

ह. स. कं. क.
HSCC

An ISO 9001:2008
Consultancy in Healthcare
Infrastructure Since 1983



World Class Hospitals
Concept to Commissioning



RICH EXPERIENCE

- More than three decades of experience in Health Sector.
- Multi-disciplinary organization
- Experienced professionals from varied discipline to deliver health sector projects from concept to commissioning.
- In-house functions for patient-centred, cutting-edge healthcare infrastructure in line with emerging needs.
- Experience in handling national and international health sector projects
- Services offered
 - Master Planning
 - Feasibility Studies & Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)
 - Detailed Design & Engineering
 - Construction Supervision
 - Project Management
 - Meticulous Planning of Equipment & IT Infrastructure
 - Manpower & Organisation
 - Procurement, Installation & Commissioning
 - Re-fit and Re-use in case of Up-gradation of Existing Facilities



KNOWLEDGE SPHERE

- I. Feasibility Studies & DPRs - Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Nursing Colleges, High End state-of-the art laboratories etc.
- II. Up-gradation & Modernisation studies, Design, Engineering & Project Management of various type of health sector projects i.e.
 - Hospitals
 - Hospital Services - Gas Manifold System, Specialised HVAC, OTs/ ICUs/CCUs, CSSD, Laundry, Kitchen etc.
 - Allied Infrastructure - Auditoriums, Conference Halls, Academic & Teaching Blocks etc.
 - Laboratories - Pathological Labs, BSL II, III & IV Labs
 - Residential - Townships, Hostels, Staff Quarters, Housing

UNIQUENESS

HSCC (India) Limited offers unmatched combination of:

- Healthcare planning & architecture based on understanding of the drivers of healthcare sector
- Acknowledged leadership in healthcare planning, engineering & execution
- Understanding of the economics of healthcare- both development & operation.
- Dedicated team of experts
- Delivered large number of Health Care facilities- both in India and abroad.
- Meticulous planning for sophisticated equipment to support patient care.
- Efficient clean & hygienic processes to protect patients.
- Comfort and functionality aspects for both patients and staff.
- Detailed study of up-scaling the facilities; enhancing patient handling capacity.
- Re-arrangement and refurbishment of hospitals.
- Flexible hospital structural system to adapt to any spatial changes and simple to expand.
- Creation / Development of world class IT infrastructure conforming to international standards; PACS, telemedicine, library automation and education Management system.

SPECTRUM OF SERVICES

Conceptual Studies & Management Consultancy

Feasibility Studies & Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)

- Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Nursing Colleges etc.

Upgradation & Modernisation Studies

- Regional Planning, Evaluation Studies, Manpower and Equipment Planning, Restructuring/Reorganisation studies

Training

- Training of Medical Professionals - Doctors, Nurses
- Training of Paramedics and Technicians etc.

Design & Engineering

Conceptual Design

Architectural Design/Master Plan

Engineering Design & Equipment Planning

Utilities & Services

Special Hospital Services

- CSSD, Laundry, Kitchen, Gas Manifold, Specialised HVAC, Ots/ICUs/CCU, Labs etc

Project Management

Hospitals

- General, Super Speciality, Mother & Child
- Cancer Cardio vascular, Psychiatric etc.

Educational Institutions

- AIIMS like, Medical Colleges, Nursing Colleges

Residential

- Townships, Hostels, Quarters

Laboratories

- BSL-2, 3 & 4, Others

Others

- Auditoriums, Conference Halls etc.

Information Technology

Development of Plans

Hospital Information Management System (HIMS)

Q- Management System

System Integration

Procurement Consultancy

Equipment

- Medical, Labs, IT & Communication
- Furniture & Fixtures
- Others

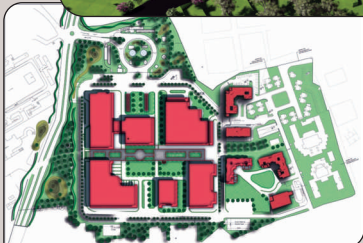
Drugs & Pharmaceuticals



CONCEPTUALIZING & PLANNING HOSPITALS OF THE FUTURE

The impetus of planning revolves around following:

- Healthcare- related feasibility studies, surveys, inception reports, detailed project reports
- Gap analysis (both manpower & infrastructure-related), transformation studies, technical audits, patient- flow analysis & management studies, facility management consultancy,
- PPP models for health sector, waste management consultancy.
- Adopting futuristic approach in developing comprehensive master plan.
- Efficient, need-based space programming of hospitals.
- Detailing the room by room spatial needs, projected activity volume, factors for efficiency & circulation, detailed medical equipment assessment etc.
- Revisiting patient flow to improve the patient experience and make building operations more efficient.
- Extensive Information Technology (IT) usage for integration of various hospital operations.
- Signage for helping patients and families to navigate.
- Emphasises on special furnishings and finishes in hospital & other buildings.
- Adhering to internationally acceptable design standards as also maintenance free- environment in critical areas.
- Grouping high-end integrated modular Operation Theatres in clusters; for optimum utilization.
- Designing surgical rooms for multi-specialty usage.
- In-depth knowledge of specialized hospital services.
- Careful segregation of public and private areas/ clean and soiled traffic for effective infection control.
- Providing comprehensive solutions to large Urban Teaching Hospitals through modernization/integration/consolidation/replacement as appropriate with for higher efficiency and lower operational costs.
- Operation & Maintenance of health infrastructure.
- Energy efficient 'GRIHA'- compliant green buildings for development of sustainable Healthcare Infrastructure.



HEALTH- SECTOR STUDIES, TRAINING & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

The Division have capacity & capability for undertaking:

- **Health-care System Planning**
Evaluation of area-specific healthcare needs through studies i.e.
 - Baseline Surveys
 - Epidemiological Surveys
- **Feasibility Studies & Detailed Project Reports**
 - Need Assessment
 - Programming Architectural Concept
 - Design Criteria & Concept
 - Green Buildings
 - System & Services
 - Equipment Planning
 - IT System & Planning
 - Manpower & Organization
 - Capital Outlay
 - Phased requirement of funds
 - Implementation Schedule
- **Management Consultancy**
 - Rehabilitation/ Reorganization Plan
 - Modernisation, up-gradation Studies
 - Institutional Strengthening, Organization Restructuring
 - Health Impact Assessment to examine efficiency of implementation of programme & project
 - Health Workforce Development Planning
 - Efficient use of existing infrastructure
 - Optimisation of patient waiting time in hospitals
- **Other Services**
 - Manpower recruitment, placement and training etc.



ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING & DESIGN

Hospitals being most complex building types, owing by wide range of services & functional requirements, a three-stage architectural planning of healthcare facility commences with:

a) Gathering basic inputs

- Identifying the end user's requirements
- Assessment of ground realities through site survey, existing site condition, geographic enhancements & limitations, climatic conditions
- Municipal laws & other statutory requirements, evaluation of soil test report, modulations in ground levels
- Master planning
- Positioning of the building in such a way to take maximum advantage of sun light and wind direction for natural ventilation.
- Vehicular traffic load assessment and providing enough parking slots both surface as well as basement.
- Re-usability and environment benefiting options for energy efficient buildings

b) Identifying inter-relationship between various hospital functions:

- Bed related in-patient functions
- Out-patient related functions
- Diagnostic and treatment functions
- Administrative functions
- Services functions (CSSD, laundry, kitchen, HVAC, water supply, electrical, mechanical, medical gases manifold etc.)
- Research & teaching functions

Interacting with all the stake holders like doctors, hospital managers, services engineers, equipment planners to firm up function flow diagrams.



c) **Detailing & provisioning:**

- Ensuring FAR and buildable area within building regulations/ bye-laws.
- Detailed external development plan illustrating roads and landscaping
- Allocating spaces for each function of building as per space programme
- Bringing in appropriate functional adjacencies and circulation patterns
- Grid planning for determining form, shape, size, dimensions, spread & linkages of hospital
- Facility-wise stacking diagram
- Considering floor heights as per functional requirement of each area.
- Proper space allocation for equipment
- Effective segregation of various functional areas such as OPD, IPD, Diagnostic services, OTs and support services to avoid mixing of patient flow and crowding.
- Defining patient-flow patterns and planning adequate number lifts/ ramps, escalators for vertical movement of both patients and attendants.
- Planning separate lifts for doctors and staff as also providing isolated service lifts and staircase for garbage & infectious waste removal.
- Clean & dirty corridors are properly isolated to avoid cross contamination.
- Adequate public amenities for staff, patients and attendants.
- Planning sufficient space for hospital services
- Devising finishing schedule as per functional requirement of each area
- Most economical & efficient use of infrastructure and manpower
- Planning emphasis is on providing easy to clean buildings
- Almost maintenance free buildings & services



CLEAN HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT WITH SPECIALISED HEATING VENTILATION & AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

Each of the hospital functional areas has special HVAC requirements. Indoor Air Quality of hospital too is much more than just promotion of comfort. International standards are followed to maintain temperature, humidity & pressure requirements of various functional areas of hospitals.

HVAC system for hospital projects is devised with focus on addressing:

- Cross-contamination & bacterial concentration
- Airborne pathogens
- Hospital acquired infections
- Spores & environmental bacteria which may enter from outdoors
- Risk of infection due to air distribution patterns

These issues are effectively dealt with ventilation, filtration, Ultra-Violet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI), air purging and isolation through pressurised control.

Consideration is placed on relative pressurisation that plays very important role in applying barriers between different zones such as OT, ICU, CCU, ICCU, recovery, isolation rooms, septic area, laboratories etc.

Emphasis is placed on to provide functionally efficient HVAC System for Hospitals:

- Energy efficiency by providing efficient chillers, pumps and cooling towers and their use in most optimum zone
- Using variable speed drives for pumps & air handling units (AHUs)
- Maximizing natural ventilation areas
- Energy recovery of both sensible & latent heat

Complex Bio-Safety Level- II, III & IV laboratories, that require most stringent functional & access requirements with respect to under mentioned factors, have also been designed & executed:

- Temperature & humidity
- Ventilation
- Pressure relationship with surrounding spaces
- Air cleanliness level
- Air distribution
- Access control
- Operating hours
- System reliability

Computer control systems are deployed for HVAC management to control these factors both in hospitals and laboratories.



DESIGN & EXECUTION OF ACCIDENT, SHOCK & FIRE FREE HOSPITAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The dedicated Electrical Design Engineering Division is concerned with electrical system-unique to hospitals-as it caters to supply and distribution needs that vary from extra low voltage (50 V ac or 120 V dc) system to high voltage system (11kV or above).

This assumes significance as ignorance both at design and execution stages can lead to serious consequences. As such, hospitals are divided in three main zones:

- o Locations, where no medical services or equipment are intended to be used. (Areas such as corridors, waiting areas, external lighting and staircase etc.)

Normal supply through main grid is maintained in these areas.

- o Medical locations where discontinuity of the electrical supply is not a risk to human life. (Areas such as OPD, laboratories, wards, lifts (except for patient lift) etc.)

Electrical supply through main grid (primary source) as well as generator (secondary source) is maintained.

- o Medical location; where discontinuity of the electrical supply can cause danger to life. Areas such as OTs, ICU, ICCU, CCU, HDU, labour rooms, radiology and radiotherapy etc.

Electrical supply through main grid (primary source), generator (secondary source) as well as UPS is maintained.

Consideration is placed on providing suitable fittings & fixtures as under:

- Illumination requirement of each functional area of hospital being different, variety of fittings & fixtures to meet area-specific need.
- In critical areas like OTs, special fittings & fixtures to avoid any dust and bacterial accumulation.
- In service areas-like plant room, sub-stations and car parking-industrial type fittings, which are robust in nature, are proposed.
- The power points in hospital are unique because of diverse nature of medical equipment and patient support systems.
- Dedicated feeders are provided for high power-intensive medical equipment such as CT, MRI & X-Ray machines, Linear Accelerators, Gamma Knife etc.



INTELLIGENT & ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

Building Management System (BMS) is used to integrate multiple building functions including equipment supervision & control, alarm management, energy management, information management and historical data management.

Energy conservation measures adopted in design includes:

- Use of occupancy sensors
- Use of grid interactive solar photovoltaic power generation
- Building management system
- Energy efficient T-5 fluorescent tubes, CFL with high power factor and electronic ballast.
- Use of LED fixtures.
- High Pressure Sodium Vapour lamp for street lights
- Timers for street light ON/OFF.
- Automatic Power Factor Correction panel with intelligent relay to maintain the load power factor above 0.95.

Other systems incorporated are:

- Nurses call bell
- Security/ surveillance through CCTV
- Cable TV
- Fire detection & alarm system
- Lifts & Escalators
- Access control system for critical areas
- Telephone system for internal & external communication
- Car parking management system
- Earthing & lightning protection system





OPTIMUM WATER, LEAK & FIRE PROOF, ODOUR & CHOKE FREE PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING (PHE) FOR HOSPITALS

Public Health Engineering- A dedicated division, looks after specialised water requirements like RO water, Demineralised (DM) water and drinking water for hospital complexes.

Assessment of water requirements of various functional areas, maintaining total suspended solids (TSS) levels within prescribed limits. Infection/ contamination control in drainage and disposal system is its priority. The key functional areas include:

- External water supply system
- Water Treatment System
- External Sewerage system
- Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)
- Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)
- Waste Water Recycling (reuse of STP treated water for Horticulture & Flushing)
- Storm water drainage system
- Rain water harvesting system
- Internal plumbing and sanitation
- Solar Hot Water System
- Site levelling & grading
- Fire Fighting system

Hospital's evacuation plan and effective fire-fighting system design as high rise hospitals are planned due to space constraints.



STATE-OF-THE-ART SPECIALIZED HOSPITAL SERVICES DESIGN & EXECUTION

Medical Gas Manifold System

Hospitals require comprehensive centralised medical gas distribution systems to meet the demands of state-of-the-art life support technology; medical gases thus constitute back bone of a hospital.

It is a highly sophisticated life-support network to ensure uninterrupted supply of medical air & oxygen for patient breathing, Nitrous Oxygen for anaesthesia, Nitrogen or medical air for driving orthopaedic tools and vacuum for suction.

The gases play vital role in functioning of critical care units and key operational areas like OTs, ICUs, HDUs and high-risk procedural areas.

- Medical gas distribution system, comprises of:
 - Source of supply
 - Pipeline Distribution System
 - Point of use Delivery Connections
 - Monitoring & Control Equipment
- Oxygen, Nitrogen, Nitrous Oxide and Medical Air can be supplied in compressed gas cylinders. Medical vacuum is produced with on-site equipment. Larger hospitals may utilize liquid oxygen supplies and on-site production of medical air.
- Storage facilities, for these services require special consideration during hospital design because of potential hazards associated with compressed or liquid gases.
- Major design considerations include: appropriately located medical gas outlets, self-sealing with mechanism to prevent inadvertent cross-connection of services:
 - A network of monitoring and alarm to ensure integrity of the system.
 - Alarm systems incorporating visual and audible signals to effectively interface with other hospital monitoring systems.
 - Automatic micro processor-based gas control panels with digital / analogue display.
 - Consistency in flow rates and pressure at the point of use, irrespective of demand.
 - Pipeline configuration depending on the number, location and type of treatment areas within a hospital.
 - System conforms to any of the international design & safety standards i.e. NFPA-99 (USA), HTM-2022(UK), EN-737 (EU) and DIN- Germany.

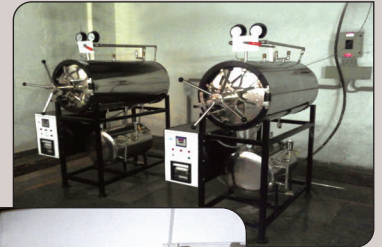


GERM-FREE STERILE-CENTRAL STERILE SERVICES DEPARTMENT (CSSD)

The Department is designed to cater to the needs of the hospital for supply of sterilized articles to all departments (including Wards, OPDs, Other Special Units and Operation Theatres) for delivering infection-free patient care.

In multi-storied buildings, it is planned on floor, right below the OTs to facilitate quicker vertical movement.

The unidirectional flow, from dirty to clean to sterile area, is maintained so as to avoid mix-up of soiled & sterile items.





CLEAN & SMOKE FREE KITCHEN FOR HEALTHY FOOD

A good diet, both in terms of health and well being is vital. With ever increasing emphasis on hygiene – more particularly in hospital where vulnerable people are concerned- food needs to be cooked and stored in accordance with stipulated nutritional requirements.

Kitchens have become integral with hospital design. Hospital kitchen size design evolves out of bed strength of the hospital and employee's strength, type and variety of food to be served to achieve satisfaction levels; depending upon the inter-relationships, the under mentioned functional areas/ facilities are located appropriately:

- Receiving Area
- Storage (Dry store & cold storage)
- Pantry
- Vegetable preparation-cum-cutting area
- Dish / Pot washers
- Trolley washer & Service/ Set up area
- Food Trolley bay
- Other areas – Dietician room, Counselling Room, Office, Rest Room, Change Room, Lockers.
- The functional areas are equipped with insectocutors etc., suitably located, to prevent entry of insects/flies and rodents, air curtains, exhaust hood over the heat/fumes/smoke sources
- Proper ventilation to rid the odious & smell while cooking.
- A captive kitchen also ensures timely distribution of nutritional food to all in-patients.

Cost, convenience and safety and also local food habits are taken into consideration in design of kitchen as it a prime factor to provide patient-specific & balanced diet, prepared under hygienic conditions & dietician's advice.



SMART SOLUTIONS THAT MAKE LAUNDRY QUICK

Soiling of linen with blood or other potentially infectious materials is a key concern for Hospital. Laundry is responsible for providing adequate, constant & clean supply of linen to all users.

Basic tasks include sorting, weighing, washing, ironing, drying, mending, marking, and delivery. There are also specifics for the exchange and direction of airflow as well as general safety, fire safety and steam piping. Consideration is placed on location & capacity of laundry at the hospital design stage itself.

Design of laundry is generally based on:

- Nature of hospital: General/Teaching/Specialty etc.
- Workload: Projected or planned services; washing process to be adopted.
- Space planning: for equipment, soiled storage, clean linen storage and other support areas (boilers, air compressors, water softeners, hot water etc.) – as per the best practices.
- Staff & other administrative area.
- Focus on infection control & cleanliness: creating smooth surfaces (walls, table tops & floors that can easily be washed) that will not harbour micro-organisms & provide clean backdrop on laundry operation.
- Employee safety: hand wash station placed near the doorway from soiled to clean processing area.

These state of the art smart solutions make the laundry efficient.



RETAINING HOSPITAL HYGIENE BY EFFICIENT BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Bio-Medical Waste Management is vital for hospital hygiene and maintenance.

Hospital waste is a potential health hazard to the health care workers, public, flora and fauna of the area. The problems of the waste disposal in the hospitals and other health-care institutions have become issues of increasing concern. A special services division, well equipped to design and execute latest bio-waste management systems, after detailed analysis of facility concerned- be it Hospitals, Labs, Bio-Safety Labs etc- is captive to organization.

The BMW system is designed in accordance with Bio-Medical Waste (Management – Handling) Rules that stipulate waste identification, segregation & collection at the point of its generation, safe transportation for treatment in closed/ covered trolleys, treatment/ de-contamination and disposal of de-contaminated waste.

INFECTION, BACTERIA & JOINT FREE OPERATION THEATERS (OTs)

The number of Operating Rooms/ Operation Theatres (OTs) in a hospital depends upon the specialties to be catered to and the likely workload. The design and location of OT complex is one of the most important components of OT asepsis. Located away from in patient area, OTs are so planned as to keep the flow of traffic from clean areas to dirty areas and never vice versa.

OTs are designed to ensure sterility, easy maintenance and effective utilization. The designs are kept flexible enough not only for devices that may have to be incorporated in future but also to meet the air cleaning requirements.

Modular OTs are increasingly being provided in hospitals as these fulfil the major objectives of:

- Infection control
- High standard of asepsis
- Optimise utilization of OT with flexibility and staff time
- Optimise working conditions
- Functional separation of spaces
- Patient/staff comfort in terms of thermal, acoustic & lighting requirements
- Minimise maintenance
- Regulate traffic-flow.

Zoning concept is adopted for maintaining sterile environment by segregating into various zones – areas of varying degree of cleanliness – in which the bacteriological count diminishes progressively from outer to inner zones (operating area) and maintained by a differential decreasing positive pressure ventilation gradient from inner to outer zone, classification as below:

- Outer Zone: Areas for receiving patient's relatives, administrative functions.
- Restricted Zone: Changing room, patient transfer area, stores, nursing staff room, anaesthetist room and recovery room.
- Aseptic Zones: Scrub area, preparation room, OT, area for instrument packing and sterilization.
- Disposal Zone: Area known as dirty corridor where used equipment are cleaned and bio-hazardous waste disposed.
- Modular OTs are prevalent for all operation rooms except Minor OTs and Emergency OT, labour Room etc.



TRANSPARENT & COST EFFECTIVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Division comprises project managers/ supervisors, having vast experience in handling various projects across the country and abroad. It undertakes pre-qualification of contractors, preparation of bid documents, arranging pre-bid conferences, receiving bid documents, evaluation of bid documents and finalization of bid documents & award of work.

Monitoring, supervision & co-ordination of work at project sites is also within its domain. Emphasis is placed on planning & scheduling and timely completion of works through close monitoring; quality assurance is ensured through periodic testing in laboratories and is guided by well-defined and documented quality assurance plans.

It is supported by two major divisions:

Cost & Estimation Division	: Preliminary cost estimates & BOQ
Contracts Division	: Tendering & award
Project management services orbits around well-defined management tools i.e.:	
Integration Management	: Project elements are effectively coordinated
Scope Management	: All the work required is included
Time Management	: Provide an effective project schedule
Cost Management	: Identify needed resources and maintain budget
Quality Management	: Ensure quality standards are met
Human Resource Management	: Effectively deploy productive project personnel
Communication Management	: Effective internal and external communications
Risk Management	: Analyze and mitigate potential risks
Procurement Management	: Obtain necessary resources from external sources

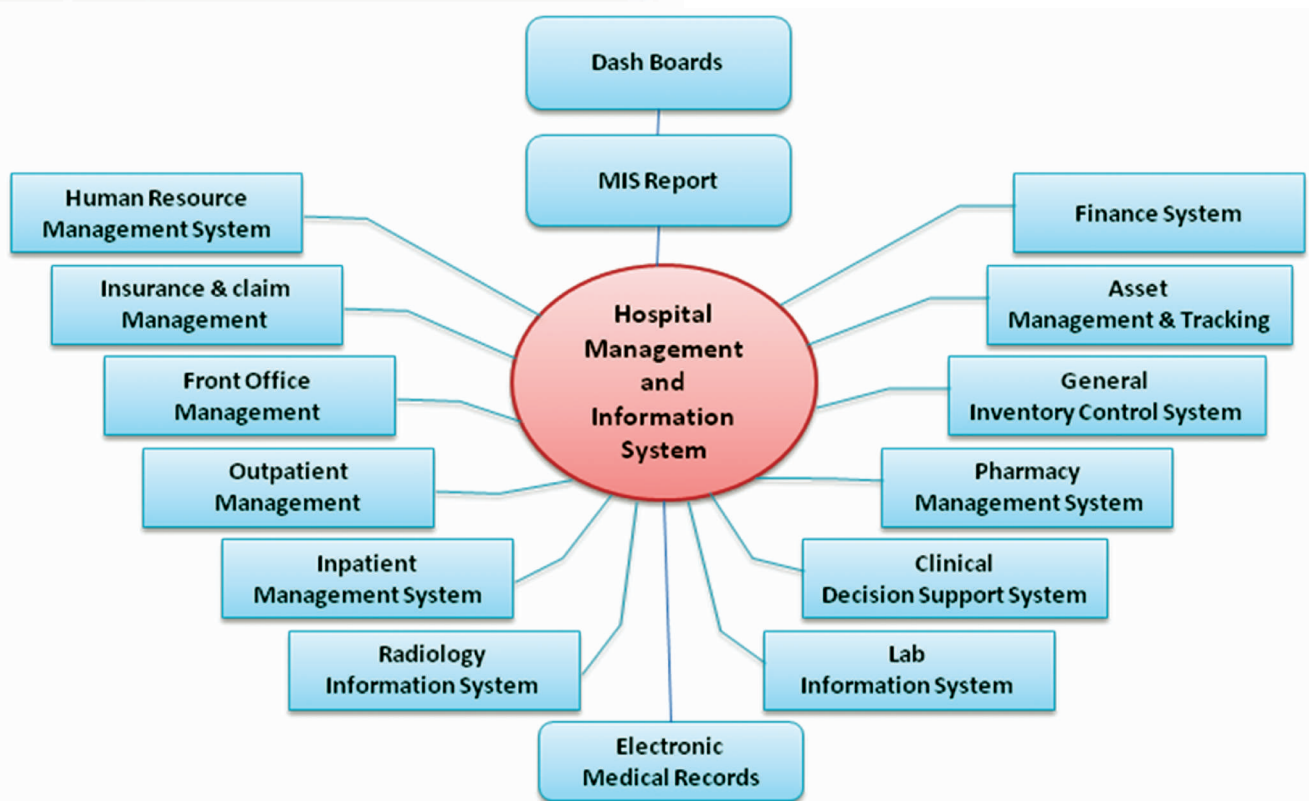
Project Management Division plays a key department and plays crucial role in timely delivery of projects; its services involve all stages of project i.e. pre-construction stage, tendering & award stage, construction stage and post-construction stage.



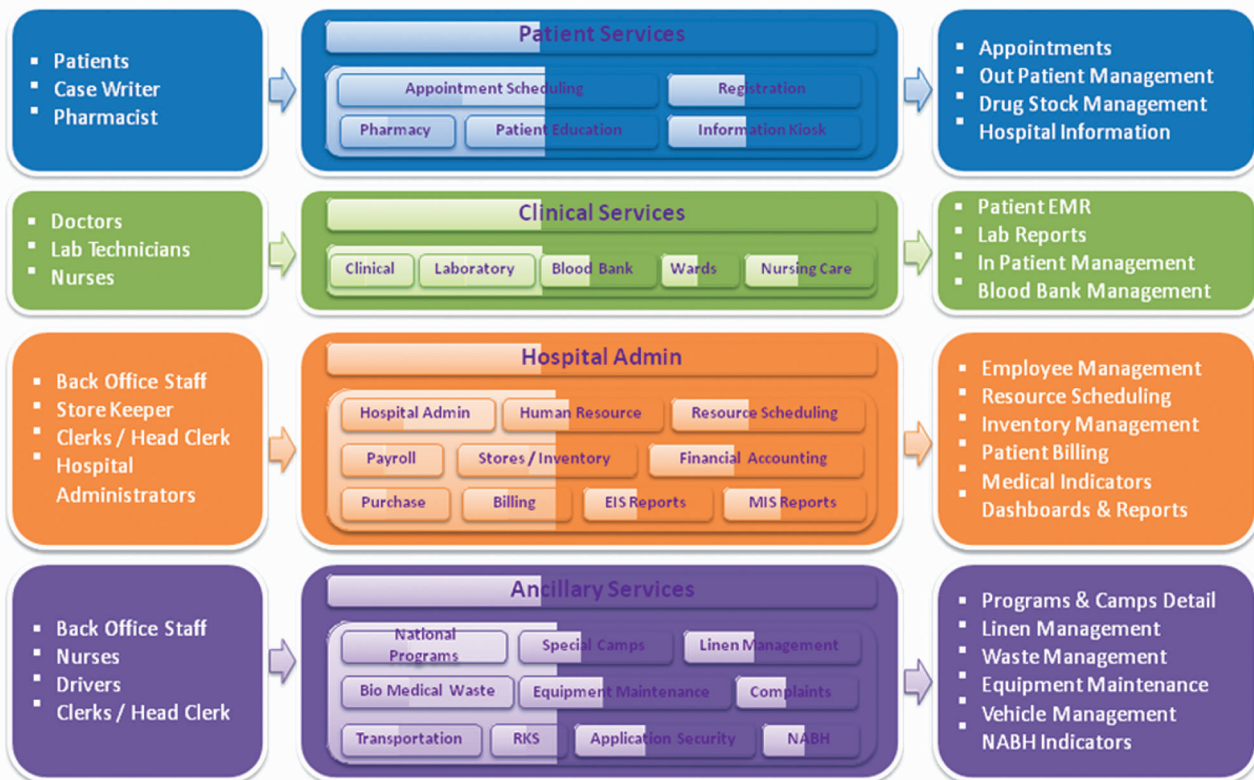
EFFICIENT & SMART HEALTHCARE THROUGH IT

- Hospital Management Information System (HMIS)
- Picture Archival Communication System (PACS)
- Queue Management System (QMS)
- Network Infrastructure (LAN, WAN & Wi-Fi)
- Telemedicine
- Call Centre
- Library Management System
- Education Management System

Hospital Management and Information System (HMIS) : Reducing the paper work and effectively use the Hospital resources with the help of Information Technology to International standards like HL-7, ICD-10, DICOM compliant.

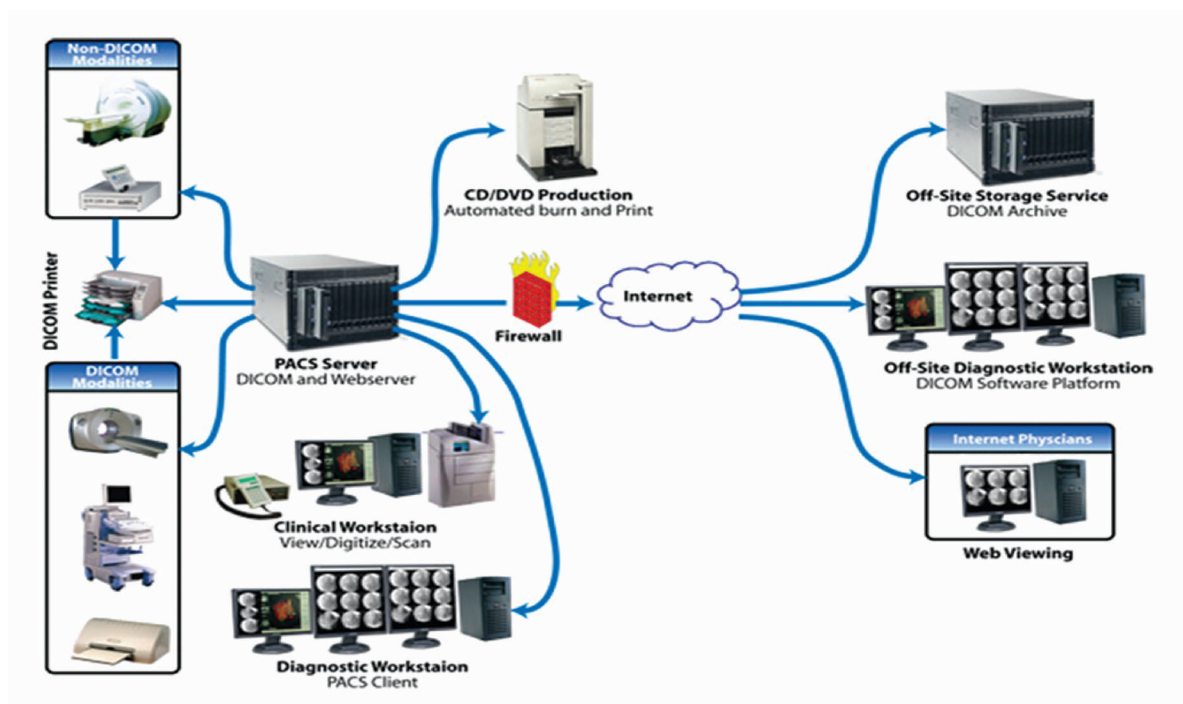


HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)



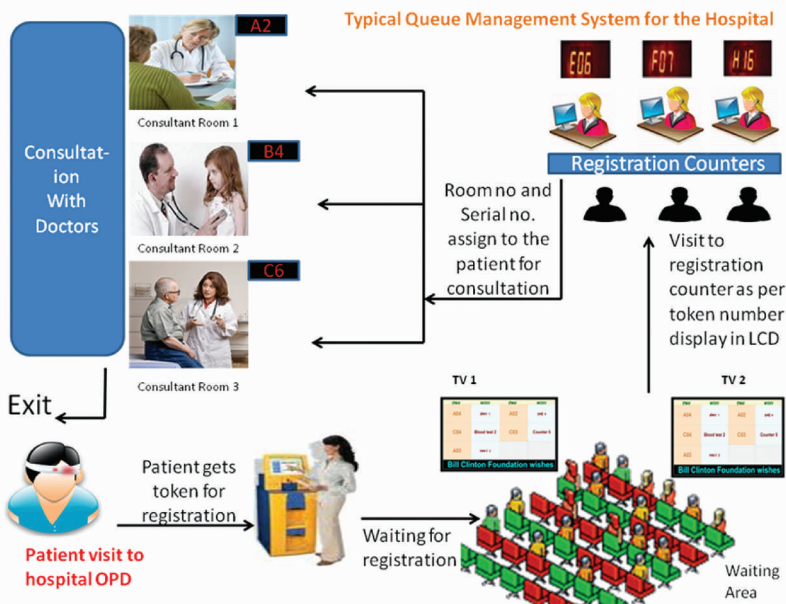
PICTURE ARCHIVAL AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (PACS)

Store all images from different modalities e.g. CT, MRI, X-Ray to a central server for years. Use specialized PACS workstation for CT, MRI, X- Ray, Mammography etc.



QUEUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)

- Crowd Management and streamline patient flow in the hospital
- Providing patient care services for Out Patient Departments (OPDs)
- Improve productivity and reduction in waiting time
- Providing patient care services more effectively and efficiently



Telemedicine

Make right expertise available anywhere via telemedicine.

Library Automation for Medical College

Electronically issue and receive of books in library without any human interference using RFID technology.

Education Management System

Student admission, Academic Management, Examinational Management, Student portal, Fee Management, Placement cell, Research etc.



OPD Entrance

- Manage Patient load
- Organize Queue for distribution of token

Queue

General	1
General	2
Ladies	3
Senior citizen /handicapped	4

Token Distribution Counter

After distribution of token, patient wait for their turn.

Registration Counter

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	-------

After registration patient moves to respective departments / doctor's room.

PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

This division has a dedicated team of professionals including specialists in the field of procurement and inspection, bio-medical engineers complemented by medical and pharmaceutical consultants having wide experience in undertaking procurement assignments.

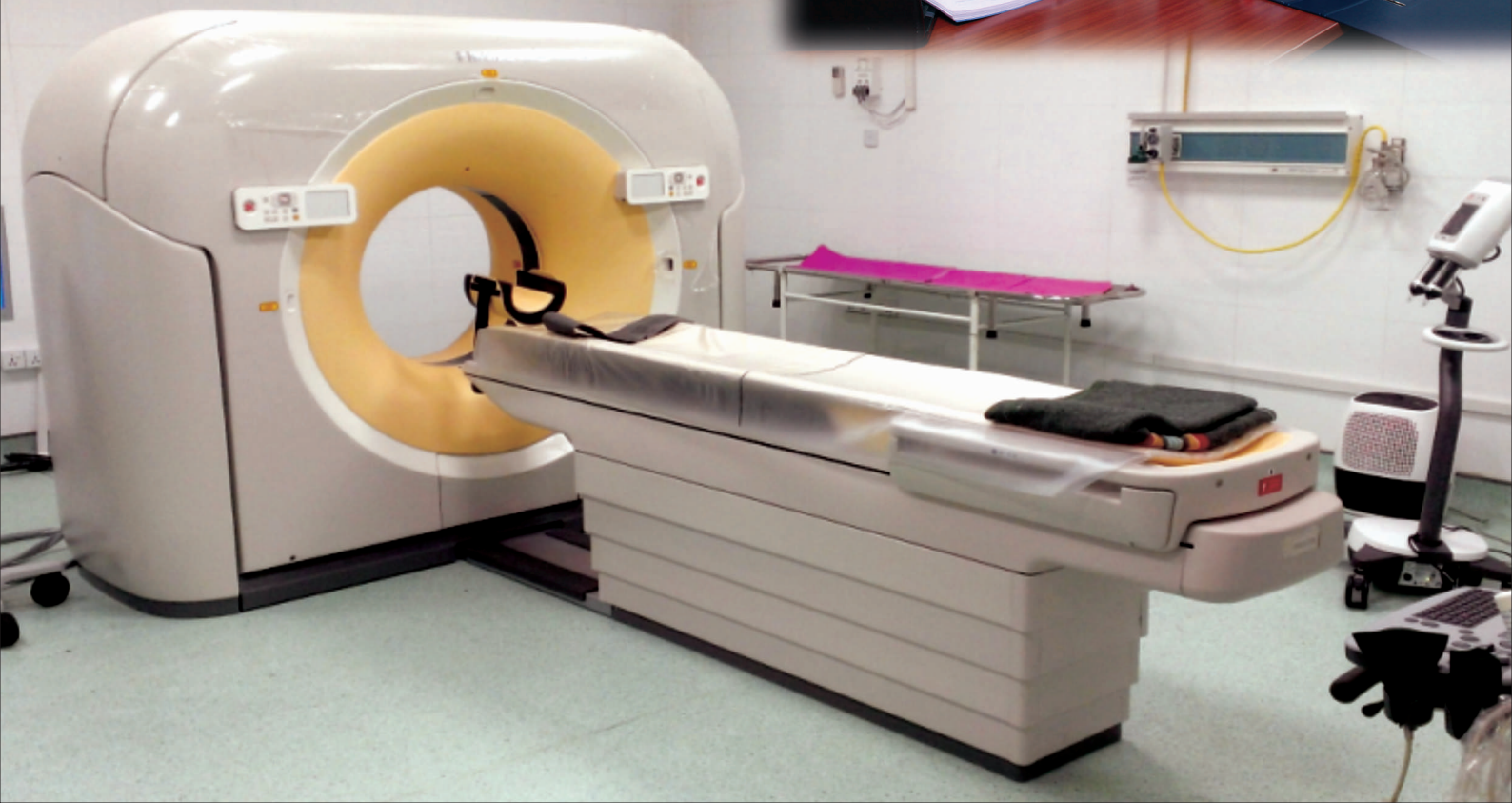
The division has, in the past, handled World Bank funded projects and other assignments involving equipment selection, procurement and training.

The division has accomplished large number of procurement assignments of Medical Equipment, Hospital Furniture, Laboratory Equipments & Furniture, Drugs & Pharmaceuticals etc. not only in India but abroad.

Quality and serviceability is given due importance while finalising the equipment specifications. Pre & post delivery inspections are conducted by our professionals to ensure that the quality of equipment & goods offered match with the desired requirements.

The division has, over the period, consolidated the database as also firmed up procurement system procedures. It also ensures that value added services are provided by the suppliers including:

- Training on operation/use of equipment/goods supplied,
- Technical know-how,
- Equipment configuration,
- Fault finding,
- Sourcing of spare parts,
- Facilitate maintenance,
- Drawing up maintenance contracts.



MAJOR PROJECTS

- National Cancer Institute, Jhajjar
- Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute
- Up gradation under PMSSY-III - 19 Super Speciality Hospitals all across India
- North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) Shillong
- Verdhman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi
- Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research at Dr.RML Hospital, New Delhi
- Food & Drug Administrative Bhawan, New Delhi & Mumbai
- Emergency & Trauma Centre for Bir Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal
- Centre for Dental Education & Research, New Delhi
- Hostel Blocks for 250 Students at VMMC, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
- 500 bed Super Speciality Hospital & Trauma Centre for Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS), Hyderabad
- Super Speciality Block at SGPGI Lucknow
- OPD & Academic Block at Kolkata Medical College (KMC)
- Sports Injury Centre at Sajdarjung Hosiptal, New Delhi
- BSL-3 Lab & MDR ward at LRSI, New Delhi
- BSL-3 Lab at NARI, ICMR, Pune
- Bebe Nanke Mother & Child Hospital at Amritsar
- Guru Govind Singh Medical College at Baba Farid University, Faridkot
- Academic and Senate Campus at Baba Farid University, Faridkot
- Nursing College & Drug Dependent Treatment Centre at Govt Medical College, Amritsar
- AIIMS Housing Project at Raipur, Chattisgarh
- Construction of High Containment BSL-3 laboratory at Microbial Containment Complex, Pune
- Construction of state-of-art BSL-3 Laboratory at NRCE, Hissar
- Hostel, Kitchen & Laundry at LRSI, New Delhi
- Renovation of OPD Block at AIIMS, New Delhi
- Upgradation of 42 Health Care Facilities in the state of Punjab
- Underground Parking at AIIMS, New Delhi
- Convergence Centre at AIIMS, New Delhi
- Convergence centre at AIIMS New Delhi
- Residential & Hostel Complex for New AIIMS, Bhubaneshwar
- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homeopathy, Shillong, Meghalaya
- Hospital at Dickoya, Srilanka
- Construction of All India Institute of Ayurveda at Sarita Vihar, New Delhi
- Construction of Guru Tegh Bahadur Diagnostic Centre at Govt Medical College, Amritsar
- Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal, Manipur
- Advanced Cancer Diagnostic Treatment & Research Centre at Bathinda, Punjab
- Super-speciality Hospital at Dr. R P Govt Medical College, Tanda, HP
- National Institute of Unini Medicine-Phase-III
- Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh
- Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoli Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur
- New Hospital Complex for AIIMS, New Delhi
- INVIVO Lab at IIIM, Jammu
- Government Medical College, Patiala
- Redevelopment of LHMC & Associate hospital
- Construction of Kalpna Chawla Govt Medical College at Karnal, Haryana
- National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad
- Upgradation of Civil Hospital at Naharlagun
- Super Speciality and Emergency Blocks at Safdarjung Hospital
- Super-Speciality Hospital & allied facilities at IIT, Kharagpur
- AIIMS like apex Institute at Raeberely, Uttar Pradesh



HSCC (India) Ltd.

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
(A Mini Ratna Company)

Corporate Office :

E-6(A), Sector-1, Noida - 201 301 (U.P.), India

Tel. : +91-120-2542436, 37, 38, 39, 40, Mobile : +91-9810035107

Fax : +91-120-2542447, 2533001

E-mail : hsccltd@hsccltd.co.in, n_kumar@hsccltd.co.in

CIN No. U74140DL1983GOI015459

Website : www.hsccltd.co.in