.6)	48328	SQMT
13	Non FAR areas	62730.24	SQMT
14	Proposed Total Built Up Area	111058.24	SQMT
WATER			

15	Total Water Requirement	732	KLD
16	Fresh water requirement	366	KLD
17	Treated Water Requirement	366	KLD
18	Waste water Generation	261+80	KLD
19	Proposed Total Capacity of STP	300	KLD
20	Proposed Capacity of ETP	95	KLD
21	Treated Water Available for Reuse	235 STP+72 ETP	KLD
22	Treated Water Recycled	366	KLD
23	Additional Quantity of Treated Water Required	59	KLD
24	Discharged in Municipal Sewer	Zero	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
25	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	4	No.
PARKING			
26	Required Parking	757	ECS
27	Proposed Total Parking	1112	ECS
GREEN AREA			
28	Required Green Area (5% of plot area)	1615.2	SQMT
29	Proposed Green Area (5.2 % of plot area)	1,705.44	SQMT
WASTE			
30	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
31	Organic waste	0.53	TPD
32	Bio-Medical Waste	0.250	TPD
33	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	3.19	LPD
34	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & ETP	17	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
35	Total Power Requirement	4000	KVA
36	DG set backup	4750	KVA
37	No of DG Sets	3	No.

7. Water requirement details:

	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE IN LTS	TOTAL QTY IN KL
HOSPITAL BEDS - 500		450	
HOSPITAL (Multipurpose use)	500	270	135
LABORATORIES & OT	500	20	10
WARD	500	10	5
FLUSHING	500	150	75
LAUNDRY	500	125	62.5
KITCHEN - (cooking, washing, utencil wash)	500	50	25
CLINICAL	500	25	12.5
OPD PATIENTS			
DOMESTIC	1200	10	12
FLUSHING	1200	5	6
FOOD COURT			
DOMESTIC	300	25	7.5
FLUSHING	300	10	3.0
NON RESIDENTIAL (Employees)			
DOMESTIC	70	25	1.75
FLUSHING	70	20	1.40
VISITORS			

DOMESTIC	1300	5	6.50
FLUSHING	1300	10	13.00
TOTAL POPULATION	2870		
	Area in sqm		
GARDENING	1705.44	0.95	1.62
	KVA		
D G COOLING	4750	0.9	14
	TR		
AIR CONDITIONING	2000	10	320
FILTER BACK WASH (ETP/STP)		LS	15
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			732

8. Waste water details:

- Estimated waste water Generation: 341 KLD (261 + 80).
- Waste water will be treated in onsite STP 300 KLD and ETP 95 KLD (Provisional as per MSW Rule 2016).
- Treated water usage: 366 KLD (235 KLD treated water will be from the on-site STP and 72 KLD treated water will be from the on-site ETP) and Addition 59 KLD treated water will be sourced from nearby STP.
- Treated waste water will be used for DG Cooling, HVAC, Flushing and Gardening.

9. Solid waste details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.53	TPD
Bio Medical Waste	0.250	TPD
Sludge Generation	17	KG/Day
Hazardous Waste Generation (DG Waste Oil)	3.19	Lts/Day

10. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting (SEAC) held on 28-01-2022 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting held 25-02-2022 and decided to grant the environmental clearance for the above project proposal along with along with standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI:

1. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.

21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
 1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
 2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
 1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
 4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks,

hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
8. Transport:
1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
9. Human health issues :
1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
15. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Additional Conditions:

1. Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises.
2. Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked.
3. Police post shall be provided near emergency.
4. Dedicated power supply to be installed in Operation Theaters and other critical areas
5. Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor nursing wards.
6. Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 (as amended). Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal. Authorization certificate is to be obtained from Pollution Board and cannot hold the bio medical waste more than 24 hours.
7. Necessary permissions should be sought for use and safe disposal of radioactive materials. Procedural protocol prescribed by competent authority should be followed for the same.
8. Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.
9. CER should include purchase of ambulance and it should be the part of EMP.
10. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

Concealing factual data and information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions stipulated in the Prior Environmental Clearance attract action under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

This Environmental Clearance is subject to ownership of the site by the project proponents in confirmation with approved Master Plan for Ghaziabad. In case of violation; it would not be effective

and would automatically be stand cancelled.

The project proponent has to ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of the violation this permission shall automatically be deemed to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this Clearance shall automatically be deemed to be cancelled.

Further project proponent has to submit the regular 6 monthly compliance report regarding general & specific conditions as specified in the E.C. letter and comply the provision of EIA notification 2006 (as Amended).

These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

Copy, through email, for information and necessary action to –

1. **The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email – soenvups@rediffmail.com)**
2. **Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, 3rd Floor, Prithvi-Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003 (email – sudheer.ch@gov.in)**
3. **Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector “H”, Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020 (email – roc.lko-mef@nic.in)**
4. **District Magistrate Ghaziabad.**
5. **Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email – ms@uppcb.com)**
6. **Copy to Web Master for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.**
7. **Copy for Guard File.**

**(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary, SEIAA**

ANNEXURE II

जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया

(संसदीय अधिनियमानुसार केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय)

मौलाना मोहम्मद अली जौहर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-११००२५

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

(A Central University by an Act of Parliament)

Maulana Mohammed Ali Jauhar Marg, New Delhi-110025

सिविल इंजीनियरिंग विभाग

Dr. Nazrul Islam

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Professor (Structures)

Telephone : 26985227, 26981717 Extn.2322

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Website : www.jmi.ac.in



Department of Civil Engineering

CED/JMI/2021/4422

Date: 24.11.2021

Report on Vetting of Design

This is certified that the structural design of Proposed Yashoda Medicity at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014, For **M/S. YASHODA FOUNDATIONS**, as per the area details given in Annexure-I, has been checked to the requirements of relevant Indian National Standard Codes and National Building Codes in respect of structural safety in general and hazards including earthquake in particular. The design is carried out as per the provisions of IS: 1893 and the ductile detailing has been followed as per provisions of IS: 13920. The design has been found satisfactory hence it is approved.

Dr. Nazrul Islam

Faculty of Egg. & Technology

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New Delhi-110025

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Annexure-I

Proposed Yashoda Medicity Hospital at Plot No. Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014, For M/S. **Yashoda Foundations.**

Area Details:

AREA DETAIL				
FLOOR	FLOOR HEIGHT FROM NGL	TOTAL F.A.R AREA	TOTAL COVERED AREA	NON FAR AREA
BASEMENT FLOOR PARKING				
SECOND BASEMENT		721.00	25557.40	24836.40
FIRST BASEMENT	0.90	3468.00	25557.40	22089.40
GROUND FLOOR	4.05	8084.00	8102.00	18
1ST FLOOR	4.05	4614.00	4827.00	213
2ND FLOOR	4.05	5398.00	5611.00	213
3RD FLOOR	4.05	5398.00	5611.00	213
4TH FLOOR	4.05	5323.00	5536.00	213
SERVICE FLOOR	2.85		5150.00	5150
6TH FLOOR	3	3793	4175.00	382
7th FLOOR	3	3697	4079.00	382
	30.00	HEIGHT		
8TH FLOOR	3.60	3825	4249.00	424
9TH FLOOR	3.60	1509	1563.00	54
10TH FLOOR	3.60	1509	1563.00	54
11TH FLOOR	3.60	989	1015.00	26
MUMTY/ MACHINE ROOM			824.00	824.00
	44.40			
TOTAL		48328.00	103419.80	55091.8

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ANNEXURE III

प्रारूप-घ (संलग्नक-3)

औपबन्धिक (प्रोविजनल) अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र

यूआईडी संख्या: UPFS/2021/40199/GZB/GHAZIABAD/2859/DD

दिनांक: 20-11-2021

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मैसर्स **YASHODA FOUNDATIONS TRUST** (भवन/प्रतिष्ठान का नाम) पता **HOSPITAL PLOT AT SHAKTI KHAND-02 , INDIRAPURAM, INDIRAPURAM, GHAZIABAD** तहसील - **GHAZIABAD** प्लॉट एरिया **32303.35 sq.mt** (वर्गमीटर), कुल कवर्ड एरिया **103419.80** (वर्गमीटर), ब्लॉकों की संख्या **1** जिसमें

ब्लॉक/टावर	प्रत्येक ब्लॉक में तलों की संख्या	बेसमेन्ट की संख्या	ऊँचाई
HOSPITAL 2 BASEMENT GROUND SERVICE FLOOR AND 10 FLOOR	12	2	44.40 mt.

है। भवन का अधिभोग मैसर्स **YASHODA FOUNDATIONS TRUST** द्वारा किया जायेगा। इनके द्वारा भवन में अग्नि निवारण एवं अग्नि सुरक्षा व्यवस्थाओं का प्राविधान एन0बी0सी0 एवं तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के आई0एस0 के अनुसार किया गया है। इस भवन को औपबन्धिक अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र, एन0बी0सी0 की अधिभोग श्रेणी **Institution** के अन्तर्गत इस शर्त के साथ निर्गत किया जा रहा है कि प्रस्तावित भवन में अधिभोग श्रेणी के अनुसार सभी अग्निशमन व्यवस्थाओं के मानकों का अनुपालन पूर्ण रूप से किया जायेगा तथा भवन के निर्माण के पश्चात भवन के अधिभोग से पूर्व अग्नि सुरक्षा प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जायेगा। ऐसा न करने पर निर्गत प्रोविजनल अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र स्वतः ही निरस्त मान लिया जायेगा, जिसके लिए मैसर्स **YASHODA FOUNDATIONS TRUST** अधिभोगी पूर्ण रूप से जिम्मेदार होगा/होंगे।

Note : Please note that as per NBC-2016 the Hospital building upto 30 mtr can be used as hospital only. Between 30 to 45 mtr may used for hospital related activaty and will not be allowed critical patient movement activaty. beyond 45 mtr as the building is having horzental and vertical compartementation so it shall be used for only other patient related activaty. provision of scoop stretcher at all floor should be as per the no of beded patient. To ensure Provision of progressive

"यह प्रमाण-पत्र आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेखों, सूचनाओं के आधार पर निर्गत किया जा रहा है। इनके असत्य पाए जाने पर निर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र मान्य नहीं होगा। यह प्रमाण-पत्र भूमि / भवन के स्वामित्व / अधिभोग को प्रमाणित नहीं करता है।"

Note : Please note that as per NBC-2016 the Hospital building upto 30 mtr can be used as hospital only. Between 30 to 45 mtr may used for hospital related activaty and will not be allowed critical patient movement activaty. beyond 45 mtr as the building is having horzental and vertical compartementation so it shall be used for only other patient related activaty. provision of scoop stretcher at all floor should be as per the no of beded patient. To ensure Provision of progressive

हस्ताक्षर (निर्गमन अधिकारी)

(उप निदेशक)



Digitally Signed By
(AMAN SHARMA)

निर्गत किये जाने का दिनांक : 23-11-2021
स्थान : MEERUT

[6F3173ACF1282848601D36130C6B4188B05EE040]

23-11-2021

प्रारूप-घ (संलग्नक-3)

औपबन्धिक (प्रोविजनल) अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र

यूआईडी संख्या : **UPFS/2023/82661/GZB/GHAZIABAD/4990/JD**

दिनांक : **16-05-2023**

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मैसर्स **Yashoda Foundations Trust** पता **HOSPITAL PLOT AT SHAKTIKHAND-2, INDIRAPURAM, GHAZIABAD** तहसील - **GHAZIABAD** प्लॉट एरिया **32303.35 sq.mt** (वर्गमीटर), कुल कवर्ड एरिया **84568.14** (वर्गमीटर), ब्लॉकों की संख्या **1** जिसमें

ब्लॉक/टावर	प्रत्येक ब्लॉक में तलों की संख्या	बसेमेंट की संख्या	ऊँचाई
YASHODA MEDICITY 2 BASEMENT GROUND 02 SERVICE AND 09 FLOOR	12	2	45.00 mt.

है। भवन का अधिभोग मैसर्स **Yashoda Foundations Trust** द्वारा किया जायेगा। इनके द्वारा भवन में अग्नि निवारण एवं अग्नि सुरक्षा व्यवस्थाओं का प्राविधान एन0बी0सी0 एवं तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के आई0एस0 के अनुसार किया गया है। इस भवन को औपबन्धिक अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र, एन0बी0सी0 की अधिभोग श्रेणी **Institution** के अन्तर्गत इस शर्त के साथ निर्गत किया जा रहा है कि प्रस्तावित भवन में अधिभोग श्रेणी के अनुसार सभी अग्निशमन व्यवस्थाओं के मानकों का अनुपालन पूर्ण रूप से किया जायेगा तथा भवन के निर्माण के पश्चात भवन के अधिभोग से पूर्व अग्नि सुरक्षा प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जायेगा। ऐसा न करने पर निर्गत प्रोविजनल अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र स्वतः ही निरस्त मान लिया जायेगा, जिसके लिए मैसर्स **Yashoda Foundations Trust** अधिभोगी पूर्ण रूप से जिम्मेदार होगा/होंगे।

"यह प्रमाण-पत्र आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेखों, सूचनाओं के आधार पर निर्गत किया जा रहा है। इनके असत्य पाए जाने पर निर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र मान्य नहीं होगा।"

Note : Please note that as per NBC-2016 the Hospital building upto 30 mtr can be used as hospital only. Between 30 to 45 mtr may used for hospital related activity and will not be allowed critical patient movement activity. beyond 45 mtr as the building is having horizontal and vertical compartmentation so it shall be used for only residential or official related activity. provision of scoop stretcher at all floor should be as per the no of bedded patient. To ensure Provision of progressive evacuation cross zone fire detection operated, fire check door shall be provided in the main corridors at appropriate location



हस्ताक्षर (निर्गमन अधिकारी)

संयुक्त निदेशक

(डिजिटल रूप से हस्ताक्षरित)

AMAN SHARMA

6F3173ACF1282848601D36130C6B4188B05EE040

21-05-2023

निर्गत किये जाने का दिनांक : **21-05-2023**

स्थान : **LUCKNOW**

Note:- Kindly check the authentication of NOC by verifying the UID at departmental portal of UP Fire Service.

ANNEXURE IV



UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.com, Website: www.uppcb.com

Validity Period :02/06/2022 To 01/06/2026

Ref No. - 154020/UPPCB/Ghaziabad(UPPCBRO)/CTE/GHAZIABAD/2022

Dated:- 02/06/2022

To ,

Shri SUNIL DAGAR
M/s YASHODA FOUNDATIONS TRUST
PROPOSED HOSPITAL "YASHODA MEDICITY" AT SHAKTI KHAND-02,
INDIRAPURAM, GHAZIABAD,GHAZIABAD,201014
GHAZIABAD

Sub : Consent to Establish for New Unit/Expansion/Diversification under the provisions of Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended.

Please refer to your Application Form No.- 15729752 dated - 31/03/2022. After examining the application with respect to pollution angle, Consent to Establish (CTE) is granted subject to the compliance of following conditions :

1. Consent to Establish is being issued for following specific details :

A- Site along with geo-coordinates :

B- Main Raw Material :

Main Raw Material Details		
Name of Raw Material	Raw Material Unit Name	Raw Material Quantity
NA as it is a Hospital.	Metric Tonnes/Day	0

C- Product with capacity :

Product Detail	
Name of Product	Product Quantity
NA as it is a Hospital.	0

D- By-Product if any with capacity :

By Product Detail			
Name of By Product	Unit Name	Licence Product Capacity	Install Product Capacity
NA as it is a Hospital.	Metric Tonnes/Day	0	0

2. Water Requirement (in KLD) and its Source :

Source of Water Details		
Source Type	Name of Source	Quantity (KL/D)
Municipal Supply	GDA	732.0

3. Quantity of effluent (In KLD) :

Effluent Details	
Source Consumption	Quantity (KL/D)
Domestic	632.0
aaa	100.0

4. Fuel used in the equipment/machinery Name and Quantity (per day) :

Fuel Consumption Details		
Fuel	Consumption(tpd/kld)	Use
Others	1.5	For DG Sets

5. For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

2. You are directed to furnish the progress of Establishment of plant and machinery, green belt, Effluent Treatment Plant and Air pollution control devices, by 10th day of completion of subsequent quarter in the Board.
3. Copy of the work order/purchase order, regarding instruction and supply of proposed Effluent Treatment Plant/Sewerage Treatment Plant /Air Pollution control System shall be submitted by the industry till 01/06/2026 to the Board.
4. Industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from the Board.
5. It is mandatory to submit Air and Water consent Application, complete in all respect, four months before start of operation, to the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
6. Legal action under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 may be initiated against the industry With out any prior information, in case of non compliance of above conditions.

Specific Conditions:

1. This consent to establish is valid for the for development of 500 Beds Hospital at PROPOSED HOSPITAL "YASHODA MEDICITY" AT SHAKTI KHAND-02, INDIRAPURAM, GHAZIABAD, GHAZIABAD, 201014. The total plot area is 32303.35 sqmt and built-up area is 111058.24 sqmt. The Project shall be constructed as per approved map from the competent authority. In case of any change in capacity, the project will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. State Pollution Control Board. PP shall strictly implement the Pollution mitigating measures issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/National Green Tribunal (NGT), CPCB, EPCA, UPPCB, MOEF etc. time to time besides daily water sprinklers & use of anti smog gun and PTZ cameras at the project during construction period.
2. Hospital shall comply with Uttar Pradesh Groundwater (Management and Regulation) Act 2019. If the project fails to comply with this condition then this consent shall automatically stand revoked.
3. The Hospital shall comply the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended. The Project shall comply the provisions of Construction & Demolition Rules 2016 & MSW Rules 2016.
4. The unit shall comply with the various provisions of notification no G.S.R 94(E) dated 25-01-2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance issued by the competent authority vide letter dated 13-04-2016.
5. As per Project Report the, 632 KLD water will be required for domestic purposes and 100 KLD for industrial purposes. Project shall install STP of capacity 300 KLD for treatment of domestic effluent 261 KLD and ETP of capacity 95 KLD for treatment of industrial effluent 80 KLD . Project shall ensure the compliance of Environment standards as per Environment (protection) Act 1986. Maximum quantity of treated water shall be used in gardening /flushing. The Unit will ensure the continuous and uninterrupted data supply from the OCEEMS to the CPCB server. The unit will follow the CPCB Guidelines for Utilization of Treated Effluent in Irrigation available in the CPCB web portal.
6. At the project site a display board size 4x6 feet shall be installed to display the provisions of Construction and Demolition Rules 2016.
7. The Project shall develop proper green belt and rain water harvesting system as per Authority guidelines. For green belt at least 8 feet height plants should be planted which shall be properly protected as proper irrigation and manuring arrangements shall be made. For the development of the green belt the guidelines issued vide Board office order no. H10405/220/2018/02 Dt. 16-02-2018 shall be complied.
8. The Project shall comply the provisions of notification dt. 07-10-2016 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Conservation GOI.
9. The Project shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunals, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for protection and safeguard of environment from time to time.
10. The Hospital shall install 4750 KVA DG Set for power backup along with the minimum stack and APCS as specified in E.P Rules 1986 with adequate acoustic enclosures on each DG sets. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the project shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A). Project shall use clean fuel as far as possible.
11. The Project shall not establish Hot Mix/Ready Mix/Wet Mix Plant without prior permission of Board. All construction activities shall be according to authority guidelines.
12. The Project shall not start gaseous emission & sewage generation without prior consent of the Board.
13. The project shall ensure the time bound compliance of proposal submitted regarding stringent norms as published by the UPPCB vide office memorandum no.H48273/C-1/NGT-83/2020, dt. 27-02-2020 (available at URL uppcb.com/pdf/uppcb_28022020.pdf) in compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order dt. 14.11.2019 in O.A.No.1038/2018.
14. The dust emission from the construction sites will be completely controlled and all precautions including Anti-smog guns as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 13-01-2020 will be installed in the site at suitable places.
15. The Project shall dispose the Hazardous Waste through authorized recyclers/ TSDF.
16. The Project shall not use ground water in construction activities. Only STP treated water shall be used.

17. The Unit will put tarpaulin scaffolding around the area of construction and the building for effective and efficient control of dust emission generated during construction of the project.
18. Storage of any construction material particularly sand will not be done on any part of street and roads in the projects area. The construction material of any kind stored on site will be fully covered in all respect so that it does not disperse in the air in any form. The dust emission from the construction sites will be completely controlled and all precautions will be taken in that behalf.
19. All the construction material & debris will be carried in trucks or vehicles which are fully covered and protected so as to ensure that the construction debris or construction material does not get dispersed into the air or atmosphere in any form whatsoever.
20. The vehicles carrying construction debris or construction material of any kind will be cleaned before it is permitted to ply on the road after unloading of such material.
21. Every worker working on the construction site and involved in loading, unloading and carriage of construction debris or construction material shall be provided with mask to prevent inhalation of dust particle.
22. All medical aid, investigation and treatment will be provided to the workers involved in the construction of building and carrying of construction of building and carrying of construction debris or construction material related to dust emission.
23. The transportation of construction material and debris waste to construction site, dumping site or any other place will be carried out in accordance with rules.
24. Fixing of sprinklers and creation of green air barriers will be done to control fugitive dust emission and improve environment.
25. Compulsory use of wet jet in grinding and stone cutting will be practiced.
26. Wind breaking wall will be constructed around the construction site.
27. All approach roads & in campus roads should be sprinkled with water to suppress the dust emission.
28. In case of violation of above mentioned conditions or any public complaint the consent to establish shall be withdrawn in accordance with law.
29. The project shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.
30. Unit shall establish Miyawaki forest as per the GO no. 1011/81-7-2021-09(rit)/2016 dated 13.10.2021 of Deptt. of Environment, forest and climate change and BG of Rs. 50,000/- be deposited within a month time along with the proposal for proposed plantation.
31. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.
32. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55 regarding DG sets.
33. Unit shall not abstract ground water for use in construction purpose under any circumstances.
34. Unit shall not install any RMC/wet mix plant at site.
35. Unit shall submit record for source and quantity of water to be used in construction purpose and maintain record.
36. A Bank Guarantee of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rs Ten lacs only) shall be submitted within 30 days including the above condition nos.1,2,4,5,7,10,11,13,14,16,17, 18 and 30-32 which will be valid for two year otherwise this consent to establish shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

Please note that consent to Establish will be revoked, in case of, non compliance of any of the above mentioned conditions. Board reserves its right for amendment or cancellation of any of the conditions specified above. Industry is directed to submit its first compliance report regarding above mentioned specific and general conditions till 02/07/2022 in this office. Ensure to submit the regular compliance report otherwise this Consent to Establish will be revoked.

CEO-1

Dated:- 02/06/2022

Copy To -

Regional Officer, UPPCB, Ghaziabad.

ANNEXURE V

दूरभाष-0120-2650023

Email-eudd8gzb@gmail.com



कार्यालय

अधिकासी अभियन्ता

विद्युत नगरीय वितरण खण्ड-अष्टम्
33/11 के०वी० उपकेन्द्र शिप्रा सनसिटी
इन्दिरापुरम, गाजियाबाद (उ०प्र०)
U131200UP200S5GC027458

पत्रांक 2765 / वि०न०वि०ख०अष्टम्/इन्दिरापुरम/गा०बाद

दिनांक 27.11.2021

विषय:- यशोदा फाउण्डेशनस् (ट्रस्ट) को आवंटित हॉस्पिटल प्लाट, शक्ति खण्ड-2, इन्दिरापुरम, गाजियाबाद के विद्युत संयोजन निर्गत करने हेतु Power assurance/consent के सम्बन्ध में।

यशोदा फाउण्डेशनस् (ट्रस्ट)
आवंटित हॉस्पिटल
प्लाट, शक्ति खण्ड-2, इन्दिरापुरम,
गाजियाबाद।

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक दिनांक 26.11.2021 का इस कार्यालय को प्राप्त आवेदन, जिसमें यशोदा फाउण्डेशनस् (ट्रस्ट) द्वारा आधुनिक सर्जरी केयर सुपर स्पेशलिटी हॉस्पिटल एवं कैंसर इन्सटीट्यूट बनाने हेतु Environment Clearance प्राप्त करने के लिए 4 एम०वी०ए० विद्युत आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में पश्चिमांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम लि० की ओर से Power assurance/consent प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में आवेदन किया है।

उक्त प्रस्तावित साईट पर Environment Clearance प्राप्त करने हेतु 4 एम०वी०ए० विद्युत आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में पश्चिमांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम लि० की ओर से Power assurance/consent इस शर्त के साथ प्रदान की जाती है, कि संयोजन के लिए आवेदन के समय बे की स्थिति एवं विद्युत उपस्थान की भारिता/अतिभारिता पर निर्भर होगी। यशोदा फाउण्डेशनस् (ट्रस्ट) द्वारा आंकलित विद्युत मांग पर उसके आवेदन करने के उपरान्त विभाग द्वारा विचार किया जा सकता है।

8

(सुशील कुमार पाण्डेय)
अधिकासी अभियन्ता

पत्रांक

/ वि०न०वि०ख०अष्टम्/गा०बाद

दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि उपखण्ड अधिकारी, विद्युत नगरीय वितरण उपखण्ड-द्वितीय, इन्दिरापुरम,
गाजियाबाद को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

(सुशील कुमार पाण्डेय)
अधिकासी अभियन्ता

ANNEXURE VI

“यशोदा फाउन्डेशन”

ट्रस्ट फॉर डवलपमैन्टल डिटरमिनेशन

Date: 01.04.2023

Competent Authority
Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam,
NavYug Market, Ghaziabad
Uttar Pradesh

एच-1, कौशाम्बी, गाजियाबाद-201010
फोन नं० 0120-4189500, 4181900
ई मेल yashodafoundationstrust@gmail.com

**Sub: CoA for Solid Waste (General, Dry & Wet) Disposal from Yashoda Medicity
M/s Yashoda Foundations, Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram,
Ghaziabad-201014**

Dear Sir,

In reference to the subject, we hereby give our intent to utilize your organization for Solid Waste Disposal for our above location.

1. Scope of Work

You will collect and dispose off the solid waste (General Waste – Dry & Wet Waste including Kitchen Waste) as per the collection schedule given below, and comply with all statutory requirements applicable for waste collection and disposal.

2. Reporting Location

Yashoda Medicity, M/s Yashoda Foundations, Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014

3. Termination

Both the parties reserve the right to terminate the contract with one month notice, if not meeting the terms and condition of the contract as mentioned under this agreement.

4. Validity

This validity of this CoA is for Three years starting from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2026.


Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Yashoda Medicity


(Authorized Signatory)

For Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam


(Received & Accepted)
नगर स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी
गाजियाबाद नगर निगम

ANNEXURE VII

Site Photographs

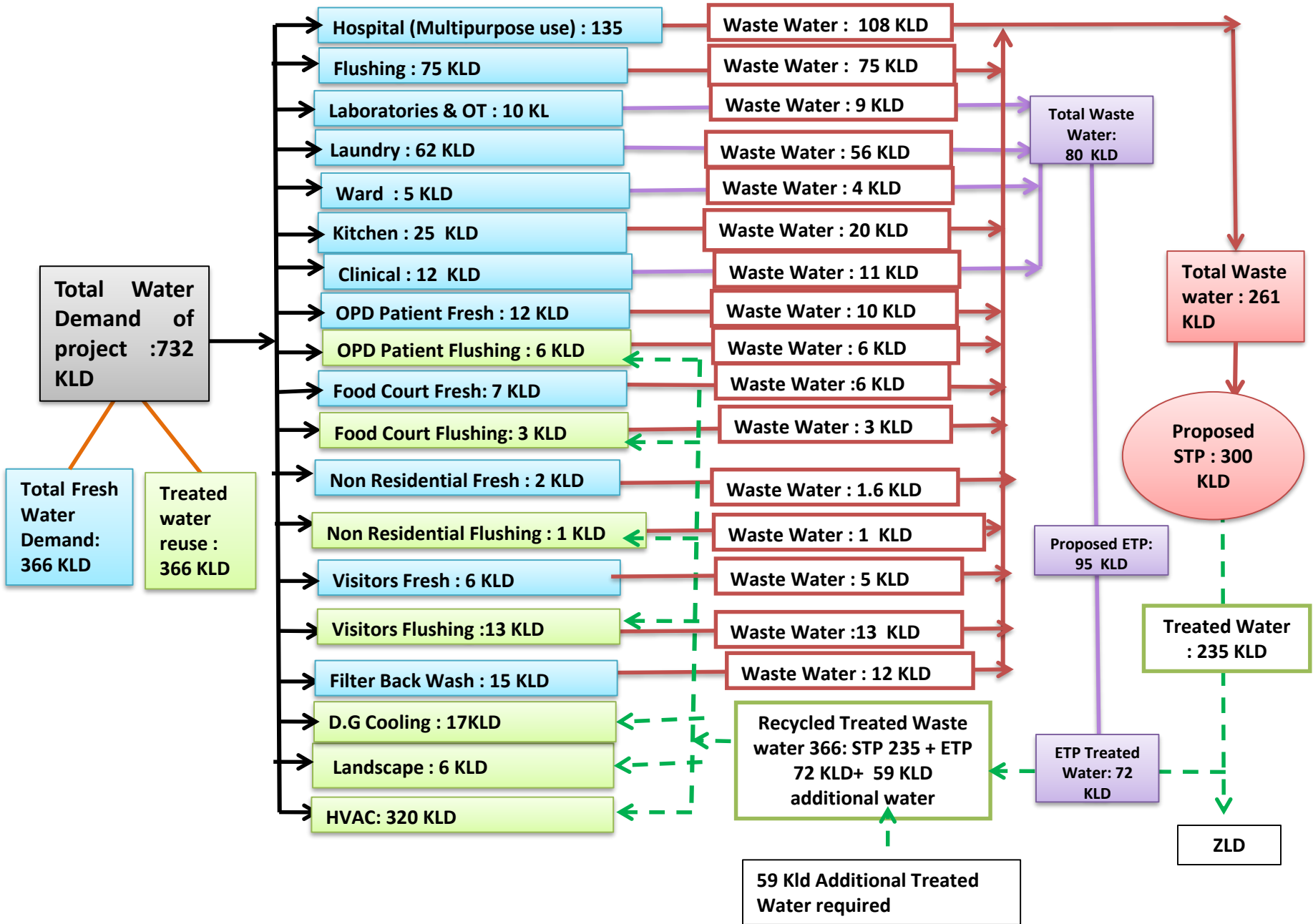






ANNEXURE VIII

WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM



ANNEXURE IX



गाजियाबाद

विकास

प्राधिकरण

विकास पथ, गाजियाबाद

(I.S.O.9001:2015 एवं I.S.O.14001:2015 प्रमाणित संस्था)

पत्र संख्या: ५५७ /4/ई.ई.जोन-6/2021

दिनांक: 26.11.2021

सेवा में

यशोदा फाउण्डेशन्स
एच0-01, रामेश्वर आर्किड,
कौशाम्बी, जनपद गाजियाबाद।

विषय:- यशोदा फाउण्डेशन्स (ट्रस्ट) को आवंटित हास्पिटल प्लॉट, शक्तिखण्ड-2, इन्दिरापुरम गाजियाबाद के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक स्वकीय पत्र दिनांक-26.11.2021 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करे, जिसमें इन्दिरापुरम योजना के शक्तिखण्ड-2 में स्थित हास्पिटल भूखण्ड पर स्पेशलिटी हास्पिटल एवं कैंसर इन्स्टीट्यूट बनाये जाने का उल्लेख किया गया है। जिसमें निर्माण के पश्चात हास्पिटल के संचालन हेतु 400 के0एल0 जलापूर्ति की सुनिश्चितता से अवगत कराने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया है।

उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि इन्दिरापुरम योजना में वर्तमान में उपलब्ध नलकूप एवं गंगाजल से माँग के कम में उपलब्धता के अनुसार जलापूर्ति की जायेगी।

Ar Choudhary
(ए0के0 चौधरी)

अधिशायी अभियन्ता, जोन-6

ANNEXURE X



IND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT HOUSE PVT. LTD.



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(MOEF&CC Recognized Laboratory)
(ISO 9001:2015/ ISO14001:2015/ ISO 45001:2018)
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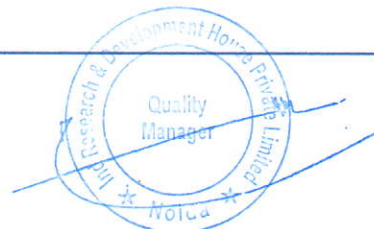
TEST REPORT (Soil)

Report No. :	IRDH-0923-COM-SL-1023
Date of Reporting	19/09/2023
Issued to	M/s Ind Tech House Consult, G-8/6, Ground Floor, Sector-11, Rohini, Delhi-110085
Project Name	Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
Nature of Sample	Soil
Identification of Sample	Soil sample collected from Project site
Date of Sampling	12/09/2023
Method of sampling	As per standard method
Date of testing:	12/09/2023 To 19/09/2023
Sampled by	IR&DH - Team

RESULTS

S. No.	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Unit
1.	pH	IS 2720 P-26 (1987)	8.12	--
2.	Conductivity	IS 14767 (RA 2016)	345.0	μS/cm
3.	Moisture	IS 2720 P-25 (1972)	12.25	% by mass
4.	Water Holding Capacity	IRDH/SOP-SL/07	17.45	%
5.	Specific Gravity	IS 2720 P-3 (1980)	1.95	-
6.	Bulk density	IRDH/SOP-SL/06	1.41	gm/cc
7.	Chloride	IRDH/SOP-SL/14	282.0	mg/kg
8.	Calcium	IRDH/SOP-SL/17	1202.0	mg/kg
9.	Sodium	IRDH/SOP-SL/11	160.0	mg/kg
10.	Potassium	IRDH/SOP-SL/12	56.4	mg/kg
11.	Magnesium	IRDH/SOP-SL/16	206.0	mg/kg
12.	Organic matter	IS 2720 P-22 (1972)	0.54	% by mass
13.	Cation Exchange Capacity(CEC)	IRDH/SOP-SL/09	14.2	meq/100gm
14.	Available nitrogen	IS 14684(1999)	54.5	mg/kg
15.	Available Phosphorous	IRDH/SOP-SL/10	7.65	mg/kg

Head Office: G-8/6, Ground Floor,
Sector-11, Rohini, Delhi-110085
Tel.: +91 11 27571410, 64607252
E-mail: ithconsult@hotmail.com





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Report No. – IRDH-0923-COM-SL-1023

Page: 2/2

S. No.	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Unit
16.	Iron as Fe	IRDH/SOP-SL/22	1305.0	mg/kg
17.	Copper as Cu	IRDH/SOP-SL/21	12.2	mg/kg
18.	Zinc as Zn	IRDH/SOP-SL/20	26.5	mg/kg
19.	Texture	IRDH/SOP-SL/08		% by mass
	Sand		60.2	
	Clay		24.6	
	Silt		15.2	
20.	Sodium Adsorption Ratio(SAR)	IRDH/SOP-SL/13	1.12	By calculation

End of Report

Dr. SNA Rizvi
Authorized Signatory

Manager

Noida

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- 3- Samples shall be retained for 4 weeks after test report submitted.

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JAS-ANZ





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TEST REPORT (Ambient Air)

Report No	IRDH-0923-COM-AAQ-1023
Date of Reporting	19/09/2023
Issued to	M/s Ind Tech House Consult, G-8/6, Ground Floor, Sector-11, Rohini, Delhi-110085
Project Name	Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
Location	Project site
Date of Sampling	12/09/2023 to 13/09/2023
Type of Monitoring	Ambient Air Monitoring (24 hourly)
Parameters to be sampled	PM _{2.5} , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ , CO
Weather condition	Clear sky
Method of sampling	As per standard Method
Sample drawn by	IR&DH Team

RESULTS

S. No	Parameter	Method	Results	Unit	Requirement (CPCB limits)*
1.	Particulate Matter as PM _{2.5}	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/01	82.0	µg/m ³	60
2.	Particulate Matter as PM ₁₀	IS 5182 P- 23 (2006)	185.0	µg/m ³	100
3.	Sulphur dioxide as SO ₂	IS 5182 P-02 (2001)	11.10	µg/m ³	80
4.	Nitrogen dioxide as NO ₂	IS 5182 P-06 (2006)	27.3	µg/m ³	80
5.	Carbon monoxide as CO	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/08	1.05	mg/m ³	4.0

*Gazette notification published by MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 18 Nov. 2009

End of Report

Dr.SNA Rizvi
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TEST REPORT (Ambient Noise)

Report No	IRDH-0923-COM-ANQ-1023
Date of Reporting	19/09/2023
Issued to	M/s Ind Tech House Consult, G-8/6, Ground Floor, Sector-11, Rohini, Delhi-110085
Project Name	Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh
Location	Project site(ANQ 1)
Date of Sampling	12/09/2023 to 13/09/2023
Type of Monitoring	Ambient Noise Monitoring
Method of sampling	IRDH/SOP-NS/22
Duration of Monitoring	24 hourly
Sample drawn by	IR&DH Team

RESULTS

All values are in dB (A)

Sr. No.	Locations	Day Time (Lday) 06:00AM - 10:00PM	Night Time (Lnight) 10:00PM - 06:00AM
ANQ -1	Project site	52.7	42.2

CPCB Limits			
Sr. No		Day Time	Night Time
1.	Industrial area	75	70
2.	Commercial area	65	55
3.	Residential area	55	45
4.	Silence Zone	50	40

End of Report

Dr. SNA Rizvi
Authorized Signatory

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JAS-ANZ



ANNEXURE XI

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid Waste Management

- Proposed project will generate about **1.42 TPD** wastes including approx. (**0.53 TPD** biodegradable wastes + **0.89 TPD** Non-biodegradable) and Bio-Medical Waste will be **0.25 TPD**.
- Door to door collection will be implemented with twin bin waste collection system
- Provision of Organic Waste Converter for treatment of biodegradable wastes.
- Recyclable waste shall be handed over to authorized agency.
- Garbage collection room would be provided.
- Transportation and disposal of inert and non salable waste through local authority to common municipal waste disposal site on regular basis

Hazardous Waste Management

- It shall be maintained as per HWM Rule 2016.
- Used oil/spent oil from DG will be recycled through pollution control board authorized vendor.
- There should not be any ignition source near the storage room.

E- Waste Management

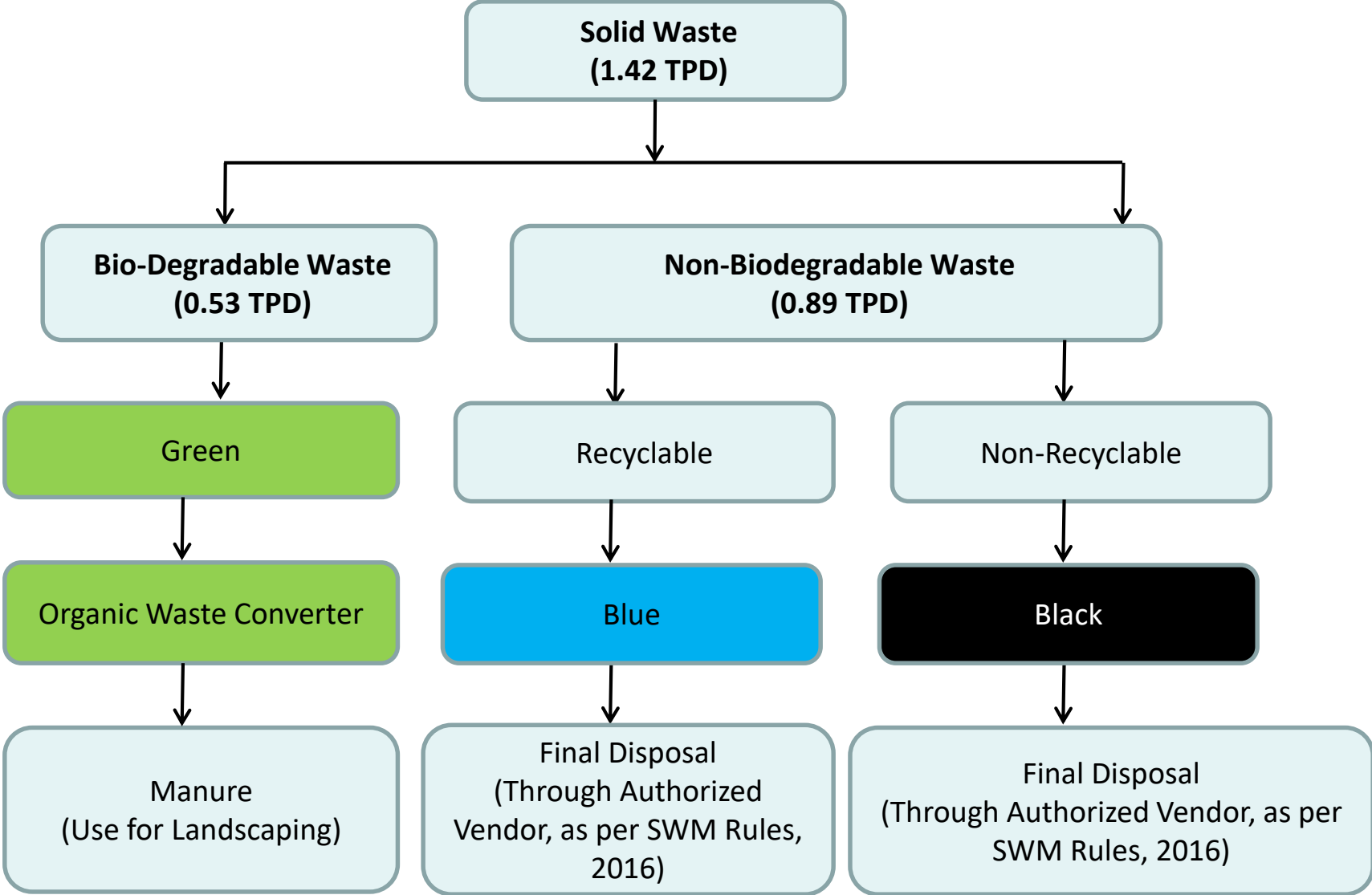
- E-waste will be collected and stored in separate storage area and will be handed over to authorized vendor of UPPCB/ MOEF&CC as per E-waste management & handling rules 2016.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Solid Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
Organic waste	0.53	TPD
Bio Medical Waste 25% of hosp waste	0.25	TPD
Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	3.19	LPD
Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	17	KG/DAY

- 1. Solid waste:** Biodegradable waste will be disposed off through on-site OWC and used as manure in landscaping area whereas non-biodegradable waste will be further segregated into recyclable and non recyclable waste and handed over to authorized recyclers for further process as per SWM Rules, 2016
- 2. Hazardous waste:** Waste oil will be disposed off through authorized recyclers a per Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 3. E- Waste:** Will be separately stored in an exclusive area and disposed off through authorized recyclers.
- 4. Construction Waste:** Excavated soil, concrete waste, brick bats will be used on site as filler material for covering open spaces such as internal roads and pavements remaining construction waste if any will be sent to an approved dumping site.
- 5. Bio-Medical waste:** will be eparately stored in an exclusive area and disposed off through authorized vendor.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN- (OPERATIONAL PHASE)

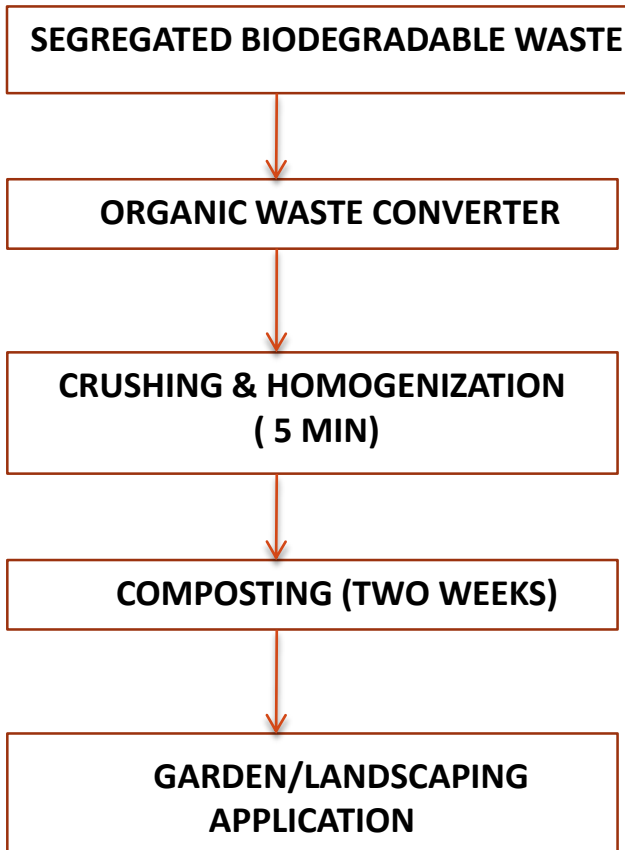


BIODEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT-OWC

Biodegradable Waste Management

The segregated biodegradable waste will be composted in Organic Waste Converter and will be used as manure for landscaping.

Process:



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Impacts	Mitigation Measures
Construction Phase	
Impacts due to construction activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Excess excavated earth and construction debris will be dumped in areas designated by local authority▪ Materials like cement bags, waste papers, cardboard packing material, unusable steel in bits and pieces will be sold to recyclers.▪ Workers handling the solid waste shall be provided with protective gear
Operational Phase	
Impacts due to solid waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The quantity of solid waste generated from the project is 0.36 TPD including biodegradable waste.▪ Segregation of solid wastes into organic and inorganic components▪ Selling of the recyclable inorganic wastes▪ Stabilized and dewatered Sludge from STP will be used as manure for horticulture

ANNEXURE XII

Flash floods likely in Shimla, 2 other districts: Met dept

Continued From P1

Rocks and debris rolled down the mountainside and crushed a minibus on the highway at Gangan in Uttarakhand district, killing three pilgrims from MP's Dewas and their driver from Haryana when they were returning from the Ganpatri shrine on Monday night. Three other passengers were critically injured and shifted to AIIMS, Rishikesh.

A man on a bike was killed in Rudrapur in a similar accident. In Kalsi, on the outskirts of Dehradun, a big bus crashed on a private vehicle on Koli road, killing three people instantly.

Heavy rain lashed Uttarakhand between Monday night and Tuesday morning. "The spell will continue, particularly in the Kumaon region, over the next 24 hours," said Bikram Singh, director of the Met office in Dehradun.

In Himachal Pradesh, the hardest-hit state, officials reported six more fatalities on Tuesday. An IAF helicopter was requisitioned to airlift around 300 people, mostly tourists, stuck in camps near Chanderal Lake, located at an altitude of 14,000 feet in Lahaul and Spiti district. But the carrier had to return due to bad weather. A rescue camp from Kaza has reached Kunzum Top and is just 6km away from the lake, officials said.

The rain has stopped since Monday evening and the rescue and road restoration work has gained pace. However, the meteorological department warned of the possibility of moderate to high flash floods in Shimla, Sirmour and Kinnaur districts.

In J&K DCP Dilghaj Singh said the landslide on Jammu-Srinagar national highway was restored for traffic after five days. Vehicles stuck on the highway with 5,500 pilgrims to the Amarnath cave shrine were allowed



Locals on Tuesday inspect damage by the swollen Beas in Kullu

Days after world cup bronze, canoeing star joins rescue ops

Patiala: Just days after winning a bronze medal at the International Canoe Federation (ICF) World Cup in China, 27-year-old Jugraj Singh was evacuating residents in flood-hit Ropar in Punjab, reports **Bharat Khanna**.

A student of Government College in Ropar, Jugraj, along with his team members and coach, evacuated 70 people from the city's Basant Nagar locality, where the floodwaters had reportedly touched five feet, before any NDRF team could reach the spot.



Jugraj Singh evacuated residents in flood-hit Ropar in Punjab

Jugraj, who hails from Adalpur village in Punjab's Gurdaspur district, had just returned from China after competing in the ICF Dragon Boat World Cup, held from June 29 to 31 at Zigui, Yichang and Hubei. He had also won a gold at IKA 11th Dragon Boat National Competition held at Rarnataka in February.

Jugraj and his team were a team of 10 players and two hockey coaches who carried out the rescue operations. "We evacuated 70 people on July 9 and 80 on July 10," he said. Jugraj, who has been training for four years, said his coach asked him to join the evacuation.

"I did not waste a single minute as the situation was grim in Basant Nagar. This was the first time we saved lives during a crisis. Residents came to their rooftops and we managed to take them to safety. We performed like NDRF teams, which could reach only on Monday evening. By then, we had moved dozens of residents to safer places," he said.

to proceed towards Srinagar. The weather cleared in the plains too, but Punjab's flood situation continued to be grim — two more fatalities were reported, numerous houses and acres of cropland

remained submerged, water supply was disrupted, and power still out. Rescuers pulled out the bodies of two men from a car that was washed by floodwaters near Chandigarh late Saturday.

Army is under civilian control, can't breach that rule for Manipur: SC

'Not Right For Us To Direct Deployment'

Dhananjay Mahapatra @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Manipur high court bar association on Tuesday informed the Supreme Court through an "official document" that huge infiltration of Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar and drug trafficking were the main reasons behind the violence in Manipur, a statement which the Centre appeared to support.

Appearing for the bar association, senior advocate Ranjit Kumar handed over a copy of the official document from Myanmar purportedly indicating large-scale illegal migration of Rohingya Muslims into Manipur's hill districts, where illegal poppy cultivation for the drug trade has



A Meitei rally on Monday seeking restoration of peace in Manipur

been flagged by a UN report. Appearing for the Union and Manipur governments, solicitor general Tushar Mehta told a bench of Chief Justice D Y Chandrachud and Justices P S Narasimha and Manoj Misra, "There is a systematic inflow, engineered proceedings with ulterior agenda."

Appearing for Kuki ethnic groups, senior advocate Colin Gonsalves alleged that violence against tribals had escalated and demanded a direction from the SC on deployment of Army and paramilitary forces in tribal villages.

Chief Justice Chandrachud-led bench said, "Frankly, in the history of our nation in the last 70 years, the Supreme Court has not given directions to the Indian Army. One of the great hallmarks of democracy is the civilian control over armed forces."

Let us not breach what has been a strong point of our nation. We will not do that. We are not going to issue directions to the armed forces."

Asking all concerned from warring ethnic groups to abjure hate speech, the bench appreciated advocate Nizam Pasha's constructive suggestions — facilitating holding of classes for medical students deferring examinations as schools and colleges have been converted into relief camps, helicopter services from hill districts to Imphal to ease the situation and facilities permit, and restoration of mobile phone services.

The SC sought an action report on these suggestions from the Manipur government in two weeks. The bench told the SG to impress upon the Manipur government to include Zomi and Kuki MLAs and ministers in the seven committees formed for overseeing relief and rehabilitation work in seven districts of the state. The SG also agreed to the suggestion of Zomi Students Union for making the security advisor the head of the inter-agency command.

When Colin Gonsalves repeated his demand for deployment of Army and paramilitary forces to protect vulnerable villages, the bench said, "Maintenance of law and order and preservation of security of state are essentially matters which fall in the executive domain. We are of the view that it would not be appropriate for this court to issue specific directions in order to protect the interest of Army or paramilitary forces, which must be left to the state and Union governments. At the same time, we impress upon the governments to ensure protection of lives and properties of residents of Manipur."

SC relief for advocate charged with sedition in Manipur

New Delhi: The Supreme Court on Tuesday protected advocate Deeksha Divedi from arrest in a FIR lodged in Manipur in connection with her statement, after conducting a fact-finding mission in the trouble-torn state, accusing the state government of being complicit with militants in the Kuki-Meitei ethnic clashes.

Making an unlisted mention of her case, which is normally not permitted by the court, senior advocate Siddharth Dave told a bench headed by CJI D Y Chandrachud that Divedi is practicing in SC for last four years and had been part of a fact-finding committee headed by CPTs National Federation of Indian Women chairperson Annie Raja and Nisha Sidhu, which in its report alleged that the violence was state sponsored. As Dave did not have a copy of the FIR, which purportedly charged the three with grievous offences like waging war against the state, provoking violence and defamation, the bench protected her from arrest till Friday 5pm and posted her petition for hearing on that day while asking the counsel to produce a copy of the FIR.

Child mortality down from 4% to 1.5% in India: Poverty index

Times News Network
New Delhi: People in India who are multi-dimensionally poor and deprived under the nutrition indicator declined from 44% in 2005-06 to 22% in 2019/21 and child mortality declined from 4% to 1.5%, according to the latest Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI). Those who are poor and deprived of cooking fuel declined from 53% to 14% and those deprived of sanitation were down from 90% to 13.3%. In the drinking water, those deprived fell from 86% to 3%. Lack of access to electricity came down from 29% to 2% and housing from 44% to 14%.

The report noted that deprivation in all indicators declined in India, and the poorest states and groups, including children and people in disadvantaged caste groups, had the fastest absolute progress.

"India saw a remarkable reduction in poverty. Large numbers of people were lifted out of poverty in China (2004-14, 68 million) and Indonesia (2002-09, 8 million)," the UNDP said in a statement.

The report noted that deprivation in all indicators declined in India, and the poorest states and groups, including children and people in disadvantaged caste groups, had the fastest absolute progress. The latest update of the global MPI with estimates for 110 countries was released on Tuesday by the United Nations Development Programme and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) at University of Oxford.

According to the report 1.1 billion out of 6.1 billion people (just over 18%) live in acute multidimensional poverty across 110 countries. Sub-Saharan Africa (534 million) and South Asia (389 million) are home to approximately five out of every six poor people. Children under 18 years old account for half of MPI-poor people (566 million).

Indian Muslims are proud of country's Constitution: Al-Issa

Continued From P1
In fact, the Indian Muslim population is almost equal to the combined population of around 33-member states of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation. Doyal said, "Muslims in the Indian society are proud of being Indian nationals and they are proud of their Constitution. Here religious awareness plays a very big role... as a tool for coexistence, tolerance, cooperation and enrichment."

He said there is a pessimistic theory that says clash of civilisations is unavoidable. Such a clash depends on two factors — religions and civilisations. "That is why Muslim World League in cooperation with UN has launched an initiative that focuses on building bridges between the east and the west. Yes, we can cooperate and live in peace together," he said.

Doyal called for building a "tough alliance between India and Saudi Arabia that should not be limited to only conferences and speeches." "India continues to play its role as a refuge for heterodox ideas with infinite capacity to absorb dissent... It was no coincidence that despite having 200 million Muslims, the involvement of Indian citizens in global terrorism has been incredibly low," he said. "Yet the challenge of extremism and global terrorism compels us not to lower our guard."

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I, Poojash Kumar, Doi Late Sankar Lal, R/o A-13, Block A, WZ-262, Clark Tower, New Delhi, New Delhi 110014, have changed my name to Poojash Kumar for all purposes.

PUBLIC NOTICE
I, Poojash Kumar, Doi Late Sankar Lal, R/o A-13, Block A, WZ-262, Clark Tower, New Delhi, New Delhi 110014, have changed my name to Poojash Kumar for all purposes.

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Different FIRs on arms loot have the same story to tell

Prabin Kalita@timesgroup.com

Almost every variant of sophisticated weapons supplied by Indian Ordnance Factories to the state armed forces was part of the loot now being used to keep Manipur on the boil. The Amogh (meaning unerring) carbine, for instance, is a select-fire personal defence weapon designed and manufactured by the Ordnance Factories Board.

police stations regarding each of the mob raids on armouries mention the same sequence of events — several thousand rioters outnumbering security personnel at each location and walking away with weapons. Apart from the arms, the mobs also looted daylight telescopes for Insas rifles, passive night-vision binoculars, beryllium, bullet-proof helmets, tear gas guns and shells, stun grenades and anti-riot guns, among other equipment.

FIRs registered at different

states in his FIR at Heingang police station that a mob of around 10,000 people "armed with weapons, catapults and iron rods" surrounded the battalion headquarters and attacked the personnel. The rioters carried on undaunted.

ANNEXURE XIII

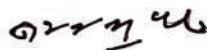
YASHODA FOUNDATIONS

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN THE MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF YASHODA FOUNDATIONS HELD ON 5TH NOVEMBER 2021 AT 10:45 AM AT REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE TRUST

"Resolved that Dr. Sunil Dagar, S/o Late Shri Bhola Ram Dagar of the Trust be and is hereby authorized to sign, submit and deliver on behalf of the Trust all documents and form related to Directorate of Geology & Mining, GoUP relating property bearing no. Hospital plot, Shakti Khand – II, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad & to complete all the formalities in this respect with Directorate of Geology & Mining, GoUP.

"Further resolved that certified copy of these resolutions be furnished to the said Authority where these shall remain in force until notice in writing of withdrawal, cancellation or modification is furnished to them by board".

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF
YASHODA FOUNDATIONS



Authorized Signatory