

RUDRAKṢR

Monthly Digital Magazine

DUSSEHRA



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" Navratri, (Sanskrit: "nine nights") in full Sharad Navratri; Navratri also spelled Navaratri; also called Durga Puja, in Hinduism, major festival held in honour of the divine feminine. Navratri occurs over 9 days during the month of Ashvin, or Ashvina (in the Gregorian calendar, usually September–October). "

NAVRATRI - DURGA POOJA



Navaratri is a Hindu festival that spans nine nights (and ten days) and is celebrated every year in the autumn. It is observed for different reasons and celebrated differently in various parts of the Indian subcontinent. Theoretically, there are four seasonal Navaratri. However, in practice, it is the post-monsoon autumn festival called Sharada Navaratri that is the most observed in the honor of the divine feminine Devi (Durga). The festival is celebrated in the bright half of the Hindu calendar month Ashvin, which typically falls in the Gregorian months of September and October.

In the eastern and northeastern states of India, the Durga Puja is synonymous with Navaratri, wherein goddess Durga battles and emerges victorious over the buffalo demon to help restore Dharma. In the northern and western states, the festival is synonymous with "Rama Lila" and Dussehra that celebrates the battle and victory of god Rama over the demon king Ravana. In southern

states, the victory of different goddesses, of Rama or Saraswati is celebrated. In all cases, the common theme is the battle and victory of Good over Evil based on a regionally famous epic or legend such as the Ramayana or the Devi Mahatmya.

Celebrations include stage decorations, recital of the legend, enacting of the story, and chanting of the scriptures of Hinduism. The nine days are also a major crop season cultural event, such as competitive design and staging of pandals, a family visit to these pandals and the public celebration of classical and folk dances of Hindu culture. On the final day, called the Vijayadashami or Dussehra, the statues are either immersed in a water body such as river and ocean, or alternatively the statue symbolizing the evil is burnt with fireworks marking evil's destruction. The festival also starts the preparation for one of the most important and widely celebrated holidays, Diwali, the festival of lights, which is celebrated twenty days after the Vijayadashami or Dussehra.

Dates & Celebrations

According to some Hindu texts such as the Shakta and Vaishnava Puranas, Navaratri theoretically falls twice or four times a year. Of these, the Sharada Navaratri near autumn equinox (September-October) is the most celebrated and the Vasanta Navaratri near spring equinox (March-April) is next most significant to the culture of Indian subcontinent. In all cases, Navaratri falls in the bright half of the Hindu luni-solar months. The celebrations vary by region, leaving much to the creativity and preferences of the Hindu.

1. Sharada Navaratri: the most celebrated of the four Navaratri, named after sharada which means autumn. It is observed the lunar month of Ashvin (post-monsoon, September–October). In many regions, the festival falls after autumn harvest, and in others during harvest.

2. Vasanta Navaratri: the second most celebrated, named after vasanta which means spring. It is observed the lunar month of Chaitra (post-winter, March–April). In many regions the festival falls after spring harvest, and in others during harvest.

The other two Navratris are observed regionally or by individuals:

1. Magha Navaratri: in Magha (January–February), winter season. The fifth day of this festival is often independently observed as Vasant Panchami or Basant Panchami, the official start of spring in the Hindu tradition wherein goddess Saraswati is revered through arts, music, writing, kite flying. In some regions, the Hindu god of love, Kama is revered.

2. Ashada Navaratri: in Ashadha (June–July), start of the monsoon season.

The Sharada Navaratri commences on the first day (pratipada) of the bright fortnight of the lunar month of Ashvini. The festival is celebrated for nine nights once every year during this month, which typically falls in the Gregorian months of September and October. The exact dates of the festival are determined according to the Hindu luni-solar calendar, and sometimes the festival may be held for a day more or a day less depending on the adjustments for sun and moon movements and the leap year.

The festivities extend beyond goddess Durga and god Rama. Various other goddesses such as Saraswati and Lakshmi, gods such as Ganesha, Kartikeya, Shiva and Krishna are regionally revered. For example, a notable pan-Hindu tradition during Navaratri is the adoration of Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of knowledge, learning, music, and arts through Ayudha Puja. On this day, which typically falls on the ninth day of Navaratri after the Good has won over Evil through Durga or Rama, peace and knowledge is celebrated. Warriors thank, decorate and worship their weapons, offering prayers to Saraswati. Musicians upkeep their musical instruments, play and pray to them. Farmers, carpenters, smiths, pottery makers, shopkeepers and all sorts of tradespeople similarly decorate and worship their equipment, machinery, and tools of trade.

Students visit their teachers, express respect and seek their blessings. This tradition is particularly strong in South India, but is observed elsewhere too.

Significance of Each Day

The festival is associated to the prominent battle that took place between Durga and demon Mahishasura and celebrates the victory of Good over Evil. These nine days are solely dedicated to Goddess Durga and her nine Avatars. Each day is associated to an incarnation of the goddess.

Day 1: Shailaputri

Known as Pratipada, this day is associated to Shailaputri (literally "Daughter of Mountain"), an incarnation of Parvati. It is in this form that the Goddess is worshiped as the consort of Shiva; she is depicted as riding the bull, Nandi, with a trishula in her right hand and lotus in her left. Shailaputri is considered to be the direct incarnation of Mahakali. The color of the day is red.



Day 2: Brahmacharini

On Dwitiya, Goddess Brahmacharini, another incarnation of Parvati, is worshiped. In this form, Parvati became Sati, her unmarried self. Brahmacharini is worshiped for emancipation or moksha and endowment of peace and prosperity. Depicted as walking bare feet and holding a japamala and kamandal in her hands,



she symbolizes bliss and calm. Blue is the color code of this day. Blue colour depicts tranquility yet strong energy.

Day 3: Chandraghanta

Tritiya commemorates the worship of Chandraghanta - the name derived from the fact that after marrying Shiva, Parvati adorned her forehead with half-chandra (lit. moon). She is the embodiment of beauty and is also symbolic of bravery. Yellow is the colour of the third day, which is a vivacious colour and can pep up everyone's mood.



Day 4: Kushmanda

Goddess Kushmanda is worshiped on Chaturthi. Believed to be the creative power of universe, Kushmanda associated to the endowment of vegetation on earth and hence, the color of the day is Green. She is depicted as having eight arms and sits on a Tiger.



Day 5: Skandmata

Skandamata, the goddess worshiped on Panchami, is the mother of Skanda (or Kartikeya). The color Grey is symbolic of the transforming strength of a mother when her child is confronted with danger. She is depicted riding a ferocious lion, having four arms and holding her baby.



Day 6: Katyayani

Born to a sage, Katyayana, she is an incarnation of Durga and is shown to exhibit courage which is symbolized by the color Orange. Known as the warrior goddess, she is considered one of the most violent forms of Goddess Parvati. In this avatar, Kātyāyanī rides a lion and has four hands.



Day 7: Kalaratri

Considered the most ferocious form of Goddess Durga, Kalaratri is revered on Saptami. It is believed that Parvati removed her fair skin to kill the demons Sumbha and Nisumbha. The color of the day is White. On Saptami, the Goddess appears in a white colour attire with a lot of rage in her fiery eyes, her skin turns black. The white colour portrays prayer and peace, and ensures the devotees that the Goddess will protect them from harm.



Day 8: Mahagauri

Mahagauri symbolizes intelligence and peace. The color associated to this day is Pink which depicts optimism.



Day 9: Sidhidatri

On the last day of the festival also known as Navami, people pray to Siddhidhatri. Sitting on a lotus, she is believed to possess and bestows all type of Siddhis. Here she has four hands. Also known as Saraswati Devi. The light blue colour of the day portrays an admiration towards nature's beauty.



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navaratri>

MAHATMA GANDHI

“When I despair, I remember that all through history the ways of truth and love have always won. There have been tyrants, and murderers, and for a time they can seem invincible, but in the end they always fall. Think of it—always.”

– Gandhi



Mahatma Gandhi (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi) played an important role in India’s struggle for freedom. Mahatma Gandhi is known for his policy of truth and non-violence.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (Mahatma Gandhi) was born on October 2, 1869, into a Hindu Modh family in Porbanadar, Gujarat, India. His father, named Karamchand Gandhi, was the Chief Minister (diwan) of the city of Porbanadar. His mother, named Putlibai, was the fourth wife; the previous three wives died in childbirth. Gandhi was born into the vaishya (business caste). He was 13 years old when married Kasturbai (Ba) Makhanji, through his parents arrangement. They had four sons. Gandhi learned tolerance and non-injury to living beings from an early age. He was abstinent from meat, alcohol, and promiscuity.

Gandhi studied law at the University of Bombay for one year, then at the University College London, from which he graduated in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of England. His reading of "Civil Disobedience" by David Thoreau inspired his devotion to the principle of non-violence. He returned to Bombay and practiced law there for a year, then went to South Africa to

work for an Indian firm in Natal. There Gandhi experienced racism: he was thrown off a train while holding a valid first class ticket and pushed to third class. Later he was beaten by a stagecoach driver for refusing to travel on the foot-board to make room for a European passenger. He was barred from many hotels because of his race. In 1894, Gandhi founded the Natal Indian Congress. They focused on the Indian cause and British discrimination in South Africa. In 1897, Gandhi brought his wife and children to South Africa. He was attacked by a mob of racists, who tried to lynch him. He refused to press charges on any member of the mob. Gandhi became the first non-white lawyer to be admitted to the bar in South Africa.

During the South African War

During the South African War, Gandhi was a stretcher barer. He organized the Indian Ambulance corps of 300 Indian volunteers and hundreds of associates to serve wounded black South Africans. He was decorated for his courage at the Battle of Spion Kop. At that time Gandhi corresponded with Leo Tolstoy and expressed his admiration of the Tolstoyan principles of non-violence. In 1906 Gandhi, for the first time, organized a non-violent resistance against the Transvaal government's registration act. He called upon his fellow Indians to defy the new law in a non-violent manner and suffer the punishment for doing so. He was jailed on many occasions along with thousands of his supporters. Peaceful Indian protests caused a public outcry and forced the South African General J. C. Smuts to negotiate a compromise with Gandhi. However, Gandhi supported the British in World War I and encouraged Indians to join the Army to defend the British Empire, in compliance with the full citizenship requirement.

Indian Independence struggle and Gandhi (1916-1945)

Back in India, Gandhi became active in the struggle for Indian Independence. He spoke at the conventions of the Indian National Congress, becoming one of its leaders. In 1918, Gandhi opposed the increasing tax levied by the British during the devastating famine. He was arrested in Champaran, state Bihar, for organizing civil resistance



Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel at the Bardoli Satyagraha.

of tens of thousands of landless farmers and serfs. In jail Gandhi was on a hunger strike in solidarity with the famine stricken farmers. Hundreds of thousands of his supporters gathered around the jail. Gandhi was addressed by the people as Mahatma (Great Soul) and Bapu (Father). He was released. Then he represented the farmers in negotiation with the British administration. His effort worked. The tax collection was suspended and all prisoners were released. He declared that all violence was evil after the Amritsar massacre of 379 civilians by British troops, which traumatized the Indian nation. As the leader of the Indian National Congress party Gandhi launched "Swaraj", a campaign for independence and non-cooperation with the British authorities. He urged Indians to replace British goods with their own fabrics and goods. He was imprisoned from 1922-1924, being released after an appendectomy. During that time a Swaraj party was formed by his anxious opponents; it later dissolved back into the Congress.

On New Year's Eve, December 31, 1929, the Indian National Congress unfurled its flag of independence. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru issued the Declaration of Independence on January 26, 1930. Gandhi planned to achieve stability through the secularization of India, as the only way of uniting Hindus

and Muslims in one peaceful nation. The religious divide was growing under the British colonial rule, which prospered from the monopoly on the salt trade. Everyone needed salt. Gandhi wrote to the Viceroy, Lord Irwin: "If my letter makes no appeal to your heart, on the eleventh day of March I shall proceed with co-workers of the Ashram as I can take, to disregard the provisions of the Salt Laws. I regard this tax to be the most iniquitous of all from the poor man's standpoint. As the Independence movement is essentially for the poorest in the land, the beginning will be made with this evil."

From March 12 to April 6, 1930, Gandhi made the famous Satyagraha ("Satya" - truth, "Agraha" - persuasion), The Salt March to Dandi. He walked on foot to the ocean in protest against the British salt monopoly and salt tax. He led thousands of Indians on a 240 mile (400 km) march from Ashram Ahmetabad to the village of Dandi on the ocean to make their own salt. For 23 days the two-mile long procession was watched by every resident along the journey. On April 6, Gandhi raised a grain of salt and declared, "With this, I am shaking the foundations of the British Empire." Gandhi's plan worked because it appealed to people in every region, class, religion, and ethnicity. The successful campaign led to the reaction of the British government and imprisonment of over 60,000 people for making or selling salt without a tax. The British opened fire on the unarmed crowd and shot hundreds of demonstrators. Gandhi was arrested in his sleep on the night of May 4th, 1930. Eventually the British government, represented by Lord Irwin, signed the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in March 1931, agreeing to free all political prisoners. Gandhi was invited to London as the leader of the Indian National Congress, but he was disappointed with the British attempts to destroy his influence by dividing him from his followers.

Gandhi campaigned to improve the lives of the untouchables, whom he called Harijans (the children of God). He promoted equitable rights, including the right to vote in the same electorates as other castes. In 1934 Gandhi survived three attempts on his life. In 1936, he briefly resigned from the party,

because his popularity was stifling the diversity of membership; ranging from communists and socialists to religious conservatives and pro-business groups. He returned to the head of the party with the Jawaharlal Nehru presidency. At the beginning of the Second World War Gandhi declared that India could not be a party to this war, unless it has independence. His "Quit India" campaign led to mass arrests on an unprecedented scale of struggle. He was arrested in Bombay (Mumbai) and was held for two years. During his captivity his wife passed away and his secretary also died. Gandhi was released in May of 1944, due to a necessary surgery. His campaign led to a release of over 100,000 political prisoners before the end of the war.

Freedom and Partition of India

India won independence in 1947, followed by the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947, and partition of India. Gandhi said, "Before partitioning India, my body will have to be cut into two pieces." About one million people died in the bloody riots until partition was reluctantly asserted by Gandhi as the only way to stop the Civil War. He urged the Congress Party to accept partition, and launched his last "fast-into-death" campaign in Delhi, calling for a stop to all violence. Gandhi also called to give Pakistan the 550,000,000 rupees in honor of the partition agreement. He tried to prevent instability and anger against India.

Gandhi was shot three times in the chest and died while on his way to a prayer meeting, on January 30, 1948. His assassins were convicted and executed a year later. The ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were split in portions and sent to all states of India to be scattered in rivers. Part of Gandhi's ashes rest in Raj Ghat, near Delhi, India.

<https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0003987/bio>

DUSSEHRA



Vijayadashami also known as Dasahara, Dusshera, Dasara, Dussehra or Dashain is a major Hindu festival celebrated at the end of Navratri every year. It is observed on the tenth day in the Hindu calendar month of Ashvin or Kartik, the sixth and seventh month of the Hindu Luni-Solar Calendar respectively , which typically falls in the Gregorian months of September and October.

Vijayadashami is observed for different reasons and celebrated differently in various parts of South Asia. In the southern, eastern and northeastern states of India, Vijayadashami marks the end of Durga Puja, remembering goddess Durga's victory over the buffalo demon Mahishasura to restore and protect dharma. In the northern and western states, the festival is synonymously called Dussehra (also spelled Dasara, Dashahara). In these regions, it marks the end of "Ramlila" and remembers God Rama's victory over the Ravan. On the very same occasion; Arjuna alone decimated 1 lakh+ soldiers & defeated

all Kuru warriors including Bhishma, Drona, Ashwatthama, Karna, Kripa etc.- there by significantly quoting the natural example of victory of good (Dharma) over evil (Adharma). Alternatively it marks a reverence for one of the aspects of goddess Devi such as Durga or Saraswati.

Vijayadashami celebrations include processions to a river or ocean front that carry clay statues of Durga, Lakshmi, Saraswati, Ganesha and Kartikeya, accompanied by music and chants, after which the images are immersed into the water for dissolution and a goodbye. Elsewhere, on Dasara, the towering effigies of Ravan symbolizing the evil are burnt with fireworks marking evil's destruction. The festival also starts the preparation for one of the most important and widely celebrated Diwali, the festival of lights, which is celebrated twenty days after the Vijayadashami.

Etymology & Nomenclature

Vijayadashami is a composite of two words "Vijaya" and "Dashami" ,which respectively mean "victory" and "tenth," connoting the festival on the tenth day celebrating the victory of good over evil. The same Hindu festival-related term, however, takes different forms in different regions of India and Nepal, as well as among Hindu minorities found elsewhere.

According to James Lochtefeld, the word Dussehra is a variant of Dashahara which is a compound Sanskrit word composed of "dasham"and "ahar" , respectively meaning "10" and "day".According to Monier-Williams, Dus means "bad, evil, sinful," and Hara means "removing, destroying," connoting "removing the bad, destroying the evil, sinful."

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vijayadashami>

Regional Variations In Hinduism

Northern India

In most of northern and western India, Dasha-Hara (literally, "ten days") is celebrated in honour of Raam Thousands of drama-dance-music plays based on the Ramayan and Ramcharitmanas (Ramlila) are performed at outdoor fairs across the land and in temporarily built staging grounds featuring effigies of the demons Ravan, Kumbhakarn and Meghanath. The effigies are burnt on bonfires in the evening of Vijayadashami-Dussehra.[5] While Dussehra is observed on the same day across India, the festivities leading to it vary. In many places, the "Rama Lila", or the brief version of the story of Rama, Sita and Lakshaman, is enacted over the 9 days before it, but in some cities such as Varanasi the entire story is freely acted out by performance-artists before the public every evening for a month.

The performance arts tradition during the Dussehra festival was inscribed by UNESCO as one of the "Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity" in 2008. The festivities, states UNESCO, include songs, narration, recital and dialogue based on the Hindu text Ramacharitmanas by Tulsidas. It is celebrated across northern India for dussehra, but particularly in historically important Hindu cities of Ayodhya, Varanasi, Vrindavan, Almora and Madhubani – cities in Uttar Pradesh, Utarakhand, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The festival and dramatic enactment of the virtues versus vices filled story is organized by communities in hundreds of small villages and towns, attracting a mix of audiences from different social, gender and economic backgrounds. In many parts of India, the audience and villagers join in and participate spontaneously, some helping the artists, others helping with stage setup, make-up, effigies and lights. These arts come to a close on the night of Dussehra, when the victory of Raam is celebrated by burning the effigies of evil, Ravan and his colleagues.

Himachal Pradesh

Kullu Dussehra is celebrated in the Kullu valley of Himachal Pradesh and is regionally notable for its large fair and parade witnessed by estimated half a million people. The festival is a symbol of victory of good over evil by Raghu Nath, and is celebrated like elsewhere



in the Indian subcontinent with a procession. The special feature of the Kullu Dasara procession is the arrival of floats containing deities from different parts of the nearby regions and their journey to Kullu.

Southern India

Mysore Dasara procession and celebrations in Karnataka are a major tourist attraction.

Vijayadasami is celebrated in a variety of ways in South India. Celebrations range from worshipping Durga, lighting up temples and major forts such as at Mysore, to displaying colorful figurines, known as a golu.



The festival played a historical role in the 14th-century Vijayanagara Empire, where it was called Mahanavami. The Italian traveller Niccolò de' Conti described the festival's intensity and importance as a grandeur religious and martial event with royal support. The event revered Durga as the warrior goddess (some texts refer to her as Chamundeshwari). The celebrations hosted athletic competitions, singing and dancing, fireworks, a pageantry military parade and charitable giving to the public.

The city of Mysore has traditionally been a major center of Dasara-Vijayadashami celebrations.

Western India

In Gujarat, both goddess Durga and god Rama are revered for their victory over evil. Fasting and prayers at temples are common. A regional dance called Dandiya Raas, that deploys colorfully decorated sticks, and Garba that is dancing in traditional dress is a part of the festivities through the night.

In Maharashtra, the deities installed on the first day of Navratri are immersed in water. Observers visit each other and exchange sweets.

The festival has been historically important in Maharashtra. Shivaji, who challenged the Mughal Empire in the 17th-century and created a Hindu kingdom in western and central India, would deploy his soldiers to assist farmers in cropping lands and providing adequate irrigation to guarantee food supplies. Post monsoons, on Vijayadashami, these soldiers would leave their villages and reassemble to serve in the military, re-arm and obtain their deployment orders, then proceed to the frontiers for active duty.

Eastern India

Vijaya Dasami is observed as Bijoya Dashomi, immediately after the day of Dashomi or the tenth day of Nabaratri, marked by a great procession where the clay statues are ceremoniously walked to a river or ocean coast for a solemn goodbye to Durga. Many mark their faces with vermilion (sindoor) or wear some red clothing. It is an emotional day for some devotees, even for many atheist Bengalis as the congregation sings emotional goodbye songs. When the procession reaches the water, Durga is immersed, the clay dissolves, and she is believed to return to Mount Kailasha with Shiva and to the cosmos in general. People distribute sweets and gifts, visit their friends and family members. Some communities such as those near Varanasi mark the eleventh day, called ekadashi, by visiting a Durga temple.

Architect Report - SEP 2019



Lifestyle Statements

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Dated: - 03/09/2019

Subject: Project Status Palace Heights

This is to certify to best of our knowledge that the below mentioned construction status of Project "Palace Heights" at "GH-02B, Sec 1, Greater Noida West" by "Rudra Buildwell Projects Pvt. Ltd.", holds true as on the date of this document. Latest site images of the respective towers are attached with this document as "Annexure I"

Tower No.	Construction Status	Remarks
A1	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Machine room Brick work & Electrical work, Internal Plaster Work Done. External Plaster done. Schedule 80, CPVC & UPVC done. Primer and Putty 1 st coat done. Internal Plaster complete, 1st coat putty done. Entrance lobby Italian flooring fixing done Wall tile done Floor tile done. Main & fire staircase stone done. Terrace waterproofing done. UPVC door/window done. Lift installation done. Main Door shutter 95% done.
A2	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Machine room/ Mumty Brick work & Electrical work Done. Schedule 80, CPVC & UPVC done. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster complete. Passage area Putty done. External Putty 1 st coat done. Wall Tile work done. uPVC . DOOR WINDOW 98% done. Kitchen counter stone done. Lift lobby stone done. Firefighting piping done. Lift installation 95% done. OHT tile work done Brick bat coba done. Main door shutter 95% done.
A3	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Machine room & Mumty Brick work & Electrical work Done. Schedule 80 in progress , CPVC & UPVC done. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster complete. Putty 1 st coat done. Passage area putty. Internal Putty 1st coat done. Wall Tile work done. Floor Tile done. Toilet floor done. Internal Toilet Water Proofing Done. uPVC Door/window 95% done . OHT waterproofing and tile work done. Main door shutter 95% done.
A4	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Brick work Done. Structure work Mumty Slab Done, Balcony water proofing 95%. Electrical work done. CPVC & UPVC done. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster & Premier is in progress. Wall Tile work done except 22 nd floor. Toilet waterproofing done. Firefighting piping done. Floor tile WIP. External putty and Paint 1 st coat done. uPVC Door/window 90% done. Stone work in lift lobby and staircase 75% done.
B1	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Brick work done. Structure work Mumty slab is done CPVC Work is done. Electrical work is done. Internal Plaster Work upto 22 nd Floor is done. External Plaster work 95% done. Toilet wall tile 1 to 22 nd floor done. Primer work WIP. Firefighting piping work done. Balcony railing done
B2	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Mumty slab casting done	Brick work done. Structure work in progress. CPVC Work is Done. Electrical work is done on 22 nd Floor. Internal Plaster Work done on 22 nd Floor, External Plaster 95% done. Toilet wall tile 1st to 22 nd floor done. Firefighting piping work done. Balcony railing done
B3	Terrace Floor (G/S+23) Structure complete	Brick work done. Mumty slab done. Mumty brick work and plaster done. CPVC work is done up to 21 st Floor. Electrical work done. Internal Plaster Work done on 22 nd Floor, External Plaster work is in progress. Balcony railing 80% done
B4	Terrace Floor (G/S+23) Structure complete	Brick work done. Structure work Mumty slab and Brick work is done. Water tank done. CPVC work is done up to 18th Floor. Electrical Work is done on 22 nd Floor. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster done except builder hoist area. Balcony railing done 60%.
B5	Terrace Floor (G/S+23) Structure complete	Brick work done. Structure work Mumty Slab Done. Mumty B/W & plaster done. Water tank done. CPVC Work is Done. Electrical work done. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster work is in progress. Balcony railing 95% done Door frame WIP.
B6	Terrace Floor (G/S+22) Structure complete	Brick work done. Structure work Machine Room done. CPVC Work is Done. Electrical work done. Internal Plaster Work done. External Plaster 95% done. Toilet wall tile from 1 to 16 th floor done. Both staircase plaster done. Firefighting piping WIP. External putty WIP.
Non Tower		Part 4, 5 Ground Floor slab casting done. STP wall casting done. Part C Non tower Upper Basement Slab casting done & Ground Floor Slab done, PCC at Basement Level 75% done. & Part-7 done including Ground floor level, Part 10 Upper Basement Slab done, ground floor done. Part 9 upper basement and Ground floor slab 95% done & Part -3 upper basement and Ground floor slab done. Main gate No. 2 done & Gate No. 1 work is in progress. Club Ground floor slab done. First Floor Shuttering work in progress.
Landscaping & Commercial		Commercial front Landscaping done. Area between commercial and A1/A2/A3 done. Commercial external/internal plaster done. Stone work 75% done. Gate No. 2 Jali and Gwalior mint done. Cobel stone 90% done. Boundary wall in progress. Landscaping in central area in progress. Waterproofing work in progress. Landscape in STP area and Gate 1 started.

Rudra Buildwell Projects Private Limited

RUDRA BUILDWELL PROJECTS PVT. LTD.


 Authorised Signatory



FRONT MAIN ENTRANCE GATE



COMMERCIAL AREA



FRONT GATE NO. 2



GATE NO. 1 ENTRY AREA



GATE NO. 2



TOWER A-1, A-2 & A-4



TOWER A-1 REAR



TOWER A-2 FRONT



TOWER A-3 FRONT



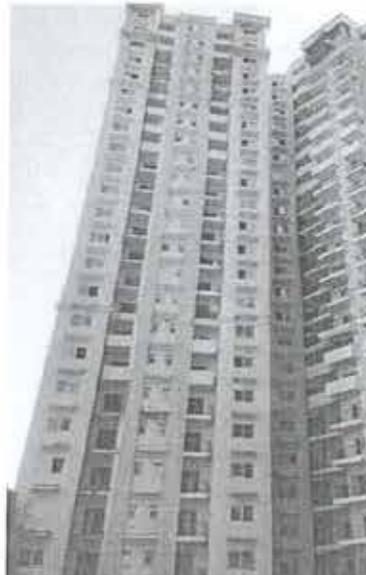
TOWER A-3 REAR



TOWER A-2 REAR



TOWER A-4 FRONT



TOWER A-4 SIDE



TOWER B-1 FRONT



TOWER B-1 REAR



TOWER B-1 SIDE



TOWER B-2 FRONT



TOWER B-2 REAR



TOWER B-4 REAR



TOWER B-3 FRONT



TOWER B-3 REAR



TOWER B-4 FRONT



TOWER B5-REAR



TOWER B-5 SIDE



TOWER B-6 SIDE



TOWER B-6 NON TOWER AREA



CLUB GROUND FLOOR



LANDSCAPE WORK OVER STP



PLANTATION / LANDSCAPE WORK

Architect Report - SEP 2019



Dated: 03/09/2019

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Subject: Project status AQUA CASA

This is to certify to best of our knowledge that the below mentioned construction status of Project "AQUA CASA" at "GH-05A, Sector-16, Greater Noida West" by "Rudra Buildwell Homes Pvt. Ltd", holds true as on the date of this document. Latest site Images of the respective towers are attached with this document as "Annexure I".

Tower No.	Construction status	Remarks
T - 3	9 th floor slab done & 9 th to 10 th floor column layout WIP	Structure work is in progress. Brick work at 2 nd floor work done.
T - 4	T4 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 2 nd to 19 th floor complete. External plaster 98% done & balance WIP. Door frame fixing 610/820 nos. Railing fixing (casted) 350/360 nos. Kitchen counters complete. Wall tiles toilets 240/240 nos. Electrical conduit complete 2nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & Kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Firefighting WIP. Putty 1 st coat wip. Water tank waterproofing and tiling done. Coba done. Kitchen counters stone 6 th to 20 th done. Entrance lobby stone work done.
T - 5	T5 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 1 st to 20 th floor complete. External Plaster 94% done. Door frame fixing 670/820 nos. Railing fixing (casted) 340/360 nos. Kitchen counters RCC complete. Wall tiles toilets 224/240 nos. Electrical conduit complete 2nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. 1st Floor PCC done, Counter stone 12 floor done. Firefighting 1 st to 20 th floor done. OHT Waterproofing & tile work done. External Putty work in progress.
T - 6	T6 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 1 st to 20 th floor complete. External plaster 80% complete. Door frame fixing 680/780 nos. Kitchen counter complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Railing casted 280/360. Electrical conduit complete 2nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Firefighting wip. OHT Waterproofing & tile work done. External Putty work in progress. Brick coba done.
T - 7	T7 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 2 nd to 20 th floor complete. External plaster - 92% done. Door frame fixing 775/820 nos. Railing fixing (casted) 360/360 nos. Kitchen counter complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Wall tiles toilets 228/240 nos. Electrical conduit complete 2nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Firefighting 2 nd to 20 th floor complete & balance WIP. UPVC complete 240/240 nos. Putty 1 st coat wip. Sunken area waterproofing 10 th to 20 th floor done. Brick bat coba done. OHT Waterproofing & tile work done. Water tank external plaster done.
T - 8	T8 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 2 nd to 20 th floor complete. External plaster - 85% done. Door frame fixing 720/820 nos. Railing fixing (casted) 280/360 nos. Kitchen counter complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Wall tiles toilets 228/240 nos. Electrical conduit complete 2nd to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Firefighting 2 nd to 20 th floor complete & balance WIP. Brick bat coba done. OHT Waterproofing & tile work done.
T - 9	T9 - structure complete	Brick work 1 st to 20 th floor complete. Internal plaster 2 nd to 20 th floor complete. External plaster - 92% done. Door frame fixing 770/820 nos. Railing fixing (casted) 320/360 nos. Kitchen counters complete. Wall tiles toilets 235/240 nos. Electrical conduit complete 1 st to 20 th floor. CPVC plumbing toilet & kitchen complete 2 nd to 20 th floor. Fire fighting 2 nd to 12th floor complete. Brick bat coba done. OHT Waterproofing & tile work done.
T - 10	T-10 Structure in progress	12 th Floor roof slab casted.
T - 11	T-11 Structure in progress	13 th floor roof slab casting in progress
T - 18	T-18 Structure in progress	9 th floor roof slab casted and Column work in progress
Non Tower	T4 to T9 & T18,T3,T10,T11	Work is in progress. Ramp casted between tower T6 & T7. Non tower basement slab complete from T18 to T8 front side. T4 to T6 slab complete back side. T9 to T7, T8 to T9, T4 to T6 56000 Sqft slab done. Planter work with APP waterproofing with screeding done in front of T4 to T6. Boundary wall Phase-1 95% done.





TOWER T-4 FRONT



TOWER T-4 REAR



TOWER T-5 FRONT



TOWER T-5 REAR



TOWER T-6 SIDE



TOWER T-6 FRONT



TOWER T-6 REAR



TOWER T-7 FRONT



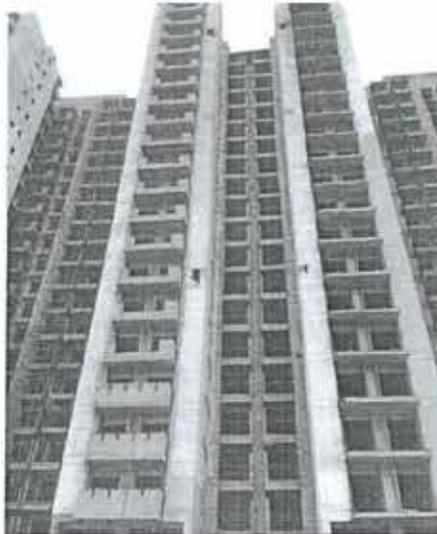
TOWER T-7 REAR



TOWER T-7 SIDE



TOWER T-8 FRONT



TOWER T-8 REAR



TOWER T-9 FRONT



TOWER T-9 REAR



TOWER T-9 SIDE



TOWER T-10 FRONT



T-10 SIDE



TOWER T-11



TOWER T-18 FRONT



TOWER T-3 FRONT



T-7 TO T-9 REAR SIDE NON TOWER CENTRAL AREA



T-4 TO T-6 REAR SIDE NON TOWER TOWER CENTRAL AREA
COLUMN & SLAB CASTING



RAMP WITH NON TOWER BETWEEN TOWER-T6 & TOWER-T7



TOWER T-4 TO T-6 REAR SIDE NON TOWER CENTRAL AREA



TOWER T-6 TO T-4 NONTOWER AREA



TOWER T-7 TO T-9 NONTOWER AREA



T-10 NONTOWER AREA



T-11 NONTOWER AREA



BOUNDRY WALL

**RERA
CERTIFICATE**

RUDRA PALACE HEIGHTS

FORM C

[See rule 6(1)]

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF PROJECT

This registration is granted under section 5 of the Act to the following project under project registration number

UPRERAPRJ7895

Project Name : RUDRA PALACE HEIGHTS

Project Address : Tehshil - Gautam Buddha Nagar, District - Gautam Buddha Nagar

1. RUDRA BUILDWELL PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED firm / society / company / competent authority having its registered office / principal place of business at .

2. This registration is granted subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) The Promoter shall enter into an agreement for sale with the allottees in the form to be prescribed separately;
- (ii) The promoter shall execute and register a conveyance deed in favour of the allottee or the association of the allottees, as the case may be, of the apartment or the common areas as per section 17;
- (iii) The promoter shall deposit seventy percent of the amounts realised by the promoter in a separate account to be maintained in a schedule bank to cover the cost of construction and the land cost to be used only for the purpose as per sub clause (D) of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 4;
- (iv) The registration shall be valid for a period of 6 years commencing from 01-01-2013 and ending with 31-12-2019 unless renewed by the Real Estate Regulatory Authority in accordance with section 6 read with rule 7 of the Act;
- (v) The promoter shall comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder;
- (vi) The promoter shall not contravene the provisions of any other law for the time being in force in the area where the project is being developed;

3. If the above mentioned conditions are not fulfilled by the promoter, the regulatory authority may take necessary action against the promoter including revoking the registration granted herein, as per the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

This is system generated certificate, need not require any signature, however authenticity of the certificate can be Verified any time on the website by registration no.



**RERA
CERTIFICATE**

FORM C

[See rule 6(1)]

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF PROJECT

This registration is granted under section 5 of the Act to the following project under project registration number

UPRERAPRJ6649

Project Name : RUDRA AQUACASA

Project Address : Tehshil - Gautam Buddha Nagar, District - Gautam Buddha Nagar

1. RUDRA BUILDWELL HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED firm / society / company / competent authority having its registered office / principal place of business at .

2. This registration is granted subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) The Promoter shall enter into an agreement for sale with the allottees in the form to be prescribed separately;
- (ii) The promoter shall execute and register a conveyance deed in favour of the allottee or the association of the allottees, as the case may be, of the apartment or the common areas as per section 17;
- (iii) The promoter shall deposit seventy percent of the amounts realised by the promoter in a separate account to be maintained in a schedule bank to cover the cost of construction and the land cost to be used only for the purpose as per sub clause (D) of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 4;
- (iv) The registration shall be valid for a period of 6 years commencing from 01-04-2014 and ending with 31-12-2020 unless renewed by the Real Estate Regulatory Authority in accordance with section 6 read with rule 7 of the Act;
- (v) The promoter shall comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder;
- (vi) The promoter shall not contravene the provisions of any other law for the time being in force in the area where the project is being developed;

3. If the above mentioned conditions are not fulfilled by the promoter, the regulatory authority may take necessary action against the promoter including revoking the registration granted herein, as per the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

This is system generated certificate, need not require any signature, however authenticity of the certificate can be Verified any time on the website by registration no.

BRAND USED IN OUR PROJECT

[Click Here](#)
PALACE HEIGHTS

[Click Here](#)
AQUACASA

INDIA'S BEST
CP BRASS BATH FITTINGS



USED IN OUR PROJECT

GROHE INDIA PVT. LTD.

Baani, Address One, 10th Floor, Golf Course Road,
Sector - 56, Gurgaon - 122011
Phone: +91 124 493 3000



Call: +91-9540644444,9540744444 |



USED IN OUR PROJECT

H & R Johnson India
CORPORATE OFFICE: 7th Floor, Windsor, C.S.T. Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098 India
Phone: +91-22-30647300/ 26547300
Email: tiles.customercare@prismjohnson.in

Call: +91-9540644444,9540744444 |



USED IN OUR PROJECT

Asian Paints Limited
Asian Paints House EA, Shantilnagar, Santacruz (E),
Mumbai - 400055, India
Phone: 022-6218-1000
Email: investor_relations@asianpaints.com

SWITCHGEAR



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



WORK IN PROGRESS



JOURNEY TO POSSESSION



रास



RAS CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY (Operated & Registered By Rajya Sabha Employees)

रास (राज्यसभा) को-ऑपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसाइटी

रास (राज्यसभा) को-ऑपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसाइटी जो की रास (राज्यसभा) के उच्च अधिकारियों श्री प्रदीप चतुर्वेदी (डायरेक्टर आई.टी. राज्यसभा), श्री आशुतोष अवस्थी जी, श्री राजेंद्र प्रसाद तिवारी जी और कुछ अन्य लोगो द्वारा 2014 मे बनायी गयी है जिसका उद्देश्य राज्य सभा, लोक सभा और सेक्रेट्रिएट के कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवार को उच्चतम और हाई एन्ड घर उपलब्ध करना था। अब सोसाइटी की सदस्यता राज्य एवं केन्द्र के कर्मचारियों के लिये खोल दी गयी है।

यह कहाँ स्थित है ?

सहकारी समिति के नियमों के अनुसार, किसी भी एप्रूव्ड भूमि का अधिग्रहण सीजीएस द्वारा किया जाता है। लेकिन नोयडा क्षेत्र में भूमि का अधिग्रहण बिल्डिंग प्रणाली से प्राधिकरण द्वारा आवंटित किया जाता है। तो रास को भूमि अधिग्रहण किसी अधिकृत बिल्डर की क्रेडिटीबिलिटी और लीगल अप्रोवल्स जैसे की माइनिंग, फायर फाइटिंग, एयर ट्रीफिक और एनवायरमेंट क्लीयरेंस की जाँच के बाद करनी थी, सोसाइटी के सदस्यों को ध्यान मे रखते हुए जोकि Bureaucrats, Secretariat ऑफिशल्स, संसद सदस्य है रास ने एक 3 साइड ओपन भूमि Demarke की है।

जिसका पता: प्लॉट नंबर 05ए, सेक्टर 16, ग्रेटर नोयडा वेस्ट है।

(14 लेन एन.एच-24 से 800मी. की दूरी पर)

सोसाइटी का सदस्य होने का लाभ

- ◆ एक प्रतिष्ठत समुदाय के मेंबर होने के कारण आपके परिवार को safe और intellectual वातावरण में रहने का मौका मिलता है।
- ◆ समाज के प्रमुख सदस्य निर्माण कार्य का मासिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा निर्माण की गुणवत्ता का ख्याल रखेंगे और सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि आपका फ्लैट समय पर आपको मिल जाए।
- ◆ सोसाइटी का मेंबर होने के बाद आपको लिए इजी लोन की सुविधा सरकारी बैंकों से उपलब्ध होगी। (आपके फाइनेंसियल पर निर्भर करता है)

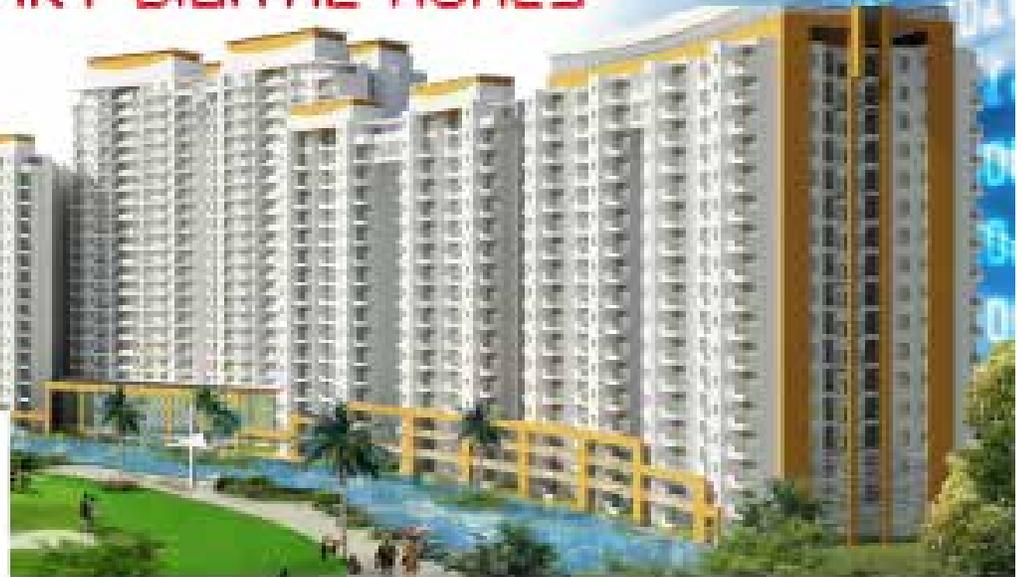
Contact: 9560895660/61



Address- A16, Sector - 63, Noida, Tel. - 0120-479999, Email : membership@rajyasabhahcs.org, Web. - www.rajyasabhahcs.org

PRESENTS SMART DIGITAL HOMES

2 BHK+ Study
1320 sq.ft.
Luxury Homes



RAS (RAJYA SABHA CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY)

(Operated & Registered By Rajya Sabha Employees)

Rajya Sabha Cooperative Housing Society LTD also known as RAS which was founded by some officials of Rajya Sabha Secretariat which includes Mr. Pradeep Chaturvedi (OSD to Lok Sabha Speaker), Mr. Ashutosh Awasthi, Mr. Rajendra Prasad Tiwari in 2014, which was having a mission to provide High End apartments to the employees of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha Secretariat and their families and friends.

FEATURES

-  SMART DOOR LOCK
-  SMART SECURITY DEVICE
-  SMART SMOKE SENSOR
-  SMART LIGHTS / BULBS
-  SMART SWITCHES
-  SMART OCCUPANCY SENSOR
-  SMART DOOR BELL

Smart Door Lock

- Interior and outside LCD touch screen & electronic code pad
- Accelerometer detects whether door is open or close
- Internal Speaker, Internal noise canceling, microphone

Home Security System

- Work live from anywhere or anytime
- Automatically changes modes when you enter and leave your home
- When motion is detected, alerts are sent to your phone

Smart Switches

- Light your home the way you want.
- The Wi-Fi enabled Smart Switch allows you to turn lights on and off from anywhere.
- It works with your existing Wi-Fi network and anywhere.

Smoke & CO Detector

- Voice alarm with custom location
- Detects carbon monoxide
- Heads-Up alerts, Nightly Promise, Path light
- Occupancy sensor, 120° field of view

Smart LED Bulbs

- Turn lights on, off or dim individually or as a group — from anywhere.
- Create custom schedules and control for your LED lights individually or as a group.
- Simulated Occupancy feature turns your lights on and off automatically making it look like you're home.

Smart Lightening System

- Play with light and choose from 16 million colors to match the light to your mood.
- Sync lights with movies & music.
- Ease your sleeping routine and wake up gently for a fresh start of each day.

Gas & CO Sensor

- Protect Your Home from Dangerous Gas Leaks
- Intelligent Detector Suspicious Position
- Support Gesture Intelligent Alerts

Occupancy Sensors

- Automatically turn lights on when you enter a space and off when you leave.
- Sensor switches passive infrared (PIR) or dual-technology sensing methods
- Provide coverage for major, minor and fine motion

1. All natural FIVE elements VIZ., Air, Water, Earth, Fire & Ether have been acquired in ABUNDANCE IN design features

This is the only project in Greater Noida West which ensures the natural air (flowing unobstructed in all the flats) and in all the rooms by its very design.

Air

Water : Lake created in front of the Towers is bringing impact of Oasis in a desert of Concrete Jungle.

Water

Three sided open plot having 2.5 Acres of Central park will have 1600 Trees Planted in the names of the mother of the family.

Earth

Directional positioning of all towers brings maximum positive energy level as per Vastu.

Fire

Green Area declared within and outside the project brings enough space for the residents to deliver wealth as an inheritance for their generations to come.

Ether

2. No Tower has shadow on the other sixteen falling to stop the Sunlight. Each Flat is three side open for perfect confidentiality & Private living
3. Water supplied will be potable which will not only protect health of residents but will also of equipment in the household viz. Fittings & Geysers
4. Location is 800 Meters from upcoming 14 Lane Highway on NH24, 1.5 Kms from NH 51. Metro 1.5 Kms backed by Feeder Busses.
5. Smart Homes with Opti Fibre Network for integration of TV, Net, Telephony and phone handset remote controlled home automation concept homes.

Lifestyle Statement

- The First Lake City in NCR
- 3 Side Open corner plot
- 2.5 acres of central green
- Parking space for 3000 cars against the 1500 accommodations
- Podium Based architecture
- Business lounge for external meetings.

- Centralized Water treatment plant for potable water.
- Sewage Treatment plant.
- Swimming pool and Club house for residents
- Amphi-theatre for Society function
- Commercial complex at the entrance
- Dual elevator in each tower
- Quality product, finest material and fastest construction

Call : 9540644444, 9540744444

W : www.rajyasabhachs.org

E : membership@rajyasabhachs.org

Construction Partner

RUDRA
Lifestyle Statements

Member

CREDAI



RUDRA
Lifestyle Statements

RUDRA
UNO

SECTOR-150, NOIDA



बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र
Bank of Maharashtra
भारत सरकार का प्रथम
एक परिवार एक बैंक

Tower

₹74.25 Lac

Unit size (1650, 3BHK.)

All inclusive

Best Project in Noida

Contact for more info:

9560895664

RUDRA

Lifestyle Statements

Apace Buildtech Private Limited

Regd. Office: D-53, Okhla Phase-I, New Delhi

Corp. Office: A-66, Sector-63, Noida. • Tel.: 0120-4769999

• Site Office: Plot No-SC-Q1/B6, Sports city, Sector 150, Noida (U.P)

Contact: 99993 74018

Email: rbd@rudrabuildwell.com • www.rudrabuildwell.com

ARCHITECT
BAA BHATNAGAR AND ASSOCIATES



Project From Rudra
a Member of
CREDAI

Approved Banks



Proposed Banks



RUDRA
Lifestyle Statements

RUDRA



SECTOR-150, NOIDA





**DEDICATED
TOWER
FOR DOCTOR**

**SPACIOUS
& INVITING
GOLFVIEW
APARTMENTS**



A COMPLETE HOME AUTOMATION

Lifestyle Statements

- ◆ Modern Living
- ◆ Three Tier on Express Way, Noida
- ◆ 24 Hour Security
- ◆ Picturesque Golf Course Parks
- ◆ Ample Power Backup
- ◆ Smart Towers
- ◆ High Speed Elevators
- ◆ Smart Rooms, Kitchen & Toilets
- ◆ Two Parking Per Flat

SMART HOME FEATURES

-  SMART DOOR LOCK
-  SMART OCCUPANCY SENSOR
-  SMART BULB & LIGHTS
-  SMART SECURITY DEVICE
-  SMART GAS SENSOR
-  SMART SWITCHES SENSOR
-  SMART SMOKE SENSOR



Unit Size

1750sq.ft.

3 BHK + Study + 3 Toilet

If Interested Please Whatsapp :

Name :

Phone :

E. mail :

Call for more info: 9560895660/61

Official Banking Partner for Home Loan

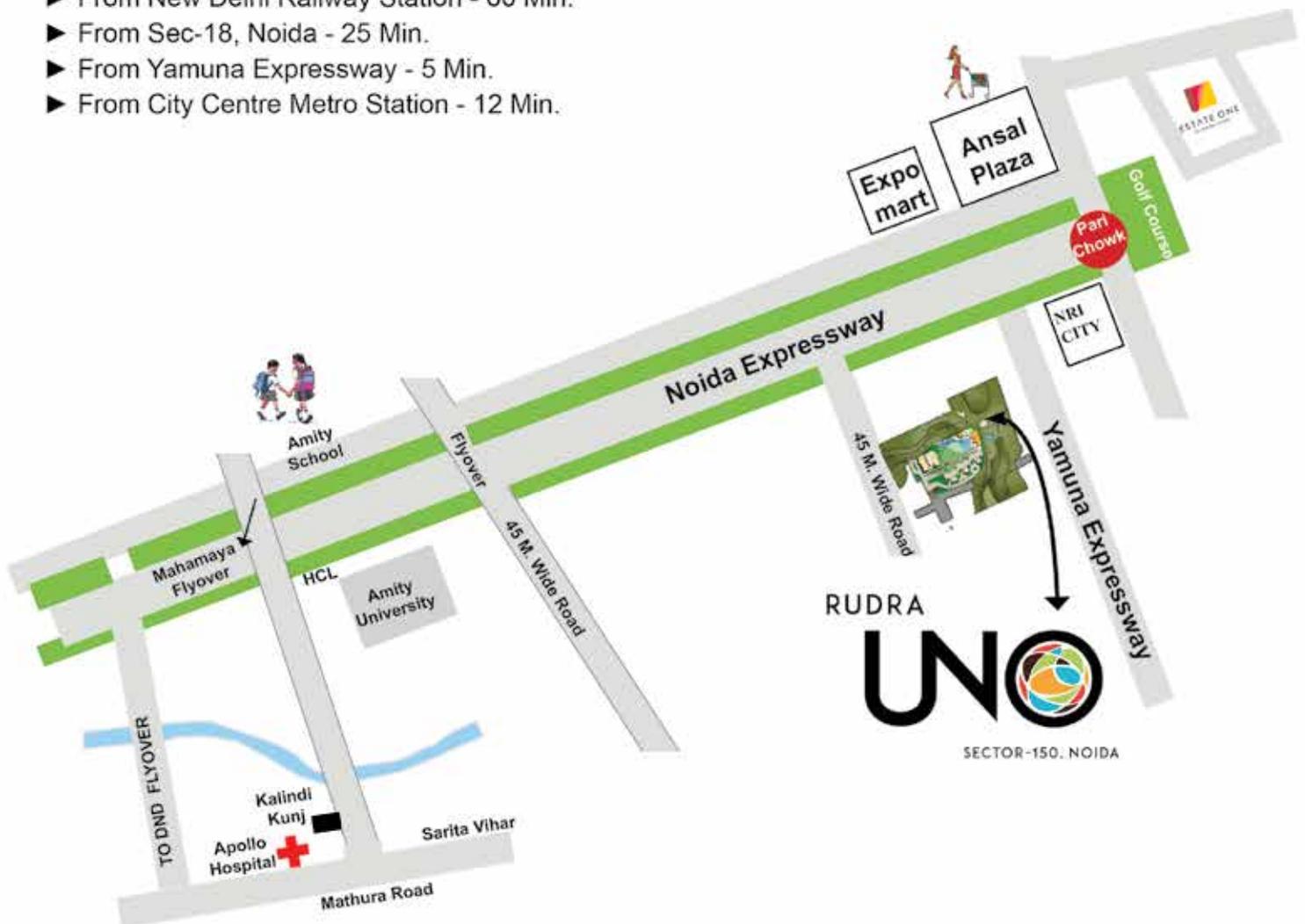


PRESENTS
SMART
DIGITAL HOMES

LIVE IN SMART SOCIETY & SMART HOME

Road Map

- ▶ Proposed Metro Station from Pari Chowk - 10 Min.
- ▶ From International Airport - 80 Min.
- ▶ From New Delhi Railway Station - 60 Min.
- ▶ From Sec-18, Noida - 25 Min.
- ▶ From Yamuna Expressway - 5 Min.
- ▶ From City Centre Metro Station - 12 Min.





PRESENTS
SMART
 DIGITAL HOMES



Noida's First **SMART** Digital Society and Homes

- ▶ 3 Tier Security | Computerized Visitor Management | Time Based | Smart Cards Entry |
- ▶ Internal Tracking | Visitor Photo | E-mail Alerts | Mobile Notifications | Online Surveillance
- ▶ The Lake of 1Km. (approx) length with 60 feet on widest side.
- ▶ 3 side open plot facing green belt in concrete jungle of Noida Extention.
- ▶ Podium based most modern architecture.
- ▶ One of the best open layout : sunlight and fresh air assured in all 1400 flats.
- ▶ Centralized Water Treatment Plant removing high acid salts, damaging human health on consumption and CP sanitary fittings.
- ▶ Mechanized car washing system, optical fibre connected flats and business lounge.
- ▶ IGBC & GRIHA Certified Green Building Project with Gold Standards and rating.
- ▶ 1492 trees to be planted in the name of mothers of the flat owners as memories forever.

LIVE LIFE.....DIGITAL STYLE

1st
time in
Greater
Noida

The Lake City with SMART DIGITAL HOMES



RUDRA
AQUACASA
The First Lake City
2, 3 & 4 BHK LIFESTYLE APARTMENTS
GH 05A, SECTOR-16, GREATER NOIDA (WEST)

Unit size -
1320 sq.ft
2BHK + Study

Contact for more info: **9540644444, 9540744444**