



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS
AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED MINISTRY

S&R(R) ZONE

IAHE Campus,
A-5, Sector-62,
Noida-201301.

F. No. RW/NH-33044/29/2015/S&R(R)

Dated: 22nd November, 2016

To,

1. The Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/ UTs
2. The Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of all States/ UTs Public Works Department dealing with National Highways, other centrally sponsored schemes.
3. All Engineers-in-Chief and Chief Engineers of Public Works Department of States/ UTs dealing with National Highways, other centrally sponsored schemes.
4. The Director General (Border Roads), Seema Sadak Bhawan, Ring Road, New Delhi-110 010.
5. The Chairman, National Highways Authority of India, G-5 & 6, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110 075.
6. The Managing Director, NHIDCL, PTI Building, New Delhi-110001

Subject: Accommodation of Public and Industrial Utility Services along and across National Highways – Policy guidelines regarding:

Sir,

The Government has realized that development of infrastructure across the Country on a sustainable and integrated manner continues to be an imperative for improving the state of economy, enhancing quality of life of the citizens and ensuring equitable development throughout the country.

Land being among the most precious of natural resources available, optimum utilization of land shall play a critical role in integrated development of infrastructure. One of the ways to effect such optimum utilization is leveraging land within National Highway (NH) Right of Way (ROW) for laying utility services. This may be achieved through granting permissions for laying utility services along and/or across the ROW. However, environment and safety of the road users are the prime factors in deciding permission for utility services. Permission may be denied, if it is not feasible to ensure safety and environment through requisite safeguards. The Administration of ROW, has been defined in the National Highway Land and traffic Control Act 2002 and relevant Rules 2004.

Keeping in view the need for consistency and clarity, in supersession of all the instructions contained in the earlier previous circulars on the subject, following guidelines shall apply for accommodation of Utility Services along and across National Highways.

2. Laying of Utility Services along the National Highways:

- 2.1 There shall be a provision for utility ducts for appropriate categories/combination of utilities in the construction of new/4-6 laning of National Highways. The ducts shall be located at appropriate location preferably as close to the extreme edge of ROW.
- 2.2 Utility services shall be laid in the utility ducts, if provided for the purpose.
- 2.3 In stretches where utility ducts have not been provided, the utility services shall be located, beyond the toe line of the embankment and drains, as close to the extreme edge of the RoW as possible. While granting permission, requirement of up-gradation also needs to be kept in view.

Mamij Kumar

2.4 It is to be ensured that at no time there is interference with the drainage of the and maintenance of the National Highways. Towards this, the top of the utility service shall be at least 0.6 metre below the ground level.

2.5 No utility service shall be laid over existing culverts and bridges except the utility ducts where such provision exists. In case of absence of such provisions, the person shall make his own arrangement for crossing of cross drainage structure, rivers, etc. over the bed.

2.6 In exceptional cases, where ROW is restricted the utility services can be allowed over the carriageway of service road, subject to the condition that the utility services shall be in concrete ducts, which will be designed to carry traffic on top. The width of the duct shall not be less than one lane. In such cases, it also needs to be ensured that the maintenance of the utility services shall not interfere with the safe and smooth flow of traffic. The cost of operation and maintenance will have to be borne by the Licensee as per the agreement.

3. Laying of Utility Services across the National Highway:

3.1 The utility services shall be permitted to cross the National Highway either through structure or conduits specially built for that purpose. The casing / conduit pipe shall have a minimum, extend from drain to drain in cuts and toe of slope to toe of slope in the case of embankment. It shall be designed in accordance with the provision of IRC and executed following the Specifications of the Ministry.

3.2 Existing drainage structures shall not be allowed to carry the lines across.

3.3 The utility services shall cross the National Highway preferably on a line normal to the road as nearly so as practicable.

3.4 The casing/conduit pipe may be installed under the road embankment either by boring or by digging a trench. Installation by boring method shall be preferred.

3.5 In case of trenching, the sides of the trench should be done as nearly vertical as possible. The trench width should be at least 30 cm wider, (but not more than 60 cm wider), than the outer diameter of the utility pipe. Filling of the trench shall conform to the specifications contained here-in-below or as supplied by the Highway Authority.

3.5.1 Bedding shall be to a depth not less than 30 cm. It shall consist of granular material free of lumps, clods and cobbles, and graded to yield a firm surface without sudden change in the bearing value. Unsuitable soil and rock edges should be excavated and replaced with selected material.

3.5.2 The backfill shall be completed in two stages (i) Side-fill to the level of the top of the pipe (ii) Overfill to the bottom of the road crust.

3.5.3 The side fill shall consist of granular material laid in 15 cm. Layers each consolidated by mechanical tamping and controlled addition of moisture to 95% of the modified Proctor density. Overfill shall be compacted to the same density as the material that has been removed. Consolidation by saturation or ponding will not be permitted.

3.5.4 The road crust shall be built to the same strength as the existing crust on either side of the trench or to thickness and specifications stipulated by the Highway Authority.

3.6 When utilities are allowed overhead, the horizontal and vertical clearance in accordance with the IRC shall be maintained.

4. Procedure for processing application for granting permission for use of highway:

Any person who intends to obtain permission shall make an application online in the prescribed form to Highway Administration or an officer authorized by Highway Administration on his behalf. The application must mention details of the various clearances from the respective authorities such as Directorate of Electricity, Chief Commissioner of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization, Oil Industry

Directorate, State/Central Pollution Control Board and any other statutory clearances as applicable, which must be obtained by the Applicant before applying to the Highway Administration.

The application shall be put out in the public domain for 30 days for seeking claims and objections (on grounds of public inconvenience, safety and general public interest). The permission for laying utility services is to be normally granted within 30 days from the day of closure of public objections and claims. If no communication is received from the Highway Administration within 30 days from the day of closure of public objections and claims, the permission shall be deemed to be granted. The initial permission would be valid for a maximum of 5 years at a time, which can thereafter be considered for renewal. On payment of additional fee at the time of renewal, the permission shall automatically be renewed, unless defaults exist. In case of renewal, rate prevailing at the time of renewal shall be charged.

5. Charges for granting licence for use of highway land: For the purpose of license fee/lease rentals, the utilities have been divided into two categories: i) Public utilities and b) industrial utilities as per the details given in Annexure I.

License Fee/lease rentals described below is for Industrial utilities. The license fee for Public utilities shall be 33% of the fee prescribed for Industrial utilities.

5.1 The following methodology shall be followed for license fees/lease rental determination for utility service lines other than localized infrastructure facilities like towers, repeaters and junction boxes).

License Fees (Rs/sq m/ month) = (Utilized NH land area X prevailing Circle Rate of land per unit area) / (10 x 12) where,

Utilized NH land area = Outer diameter/width of the concerned utility line X length

5.2 The following methodology shall be followed for license fees/lease rental determination for utility services such as towers/repeaters/ junction boxes etc.

License Fees (Rs/sq m/ month) = (Utilized NH land area X prevailing Circle Rate of land per unit area) / (10 x 12) where,

Utilized NH land area = Projection of utility on the ground including area of support system/tower

However, for public utilities, area below the support system/tower shall only be charged.

5.3 Fee shall have to be paid in advance for the period for which permission is granted. In case of renewal, rate prevailing at the time of renewal shall be charged. Delay in deposition of fee shall attract interest @ 15% per annum compounded annually.

5.4 A system to redress grievances and to consider relaxation from the guidelines, in exceptional cases, shall be notified separately and shall be effective from the date of notification.

6 All required restoration, maintenance work subsequent to laying of utility services shall be required to be undertaken by the Licensee at its cost either by itself or through its authorized representative in consultation with the Authority as per predetermined time schedule and quality standards. To process for the granting of permission and prior to signing of Lease agreement, a Performance Bank Guarantee for an amount based on per route metre with a validity of one year initially, in the prescribed format (extendable if required till satisfactory completion of work) shall have to be furnished by the utility service provider/ Licensee, as a security against improper restoration of ground in terms of

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filling/unsatisfactory compaction damages caused to other underground installations/utility services & interference, interruption, disruption or failure caused thereof to any services etc.;	
Utility services such as pipes etc (rate in per m)	Rs 50
provided in the ducts already provided	Rs 100
<= 300 mm dia/width	Rs 250
> 300 mm dia/width but <=1000 mm	Rs 500
> 1000 mm	Rs 100
Utility services such as towers etc (rate in Rs per sq m)	

In case the Licensee fails to discharge the obligation of making good of the excavated trench/other restoration work, the Authority shall have a right to make good the damages caused by excavation, at the cost of the Licensee and recover the amount by forfeiture of the Bank Guarantee. In case, the Performance Bank Guarantee is invoked as mentioned above, the Licensee shall be required to replenish and reinstate the required Performance Bank Guarantee within one month of such invoking. Notwithstanding this, the Licensee shall be liable to pay full compensation to the aggrieved Authority/ its designated agency for any damage sustained by them by reason of the exercise of the RoW facility.

7. The Authority shall enter into a License Agreement with the respective utility service provider in the format enclosed (Appendix) including any other conditions imposed by Highway Administration, to ensure safe and uninterrupted flow of traffic. Post signing of the agreement, the utility service provider shall be designated as 'Licensee' for the purpose of this project and will be authorized to install and operate utility services within the NH RoW. However, utility services shall be made operational by the Licensee only after a completion certificate to the effect is issued by the Highway Administration.

Encls: As above.

Manoj Kumar
(Manoj Kumar)
Executive Engineer(NFSG) (S,R&T) (Roads)
For Director General (Road Development) & SS

Copy to:

1. All Technical Officers in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
2. All ROs and ELOs of the Ministry
3. The Secretary General, Indian Roads Congress
4. The Director, IAHE
5. Technical circular file of S&R (R) Section
6. NIC-for uploading on Ministry's website under "What's new"

Copy for kind information to:

7. PS to Hon'ble Minister (RTH&S)
8. PS to Hon'ble MOS (RTH&S)
9. Sr. PPS to Secretary (RT&H)
10. PPS to DG (RD) & SS
11. PPS to SS&FA
12. PS to ADG-I/ ADG-II
13. PS to JS (T)/ JS (H)/ JS (LA&C)/ JS (EIC)

Public Utility provider and Industrial infrastructure

A. Public Utility Provider

A **Public Utility Provider** in context of this Guideline shall mean any organization that provides and maintains the infrastructure for a public service like electricity, gas, water supply, telecom cables and sewage disposal subject to applicable regulation.

B. Eligible activities for Industrial Units or 'Industrial Infrastructure'

Industrial Infrastructure in context of this Guideline shall mean any physical infrastructure that is required to facilitate industrial operations and is constructed, operated and maintained along/across Right of Way of National Highways. Such infrastructure shall include the following:

- a. Underground & above ground pipelines including provisions for booster pumping facilities, maintenance bays and other required support infrastructure for transport of legally permitted materials for industrial usage by a business entity having valid license for industrial operations.
- b. Conveyor Belts including provisions for maintenance bays and other required support infrastructure for transport of legally permitted materials, by a business entity having valid license for industrial operations.
- c. Power cables/wires etc. meant for industrial usage by a business entity having valid license for industrial operations.
- d. Any other such associated industrial infrastructure facility.

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