State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

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### Directorate of Environment, U.P.

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010 Phone: 91-522-2300 541, Fax: 91-522-2300 543

E-mail: doeuplko@yahoo.com Website: www.seiaaup.in

To,

Shri Neeraj Mishra, Sr. Vice President Operation, M/s Max Super Speciality Hospital, W-3, Sector-1, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, U.P

Ref. No. 2. 6. 0. /Parya/SEAC/3639/2016

Date: 16 September, 2016

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Max Super Specialty Hospital at W-3, Sector-1, Vaishali, Ghaziabad U.P. M/s Max Super Specialty Hospital. Regarding.

Dear Sir.

Please refer to your application/letters 14-03-2016, 21-03-2016, 12-07-2016, 25-07-2016, 12-07-2016 & 21-03-2016 addressed to the Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and Director, Directorate of Environment Govt. of UP on the subject as above. A presentation was made by the representative of the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd, in the SEAC meeting dated 21-07-2016.

The Project proponent, through documents (submitted to SEAC) and presentation made during meeting, has informed to the SEAC that:-

 The environmental clearance is sought for Expansion of Max Super Specialty Hospital at W-3, Sector-1, Vaishali, Ghaziabad U.P. M/s Max Super Specialty Hospital.

2. Land use and activities of the project:

Land use	Existing Area (sqm)	Percentage (%)	Additional Area ( sqm )	Area after expansion (sqm)	Percentage (%)
Ground - covera ge	4832.3 sqm	35	•	4832.3 sqm	35
Plantation Area	1387.91 sqm	10	1387.91	2775.81 sqm	20
Road & Open Area	7658.84 sqm	55	-1387.91	6270.94 sqm	45
Total Plot area	13879.05 sq m	100%		13879.05 sqm	100 %

3. Project details:

	Block-A		Block-B		Total
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	
Plot Area					13879.05 sq m
Ground Coverage ( Permissible)					4857.67 sq m
Ground Coverage ( Achieved)	3335.2 sqm	-	1497.09 sqm	-	4832.3 sq m
FAR ( Permissible)		# 11 m Tu			34697.62 sq m
FAR (Achieved )	21602.99sqm	(M)	1497.09 sqm	5708.21 sqm	28808.29 sqm

			ospitui.		
				(6 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> )	
Total FAR Free area				10 103 /	
Upper Basement Area	3770.56 sqm		1524.90 sqm		
Lower Basement Area	2647.60 sqm		1524.90 sqm		
Total Basement area	6418.16 sqm		3049.8 sqm		
Service Floor Area	3149.55 sqm	-			
Total proposed area for MLCP( 1st to 5 <sup>th</sup> floor)	•			7339.05 sqm	
Other Non FAR				1331	
Total achieved FAR free area	9567.71 sqm		3049.8 sq m	123.1 sq m 7462.15 sq m	
Total FAR area + FAR free area	31170.70 sqm	-	4546.89	13170.36 sq	
Total built up Achieved	31170.70 sqm		4546.89 sq	m 13170.36 sq m	48887.95 sq m

#### 4. Other details:

Particular	Existing	Proposed	Total
Green Area	1387.91 sq m	1387.91 sq m	
No. of Floors	2B+G+S+7	2B+G+9	2775.81 sq m
No. of Towers/Block	1	1	2B + G + S + 7, 2B+G+9
Level of Basement	2	2	2
Height of Building	37.8 m		2
No. of Beds	302	37.8 m	37.8 m
Total Population		134	436
	1617	494	2111
Total Sanctioned Load	500 KW	1000 KW	1500 KW
No. of DG sets	2 ×750 KVA	2 x1500 KVA	2 x1500 KVA (Existing 2 no. of DG set of capacity 750 KVA will be removed)
No. of GG Sets	1 ×1021 KW 1 × 671 KW	2x400 KW	1 ×1021 KW 1 × 671 KW & 2 × 400 KW
No. of Rain water harvesting pits	2	Nil	2

5. Population:

POPULATION			
Туре	Existing	Proposed	Total
In Patient	302	134	Total
OPD	525	150	436
Staff	290	110	675
Visitor	500	100	400
Total Population	1617		600
	101/	494	2111

6. Power requirement & backup detail:

Power Source	Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
Total Power load	1500 KW
No. of DG sets	2x 1500 KVA  After expansion 2 no of DG set of 750 KVA will be
No. of GG sets	Existing 1 x671 KW & 1x 1021 KW

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	Proposed: 2 no. of 400 KW	
7. Parking details:		
Parking Required	378	
Parking Provided	378	

8. Waste water, rain water & solid waste management:

Total water requirement	599 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	502 KLD
Treated water Reuse	97 KLD -
Total waste water generation	372 KLD
STP capacity	Existing 216 KLD , Proposed : 250 KLD
ETP capacity	Proposed :25 KLD
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	2 Nos.
Total Municipal Solid waste generated	567 Kg/ day
Bio-Medical waste	109 Kg/day

9. Project details (floor wise area details):

All Value	s are in sqm			Taylanda	
S.No.	FLOORS	BLOCK- A		BLOCK-B	
		FAR	Non-FAR	FAR	Non-FAR
1	GROUND FLOOR	3335.18		1497.09	
2	FIRST FLOOR	3149.55			1467.81
3	SECOND FLOOR	3149.55			1467.81
4	THIRD FLOOR	2336.48			1467.81
5	FOURTH FLOOR	2232.31			1467.81
6	FIFTH FLOOR	2141.06			1467.81
7	SIXTH FLOOR *	2141.06		1461.06	-
8	SEVENTH FLOOR	2141.06		1461.06	
9	EIGHTH FLOOR			1461.06	
10	NINTH FLOOR		-	1325.03	-
9	UPPER BASEMENT	-	3770.56	1-	1524.90
10	LOWER BASEMENT		2647.60		1524.90
11	SERVICE FLOOR	-	3149.55		
12	Other non- FAR		-	-	123.1
	TOTAL AREA	21602.99 sqm	9567.71 sqm	7205.30 sqm	10511.95 Sqm

10 Water management (total):

	WATER MANA	TOWERA	37.00	TOWER B		TOTAL
S.No.		Population	Requirement in KLD	Population	Requirement in KLD	Requirement in KLD
1.	Domestic					
	In Patient	302	136	134	60	196
	OPD	525	24	150	7	31
	Staff	290	13	110	5	18
	Visitor	500	8	100	2	10
	Total	1617	181KLD	494	74 KLD Domestic: 52 Flushing: 22	255 KLD Domestic: 175 Flushing: 76
2.	Gardening		7	W IN COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE	7	14
3.	Cooling		62		68	130
4.	Kitchen (In-		50 15/	1	50	100

	Patient)			
5.	Laboratory	20	10	30
6	Laundry		70	70
	Total	320	279	599
		KLD	KLD	KLD

11. Water management (tower-a):

WATE	RMANAGEMENT				
S.No.		Population	Factor in LPCD	Requirement in KLD	Waste Water in KLD
1.	Domestic	MINE BIRTH			
	In Patient	302	450	136	V 19-11-11-11
	OPD	525	45	24	
	Staff	290	45	13	The second second
	Visitor	500	15	8	
	Total	1617		181KLD	156 KLD
2.	Gardening			7	Nil
3.	Cooling			62	Nil
4.	Kitchen (In-Patient)			50	46
5.	Laboratory			20	10
	Total	1617		320 KLD	212 KLD

12. Water management (tower b):

WATE	R MANAGEMENT				
S.No.		Population	Factor in LPCD	Requirement in KLD	Waste Wate
1.	Domestic *				
	In Patient	134	450	60	
	OPD	150	45	7	
	Staff	110	45	5	
	Visitor	100	15	2	
	Total	494		74 KLD Domestic: 52 Flushing: 22	64 KLD Domestic: 42 Flushing: 22
2.	Gardening	14		7	Nil
3.	Cooling			68	Nil
4.	Kitchen (In-Patient)			50	46
5.	Laboratory			10	5
6	Laundry	The second second		70	60
	Total			279 KLD	175 KLD

13. Solid waste management:

Type of Waste	Colours of Bins	Category	Disposal Method	Total Waste (Kg)
Organics	Green	Bio Degradable	Given to authorised vendor	397
Recyclable Items	Blue	Recyclable	Recycler	170
Total		Lastin Lastin		567 Kg/day

14. The project proposals are covered 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 21-07-2016 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting held on 26-08-2016 decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the effective implementation of the following general and specific conditions:-

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### **General Conditions:**

- It shall be ensured that all standards related to ambient environmental quality and the emission/effluent standards as prescribed by the MoEF are strictly complied with.
- It shall be ensured that obtain the no objection certificate from the U P pollution control board before start of construction.
- It shall be ensured that no construction work or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land is started on the project or the activity without the prior environmental clearance.
- The proposed land use shall be in accordance to the prescribed land use. A land use certificate
  issued by the competent Authority shall be obtained in this regards.
- All trees felling in the project area shall be as permitted by the forest department under the prescribed rules. Suitable clearance in this regard shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- Impact of drainage pattern on environment should be provided.
- Surface hydrology and water regime of the project area within 10 km should be provided.
- A suitable plan for providing shelter, light and fuel, water and waste disposal for construction labour during the construction phase shall be provided along with the number of proposed workers.
- Measures shall be undertaken to recycle and reuse treated effluents for horticulture and plantation.
   A suitable plan for waste water recycling shall be submitted.
- Obtain proper permission from competent authorities regarding enhanced traffic during and due to construction and operation of project.
- Obtain necessary clearances from the competent Authority on the abstraction and use of ground water during the construction and operation phases.
- Hazardous/inflammable/Explosive materials likely to be stored during the construction and operation phases shall be as per standard procedure as prescribed under law, Necessary clearances in this regards shall be obtained.
- Solid wastes shall be suitably segregated and disposed. A separate and isolated municipal waste collection center should be provided. Necessary plans should be submitted in this regards.
- Suitable rainwater harvesting systems as per designs of groundwater department shall be installed.
   Complete proposals in this regard should be submitted.
- 15. The emissions and effluents etc. from machines, Instruments and transport during construction and operation phases should be according to the prescribed standards. Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
- Water sprinklers and other dust control measures should be undertaken to take care of dust generated during the construction and operation phases. Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
- Suitable noise abatement measures shall be adopted during the construction and operation phases
  in order to ensure that the noise emissions do not violate the prescribed ambient noise standards.
  Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
- Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil and the top soil should be utilized for preparation of green belt.
- Sewage effluents shall be kept separate from rain water collection and storage system and separately disposed. Other effluents should not be allowed to mix with domestic effluents.
- Hazardous/Solid wastes generated during construction and operation phases should be disposed off
  as prescribed under law. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
- Alternate technologies for solid waste disposals (like vermin-culture etc.) should be used in consultation with expert organizations.
- No wetland should be infringed during construction and operation phases. Any wetland coming in the project area should be suitably rejuvenated and conserved.
- 23. Pavements shall be so constructed as to allow infiltration of surface run-off of rain water. Fully impermeable pavements shall not be constructed. Construction of pavements around trees shall be as per scientifically accepted principles in order to provide suitable watering, aeration and nutrition to the tree.

- The Green building Concept suggested by Indian Green Building Council, which is a part of CII-Godrej GBC, shall be studied and followed as for as possible. 25.
- Compliance with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines as outlined in National Building Code
- Ensure usage of dual flush systems for flush cisterns and explore options to use sensor based fixtures, waterless urinals and other water saving techniques.
- Explore options for use of dual pipe plumbing for use of water with different qualities such as municipal supply, recycled water, ground water etc.
- Ensure use of measures for reducing water demand for landscaping and using xeriscaping, efficient irrigation equipments & controlled watering systems.
- Make suitable provisions for using solar energy as alternative source of energy. Solar energy application should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. Present a detailed report showing how much percentage of backup power for institution can be provided through solar energy so that use 30.
- Make separate provision for segregation, collection, transport and disposal of e-waste.
- Educate citizens and other stake-holders by putting up hoardings at different places to create
- Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Prepare and present disaster management plan.
- The project proponents shall ensure that no construction activity is undertaken without obtaining 35.
- A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and
- 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 August, 2003 (The above condition is applicable only if the project lies within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).
- The DG sets to be used during construction phase should use low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E.P. rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards. 38.
- Alternate technologies to Chlorination (for disinfection of waste water) including methods like Ultra Violet radiation, Ozonation etc. shall be examined and a report submitted with justification for 39.
- The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
- The construction of the building and the consequent increased traffic load should be such that the micro climate of the area is not adversely affected.
- The building should be designed so as to take sufficient safeguards regarding seismic zone
- 42. High rise buildings should obtain clearance from aviation department or concerned authority.
- Suitable measures shall be taken to restrain the development of small commercial activities or slums in the vicinity of the complex. All commercial activities should be restricted to special areas earmarked for the purpose. 44.
- It is suggested that literacy program for weaker sections of society/women/adults (including domestic help) and under privileged children could be provided in a formal way.
- The use of Compact Fluorescent lamps should be encouraged. A management plan for the safe
- It shall be ensured that all Street and park lighting is solar powered. 50% of the same may be

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- Solar water heater shall be installed to the maximum possible capacity. Plans may be drawn up accordingly ad submitted with justification.
- Treated effluents shall be maximally reused to aim for zero discharge. Where ever not possible, a detailed management plan for disposal should be provided with quantities and quality of waste
- The treated effluents should normally not be discharged into public sewers with terminal treatment facilities as they adversely affect the hydraulic capacity of STP. If unable, necessary permission from
- 50. Construction activities including movements of vehicles should be so managed so that no disturbance is caused to nearby residents.
- All necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted before start of any 51. construction activity and if this condition is violated the clearance, if and when given, shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
- Parking areas should be in accordance with the norms of MOEF, Government of India. Plans may be drawn up accordingly and submitted. 53.
- The location of the STP should be such that it is away from human habilitation and does not cause problem of odor. Odorless technology options should be examined and a report submitted.
- The Environment Management plan should also include the break up costs on various activities and the management issues also so that the residents also participate in the implementation of the environment management plan.
- Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed.
- Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided.
- Specific location along with dimensions with reference to STP, Parking, Open areas and Green belt etc. should be provided on the layout plan. 58.
- The DG sets shall be so installed so as to conform to prescribed stack heights and regulations and also to the noise standards as prescribed. Details should be submitted. 59.
- E-Waste Management should be done as per MoEF guidelines.
- Electrical waste should be segregated & disposed suitably as not to impose Environmental Risk.
- The use of suitably processed plastic waste in the construction of roads should be considered.
- Displaced persons shall be suitably rehabilitated as per prescribed norms.
- Dispensary for first aid shall be provided. 63.
- Safe disposal arrangement of used toiletries items in Hotels should be ensured. Toiletries items could be given complementary to guests, adopting suitable measures. 65.
- Diesel generating set stacks should be monitored for CO and HC.
- Ground Water downstream of Rain Water Harvesting pit nearest to STP should be monitored for bacterial contamination. Necessary Hand Pumps should be provided for sampling. The monitoring is to be done both in pre and post monsoon, seasons.
- The green belt shall consist of 50% trees, 25% shrubs and 25% grass as per MoEF norms.
- A Separate electric meter shall be provided to monitor consumption of energy for the operation of sewage/effluent treatment in tanks.
- 69. An energy audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the
- 70. Project proponents shall endeavor to obtain ISO: 14001 certification. All general and specific conditions mentioned under this environmental clearance should be included in the environmental manual to be prepared for the certification purposes and compliance.
- Environmental Corporate Responsibility (ECR) plan along with budgetary provision amounting to 2% of total project cost shall be submitted (within the month) on need base assessment study in the study area. Income generating measures which can help in up-liftment of weaker section of society consistent with the traditional skills of the people identified. The program me can include activities such as old age homes, rain water harvesting provisions in nearby areas, development of fodder

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farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. In addition, vocational training for individuals shall be imparted so that poor section of society can take up self employment and jobs. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmers shall be specified. Revised ECR plan is to be submitted within 3 month. Failing which, the environmental Clearance shall be deemed to be cancelled.

- 72. Appropriate safety measures should be made for accidental fire.
- 73. Smoke meters should be installed as warning measures for accidental fires.
- 74. Plan for safe disposal of R.O reject is to be submitted.

### Specific Conditions:

- This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any.
- 2. The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings.
- 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, creche and First Aid Room etc.
- 6. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal.
- 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.
- Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.
- The total cost of the project is Rs. 70.0 Cr. A CSR plan with minimum Rs. 1.40 crores should be prepared and submitted. Details of CSR activities and list of beneficiaries with their mobile nos. should be submitted.
- 12. No parking shall be allowed outside the project boundary.
- 13. Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked.
- 14. Police post shall be provided near emergency.
- Dedicated power supply to be installed in Operation Theaters and other critical areas
- Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor wards. Battery operated vehicles to be used of internal transfer.
- 17. Passenger and stretcher lift to be provided for each tower.
- Digging of basement shall be undertaken in view of structural safety of adjacent buildings under information/consultation with District Administration/Mining Department. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture /landscape development within the project site. Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

- The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to 19. any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code
- Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the 20. 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. 21.
- Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the UP Pollution Control Board. 22.
- The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission
- Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. 23. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/UPPCB.
- The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming 24. to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential area. The open spaces inside the plot should be landscaped and covered with grass and shrubs. Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept. 25.
- Pavements shall be so constructed as to allow infiltration of surface run-off of rain water. Construction of pavements around trees should be able to facilitate suitable watering, aeration 26.
- Ready Mix Concrete and Sprinkler to be used for curing and quenching during construction phase. 27.
- The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation. Landscape plan to be revised accordingly.
- Convenient shops, bank, canteen, post office and medicine shops etc to be provided with in 28.
- RWH to be done only from root top. Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm 29. water do not get mixed. 30.
- Organic waste convertor is to be installed at the site.
- 31. The name and address of vendor is to be submitted for biodegradable waste. 32.
- Bio Medical Waste is to be followed as per the latest notification and take NOC from UPPCB.

No construction/operation is to be started without obtaining Prior Environmental Clearance. 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

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

The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issue of the clearance. The SEIAA/MoEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary. Necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted

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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.

This is to request you to take further necessary action in the matter as per provision of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14.9.2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

> (S.C. Yadav) Member Secretary, SEIAA

No...../Parya/SEAC/3639/2016

Dated: As above

# Copy with enclosure for Information and necessary action to:

- 1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
- 2. Advisor, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi.
- 3. Chief Conservator, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, (Central Region), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow.
- 4. District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.
- 5. The Member Secretary, U.P. Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand,
- 6. Regional Officers, Regional Office, UP Pollution Control Board, Ghaziabad.
- Copy to Web Master/ guard file.

(S.C. Yadav) Member Secretary, SEIAA