

No.N-11025/39/2014-LSG
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development
LSG Division

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 30th May, 2017

To

**Principal Secretary/Secretary
Urban Development Department
All States/UTs.**

Sub: Advisory on coordinated laying out of OFC/power/gas pipeline in urban areas to avoid duplication of digging/laying work; and standardisation of restoration charges by Municipal bodies

Madam/Sir,

Kindly refer to this Ministry D.O. of even number dated 2nd September, 2016 regarding extending all possible support to the City Gas Distribution (CGD) companies and issuing appropriate directions for rationalizing the charges and time limits for granting permissions by respective authorities for laying gas pipeline networks across the county (Copy attached).

- 2) Concerns have been raised that Municipal Corporations/Municipalities are still delaying granting permission for digging of PNG and other utility lines in the absence of standardization of Road Restoration (RR) permission charges. It is suggested that for creating enabling environment there is an urgent need to standardize these charges along with the time lines for granting permissions by Municipal Authorities for laying CGD network.
- 3) Some States have adopted a policy of restoration charge and annual rent regarding pipeline and telephone line for Municipal Corporation/Municipality. Charges to be paid to Municipal Bodies against Bank Guarantee, Annual Rent & Security Deposit have been standardized based on size of Municipal Bodies which fastens up the process of granting permissions. The extract of such charges fixed by Govt of Gujarat are given in *Annexure-1*. The State Government may adopt these rates/methodology for prescribing restoration rates in accordance with the local conditions.
- 4) It is also necessary that while preparing or revising the existing Master Plan/Zonal Plans of the city concerned, earmarking of locations for CNG filling stations to be ensured. In case the existing Master Plan does not earmark the location, the same should be specified in the revised Master Plan in accordance with the norms specified in URDPFI Guidelines 2014 issued by this Ministry. The norms as prescribed in URDPFI are enclosed as *Annexure II*
- 5) In order to provide gas pipe line infrastructure in residential and commercial buildings at the layout plan and building plan stage itself, necessary modifications in the Building Regulation/Building Bye-laws may be carried out. The municipal authorities also need to ensure coordination of laying optical fibre/power cable/gas pipeline in the city concerned to avoid duplication of digging/laying work.

Yours faithfully



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Encl: As above

PRAVEEN PRAKASH, IAS
Joint Secretary & Mission Director (SBM)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



सत्यमेव जयते



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

प्रवीण प्रकाश, आई.ए.एस.
संयुक्त सचिव एवं मिशन निदेशक (एस.बी.एम.)
भारत सरकार
शहरी विकास मंत्रालय

D.O.No.N-11025/39/2014-LSG
2nd September, 2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

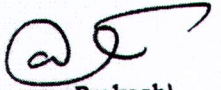
I would like to convey that during the infrastructure Review Meeting, Hon'ble Prime Minister directed to ensure provision of piped gas supply in all Smart Cities. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG) is, therefore, taking all possible efforts to ensure coverage of Smart Cities with City Gas Distribution (CGD). However, while apprising the efforts, MoP&NG has highlighted the difficulties being faced by the CGD Companies in obtaining pipeline laying permissions from State/Municipal/Local Authorities as well as about the exorbitant high restoration charges being levied by the Municipal Authorities along with inordinate delays in granting permissions whose impact is equivalent to doubling the project cost of laying a pipeline. In order to put thrust on development of CGD network for securing the un-interrupted supply of cooking and transport fuel to public at large, the Government has accorded the highest priority in domestic gas allocation to PNG(Domestic) and CNG (Transport) segments.

2. As you are aware, the expansion of PNG network to households is a public utility, non-commercial, capital intensive activity and companies take a longer horizon, of about 25 years to recover their investment in PNG sector due to low volume of gas consumption, without reasonable support from State/Municipal/Local bodies, the development of CGD networks and connecting urban households with PNG supplies appears to be difficult task. A designated utility corridor having space for laying gas pipeline and advanced land plot identification for establishing CNG Stations at reasonable rate may be helpful in expediting the development of CGD network. This will help in sharing the inherent benefits of natural gas as an eco-friendly fuel to the public at large.

3. To ensure smooth coverage all Smart Cities with CGD network, it is, therefore, advised to extent all possible supports to the CGD companies and issue appropriate directions for rationalizing the charges and time limits for granting permissions by respective authorities for laying gas pipeline networks across the country.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Praveen Prakash)

The Principal Secretary / Secretary,
Urban Development Department,
All States / UTs.

**GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT PERMISSION CHARGES FOR LAYING
GAS PIPE LINES AND TELEPHONE / OFC LINES**

I. GAS PIPE LINES- One Time Restoration Charge, Annual Rent and Security Deposit

Particulars of Charge	Type of Roads	Rate for Class A&B Municipality (Rate per running meter)	Rates for Class C&D Municipality (Rate per running meter)	Rate for Municipal Corporation (Rate per running meter)
Amount of Bank Guarantee	Asphalt Road	600.00	500.00	710.00
	WBM Road	400.00	350.00	440.00
	Earth Road			
	Kuchha Road	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Footpath	890.00	890.00	890.00
	CC Road	900.00	900.00	900.00
Annual Rent (Rate per running meter)	For each Road	Rs.20.00	Rs.20.00	Rs.20.00
	For road crossing	Rs.50.00	Rs.50.00	Rs.50.00
Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit (The same shall be reimbursed against the actual lost)	---	50% of total estimated cost	50% of total estimated cost	50% of total estimated cost

II. TELEPHONE LINE / OFC LINE- One Time Restoration Charge, Annual Rent and Security Deposit

Particulars of Charge	Type of Roads	Rate for Class A&B Municipality (Rate per running meter)	Rates for Class C&D Municipality (Rate per running meter)	Rate for Municipal Corporation (Rate per running meter)
Amount of Bank Guarantee	Asphalt Road	600.00	500.00	710.00
	WBM Road	400.00	350.00	440.00
	Earth Road			
	Kuchha Road	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Footpath	890.00	890.00	890.00
	CC Road	900.00	900.00	900.00
Annual Rent (Rate per running meter)	For each Road	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00	Rs.10.00
	For road crossing	Rs.25.00	Rs15.00	Rs.25.00
Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit (The same shall be reimbursed against the actual lost)	---	50% of total estimated cost	50% of total estimated cost	50% of total estimated cost

8.3.7 Domestic Gas Supply Pipelines

8.3.7.1. Criteria for Technically Feasible Domestic PNG Connection

A technically feasible area/locality/ society / building shall have provision to lay Medium-Density Polyethylene (MDPE) pipelines and its lanes shall have free accessibility for fire tender in case of any emergency. The under-developed slum areas, water-logging areas, places with soak pits, narrow lanes that do not have room for excavation and/or the narrow and/ or crowded lanes which prevent accessing the area in case of emergency and structurally unstable buildings shall be considered technically not feasible.

A technically feasible domestic PNG connection shall have provision for connecting the customer's premises with the service MDPE pipeline with the riser for the customers building. The connectivity service pipeline to customers building from the mainline should be possible without posing any hindrance or safety hazard.

8.3.7.2. Provisions

The provision of the domestic and trans-country pipelines shall be as per the PNGRB Technical & Quality Standards and specifications, which ensures overall safety, quality, and convenience. The last updated PNGRB rules and regulations shall be followed for:

- Design, Layout, Construction, & Maintenance of City Gas Distribution Infrastructure
- Pressure Standards & Maintenance
- Material of Construction
- Selection of Location for City Gate Stations (CGS)
- The municipalities and development authorities are to make provisions for:
- Right of Usage (RoU) to be pre-defined in the Right of Way (RoW) of the city roads, as per the norms of PNGRB to be compatible with the other utilities,
- The safety norms prescribed by PNGRB to be included in the Development Control Regulations by the development authorities,
- Land for City gas stations to be provisioned in the urban extensions, avoiding congested areas. Land requirement for the CGS of an area of minimum 2000 sq. mtrs.

8.4.7 Distribution Services

Table 8.57 Norms for Distribution services

Category	Population on served per unit	Land Area Requirement		Other controls
2. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Filling Centre		Type of facility	Area requirement	
Permitted in: a. All use zones (except in Regional Parks and Developed District Parks b. Along National and State Highways c. Villages identified as growth centres d. Freight complex e. Proposed major roads		CNG Mother Stations (including building component – control room/office/dispensing room/store, pantry and WC)	1080 sqm (36mx30m)	Shall not located on road having Righ of Way less than 30m. Shall be approved by the explosive/ fire department
3. LPG Godown/Gas godowns	40,000-50,000	Capacity = 500 cylinders or 8000 kg of LPG Area (inclusive of guard room)	520 sqm (26mx20m)	The major concern for its storage and distribution is the location, which shall be away from the residential areas and shall have open spaces all around as per the Explosive Rules.
