Government of Maharashtra

Electronics, Information Technology and
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आयटीके-2026/प्र.क्र.09/प्रशा -1 **Date of Digital Signature**

To,

1. All Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Corporations of Maharashtra;
2. All Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishads of Maharashtra;
3. All Heads of Development Authorities (e.g., MMRDA, PMRDA, CIDCO, etc.);
4. All Chief Officers of Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats of Maharashtra;
5. All District Collectors, Government of Maharashtra;
6. All other concerned local authorities and public entities.

Subject: Implementation of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Complaints and Proposed Coercive Action Concerning Telecommunication Networks - Instructions thereof.

References: 1. Telecommunications Act, 2023.
2. Telecommunications (Right of Way) Rules, 2024.
3. Notification G.S.R. 72(E), dated 29 January 2026.

Sir/Madam,

A comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been prepared to facilitate systematic handling of complaints, site inspections, legal notices and proposed enforcement actions concerning telecommunication networks and infrastructure within the State of Maharashtra. The SOP aims to safeguard public safety, ensure compliance with applicable regulatory provisions and prevent disruption of essential telecommunication services, in accordance with the Telecommunications Act, 2023 and the rules made thereunder.

2. The enclosed SOP is hereby circulated to all Municipal Commissioners, Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishads, Heads of Development Authorities, Chief Officers of Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, District Collectors, and other concerned local authorities for information, guidance and necessary action within their respective jurisdictions.

3. All concerned authorities are requested to:

i. Circulate the enclosed SOP among their subordinate offices, field-level officers and other officials dealing with complaints, inspections, permissions or matters concerning telecommunication infrastructure.

ii. Familiarise the concerned officers with the procedures prescribed in the SOP, particularly those relating to coordination with the jurisdictional Department of Telecommunications (DoT) field office and obtaining prior permission of the designated authorised officer, wherever required under Section 14(4) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023.

iii. Identify a nodal officer in their respective organisations for coordination with the concerned DoT field offices and the State Government, and for facilitating implementation of the SOP.

iv. Review pending complaints and matters involving proposed action against telecommunication infrastructure in the light of the SOP, before taking further action, subject to applicable court orders and actions already lawfully completed.

v. Ensure that any proposed action involving sealing, dismantling, obstruction, shutdown, disconnection of power or disabling of telecommunication equipment is dealt with in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions and procedures.

4. Particular attention may be given to the requirement of prior permission under Section 14(4) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023, wherever applicable, including the statutory exceptions relating to natural disasters and public emergencies.

5. All concerned authorities are requested to bring the enclosed SOP to the notice of officers under their administrative control and facilitate its adoption in their respective jurisdictions.

6. This communication is issued for circulation and facilitation of the enclosed SOP. The SOP shall be read subject to the Telecommunications Act, 2023, the rules made thereunder and other applicable laws.

Digitally signed by Sumnesh Joshi
Date: 18-11-2026 16:06:48

(Sumnesh Joshi)
Technical Director,
Electronics, Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence Department,
Government of Maharashtra.

Encl.: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Complaints and Proposed Coercive Action Concerning Telecommunication Networks, along with Annexures I and II.

Copy for information to:

1. P. A. to Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra.
2. Additional Chief Secretary (Urban Development Department- 1 & 2) - For Circulation.
3. Additional Chief Secretary (Rural Development Department) - For Circulation.
4. Special DGT / Addl DGT of the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India - Request to ensure that each tower will have contact details of the Infrastructure Provider.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR COMPLAINTS AND PROPOSED COERCIVE ACTION CONCERNING TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS

References:

(1) Telecommunications Act, 2023;
(2) Notification S.O. 2408(E), dated 21 June 2024;
(3) Telecommunications (Right of Way) Rules, 2024; and
(4) Notification G.S.R. 72(E), dated 29 January 2026.

1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

These instructions shall be followed by all State Government departments, local authorities, municipal corporations, municipal councils, Nagar Panchayats, Zilla Parishads, development authorities and other public entities while dealing with complaints, inspections, notices or proposed action concerning telecommunication networks and related infrastructure.

They apply to mobile towers, poles, rooftop installations, telecom equipment, fibre routes, ducts, cables, power and associated network facilities, whether owned by one provider or shared by several providers. The purpose is to ensure that genuine complaints are examined, public safety is protected and action is taken in accordance with law without avoidable interruption of telecom services.

These instructions do not prevent lawful inspections, issuance of notices, assessment and recovery of lawful dues or enforcement by a competent authority. They prescribe the checks and procedure to be followed, particularly where a proposed measure may affect the functioning or availability of a telecommunication network.

2. WHY TELECOMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE IS CRITICAL

Telecommunication networks are essential public infrastructure. They support emergency calls, disaster response, police, fire and ambulance services; Government services and public alerts; health and education; digital payments and banking; business continuity; and communication between public authorities and citizens.

A single tower or equipment site may be shared by several telecom service providers. Action against one site may therefore affect multiple networks and a large number of users. Sealing premises, blocking access, disconnecting power, removing equipment or cutting fibre may cause disruption beyond the immediate locality. The response should address the specific problem and avoid network disruption where a safer or less disruptive measure can resolve it.

3. SECTION 14 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT, 2023

Section 14(4) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023 states that,

> *"Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no public entity, except with the permission of an officer authorised by the Central Government for this purpose, shall have the authority to take any coercive action, such as sealing, preventing access, or forcible shutdown of the telecommunication network established by an authorised entity, except where such actions may be necessary to deal with any natural disaster or public emergency. provides a statutory safeguard against coercive action affecting a telecommunication network established by an authorised entity."*

Dismantling, disabling equipment, disconnecting power or other indirect measures may also attract the restriction, depending on their purpose and practical effect on the network. Such measures shall not be used to circumvent the statutory protection.

This provision does not give a telecom provider immunity from applicable laws. Authorities may inspect, verify complaints, issue notices, require rectification, assess lawful dues and take other action within their powers. However, where the proposed measure falls within Section 14(4), prior permission must be obtained before implementation.

The practical effect of a proposed measure must be considered, not merely the label given to it. A proposed disconnection of power, refusal of a fresh connection, removal of equipment or other indirect step shall be examined in light of its purpose and likely effect on the functioning of the network.

Section 14(3) separately provides that a telecommunication network installed on any property shall not be considered part of that property, including for the purposes of any transaction related to that property or any property tax, levy, cess, fees or duties applicable to that property. The underlying land or building remains subject to applicable law. Removal, relocation or alteration of a network in connection with property may require separate examination under Section 16 and the Telecommunications (Right of Way) Rules, 2024.

4. CLASSIFICATION AND EXAMINATION OF COMPLAINTS

All Municipal Commissioners, Chief Officers of Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishads, Heads of Development Authorities and other concerned local authorities shall examine complaints relating to telecommunication infrastructure within their respective jurisdictions.

Each complaint shall be examined on its merits and classified under the following categories:

4.1 EMF / RADIATION COMPLAINTS

Complaints about electromagnetic emissions from mobile towers shall be referred to the jurisdictional DoT field office for examination and prescribed EMF measurement. The complainant shall be guided to the official Tarang Sanchar portal:

https://tarangsanchar.gov.in/EMFPortal/Request/Dmeasurement

4.2 PROPERTY TAX, LEVY, CESS, FEES AND MUNICIPAL DUES

Section 14(3) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023 provides that a telecommunication network installed on any property shall not be considered part of that property, including for the purposes of any transaction related to that property or any property tax, levy, cess, fees or duties applicable to that property. This provision came into force on 26 June, 2024, vide Notification S.O. 2408(E), dated 21 June, 2024.

Accordingly, the telecommunication network itself shall not be included as part of the underlying property for the purposes specified under Section 14(3). This provision does not exempt the underlying land or building from property tax or other dues lawfully leviable under applicable law.

Dues or disputes relating to the underlying property shall be dealt with through the applicable statutory mechanisms. Such dues or disputes shall not, by themselves, be used as grounds for sealing, dismantling or disabling the telecommunication network.

4.3 STRUCTURAL STABILITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Structural safety concerns shall be examined by suitably qualified engineering officers or a competent structural expert, in accordance with the applicable procedure. The concerned facility provider shall be given a reasonable opportunity to produce the structural stability certificate from empaneled structural engineer in the format given by Department of Telecommunications (DoT).

The assessment shall cover, as relevant, the tower, foundation, anchoring, connections, loading, deterioration and, in the case of rooftop installations, the structural capacity of the supporting building and its load-bearing elements. An absent or disputed certificate shall be distinguished from evidence of actual structural unsafety. Absence of a certificate alone shall not establish that a structure is unsafe; similarly, a certificate shall not override evidence of actual danger.

The inspection report shall be signed and shall record the qualifications of the persons conducting the assessment, date and method of inspection, material examined, measurements or tests undertaken, photographs, limitations, risk assessment and recommended corrective measures. Further testing or an independent assessment may be obtained wherever necessary.

Where defects are capable of rectification, the facility provider shall ordinarily be directed to undertake specified corrective measures within a reasonable time, followed by verification of compliance. Where the findings are disputed, the authority shall consider the material submitted by the concerned parties and record reasons for its decision.

The nature or extent of a structural defect, including whether it is capable of rectification, shall not, by itself, dispense with the requirement of prior permission under Section 14(4) of the Act.

Where an immediate risk to life or property is identified, proportionate protective measures such as cordoning off the area, restricting access or evacuation may be considered. Any proposed sealing, shutdown or other coercive action affecting the network shall follow the procedure prescribed under Sections 5 and 6 of this SOP, except where the statutory exception for action necessary to deal with a natural disaster or public emergency applies.

4.4 LOCAL PERMISSIONS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Complaints regarding non-compliance with local permissions or requirements relating to building, planning, fire safety, environment or other regulations in respect of the telecommunication infrastructure itself, and not merely the building on which it is installed, shall be examined by the authority competent under the relevant law.

The authority shall identify the specific permission or requirement allegedly violated and verify the applicable provisions and records, including whether permission, intimation, deemed permission, exemption or transitional provisions apply under the prevailing Right of Way (RoW) framework. Where necessary, the site shall be inspected and the alleged deficiency recorded. The concerned provider shall be given an opportunity to submit relevant records or rectify the deficiency, wherever permitted by law. Routine inspections and lawful notices may continue, subject to the statutory protection against coercive action.

4.5 PROPERTY, LEASE, RENT AND CONTRACTUAL DISPUTES

Disputes relating to property ownership, lease, access, easement, possession, rent, licence fees or other contractual matters shall be dealt with in accordance with applicable law and through the competent forum. The parties may pursue their lawful contractual, civil or recovery remedies.

The existence of a dispute or non-payment of any amount shall not, by itself, justify sealing the site, obstructing access, disconnecting power or disrupting telecom services. Nothing in this SOP shall extinguish any lawful claim or prevent proceedings before the competent forum.

4.6 OTHER COMPLAINTS

Complaints relating to noise, electrical safety, obstruction, damage to public property, unauthorised excavation, fibre damage or other matters shall be referred to the authority competent to examine the issue. The facts shall be verified, the applicable legal requirement identified and specialist advice obtained wherever necessary. Action shall be directed at the specific violation and, as far as practicable, avoid disruption of telecom services.

In all complaint categories, the competent authority shall verify the facts, record its findings and provide the concerned provider a reasonable opportunity to respond or rectify the deficiency, wherever required by law. Any action shall be lawful, necessary and proportionate. Where the proposed action may affect the functioning of telecom infrastructure or disrupt telecom services, the procedure prescribed in Sections 5 and 6, including prior permission under Section 14(4), wherever applicable, shall be followed.

5. PROCEDURE BEFORE PROPOSING COERCIVE ACTION

Where the competent authority considers that coercive action affecting a telecommunication network may be necessary, it shall ordinarily complete the following steps before submitting a proposal for prior permission under Section 14(4). This procedure shall not apply to the extent that immediate action is lawfully necessary to deal with a natural disaster or public emergency.

5.1 Inspection and recording of evidence: Inspect the site, wherever necessary, and record the relevant facts, photographs, measurements, technical reports, permissions and other documents relied upon.

5.2 Issue of notice: Serve a written show-cause notice on the concerned Infrastructure Provider (IP) / Telecommunication Service Provider (TSP), identifying the site or equipment, the specific deficiency or violation, the applicable legal provision or condition, the evidence relied upon, the corrective action required and the action proposed. The relevant inspection report and adverse material shall also be provided, subject to lawful restrictions.

5.3 Opportunity to respond: Ordinarily, allow 15 days from the date of service of notice for submission of a reply and supporting documents, unless a different period is prescribed by law or a shorter period is justified by recorded reasons.

5.4 Examination and clarification: Examine the reply and supporting documents fairly. Where necessary, seek additional information or technical clarification from the concerned provider. Where material technical issues remain disputed and serious adverse consequences are proposed, provide an appropriate opportunity to explain or make oral submissions. A further notice may be issued wherever necessary to provide an additional opportunity to respond or comply.

5.5 Opportunity for rectification: Where the deficiency is capable of rectification, specify the corrective measures required and allow reasonable time for compliance. Compliance shall be verified by the competent technical officers of the local authority.

5.6 Technical assessment of structural safety: Where structural safety is in question, obtain and examine the Structural Stability Certificate (SSC), wherever applicable, along with the assessment of competent engineering officers or structural experts. The assessment shall consider the actual condition of the structure, the nature of the defect and whether it can be rectified. A

recommendation for removal shall not be based merely on the existence of a complaint, absence of a certificate or an alleged procedural deficiency.

Where the technical assessment concludes that the structure is unsafe and cannot reasonably be made safe through corrective measures, a detailed report shall be prepared, setting out the findings, supporting evidence, risk assessment and reasons for recommending the proposed action. The report shall be placed before the competent approving authority identified under Section 6.3.

5.7 Consideration of alternatives and proportionality: Before recommending coercive action, examine whether the issue can be addressed through less disruptive measures, such as repair, strengthening, restricting access to a hazardous area, recovery proceedings or relocation by agreement, wherever feasible.

5.8 Reasoned conclusion: Record the facts established, the provider's response, the corrective measures directed, compliance or non-compliance, alternatives considered and reasons why the proposed coercive action is necessary and proportionate.

The proposal shall thereafter be processed in accordance with Sections 6 and 7 of this SOP.

6. COORDINATION AND PREPARATION OF A PROPOSAL

6.1 Mandatory Coordination with DoT

Every notice, communication or direction issued to an IP / TSP in connection with telecommunication infrastructure, and every material inspection finding or technical report, shall be endorsed to the concerned DoT field officer having geographical jurisdiction over the site.

This requirement shall apply to show-cause notices, further notices, reminders, requests for clarification, rectification directions, inspection findings, structural safety reports and compliance communications. The current jurisdiction and official contact details shall be verified from the DoT directory and recorded in the case file.

The concerned DoT field officer shall be identified on the basis of the geographical location of the telecommunication site, as follows:

Jurisdiction	DoT field office	Official email
Maharashtra LSA (excluding Mumbai Metro)	Special Director General Telecom, Maharashtra LSA	advisor.mh-dgt-dot@gov.in ddgr.mh-dgt-dot@gov.in
Mumbai LSA	Additional Director General Telecom, Mumbai LSA	srddg.mum-dot@gov.in ddgr.mum-dot@gov.in

Copies of such correspondence, together with proof of service and replies received from the concerned provider, shall be maintained in the relevant case file and enclosed with any formal proposal submitted under Section 14(4).

The endorsement of correspondence to the concerned DoT field officer is intended to ensure coordination and technical awareness. Such endorsement shall not be construed as statutory permission or concurrence under Section 14(4). Prior permission of the authorised officer shall be obtained separately wherever required under the Act.

6.2 Identification of Competent Authority

Before forwarding a proposal, the public entity shall identify the officer legally competent under its governing law to initiate and approve the proposed action. The proposal shall be approved

by the competent executive authority under the applicable enactment or valid delegation of powers. The approval and relevant delegation, wherever applicable, shall be enclosed with the proposal.

A coordinating or supervisory authority shall not be treated as a substitute for the statutory decision-maker.

6.3 Administrative Coordination and Approval

Municipal Commissioners and Heads of Development Authorities shall arrange scrutiny and approval within their respective statutory powers.

In the case of Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Gram Panchayats, the competent authority shall be identified under the relevant enactment and applicable delegation of powers.

District Collectors and Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishads may facilitate coordination in rural areas. Such coordination shall not, by itself, transfer or confer powers vested in a Gram Panchayat or any other statutory authority.

6.4 Submission of Proposal

A proposal seeking permission under Section 14(4) shall be submitted to the Principal Secretary (Information Technology), Government of Maharashtra, designated by the Central Government under G.S.R. 72(E), dated 29 January 2026, or to the officer specified in any subsequent Central Government notification.

The proposal shall be prepared in the format prescribed in Annexure I and shall be accompanied by an indexed and paginated set of supporting documents. It shall be submitted through the officially notified filing channel, and the acknowledgement of submission shall be retained in the case file.

6.5 Contents of the Proposal

The proposal shall clearly distinguish between the underlying enforcement action proposed by the public entity and the statutory permission sought under Section 14(4). It shall specify:

i. The exact coercive measure proposed and the telecommunication equipment or infrastructure affected.
ii. The statutory basis and reasons necessitating the proposed action.
iii. The duration and manner of implementation.
iv. Alternatives considered and reasons for not adopting less disruptive measures.
v. Likely impact on telecom services, shared infrastructure, users and essential services.
vi. Measures for coordination, safe execution, service continuity and restoration.

The supporting documents shall be relevant to the nature of the complaint and proposed action. A structural safety certificate shall not be insisted upon in cases where structural safety is not the issue.

7. CONSIDERATION BY THE AUTHORISED OFFICER

7.1 Registration and Preliminary Scrutiny

The office of the authorised officer shall register the proposal and undertake preliminary scrutiny of jurisdiction and completeness. Any material deficiencies shall ordinarily be communicated to the submitting public entity within fifteen working days. Wherever possible, the deficiencies shall be communicated through a single consolidated communication.

Information indicating an urgent risk to life or public safety shall be placed before the authorised officer immediately, irrespective of the administrative completeness of the proposal.

7.2 Examination of Proposal

The authorised officer shall examine whether Section 14(4) is attracted, whether the public entity has identified a lawful substantive power to take the underlying action, and whether the proposed coercive measure is justified by the material and evidence submitted.

The authorised officer may seek further information or clarification, obtain inputs from DoT or independent technical experts, or require an assessment by the competent authority, wherever necessary.

The proposal shall be examined independently on its merits. Mere reliance on an inspection report, recommendation or administrative approval of the public entity shall not dispense with such examination.

7.3 Opportunity to Respond

Before deciding the proposal, the concerned facility provider and other materially affected parties, wherever identifiable, shall be informed of the proposal and the adverse material relied upon, subject to lawful restrictions, and given a reasonable opportunity to submit their representations.

Ordinarily, fifteen days from the date of service of notice shall be allowed for submission of a response. Where further clarification is necessary, the authorised officer may seek additional information or invite the concerned parties to make oral submissions.

Any shortening of the response period shall be supported by recorded reasons and shall preserve an effective opportunity to respond in the circumstances.

7.4 Time for Disposal

A complete proposal should ordinarily be decided within thirty working days after expiry of the response period or completion of consideration of representations and additional submissions, wherever sought, whichever is later.

Where disposal within this period is not practicable, the reasons for the delay and the proposed date of further consideration shall be recorded and communicated to the concerned public entity.

These timelines are administrative disposal targets. Delay, silence or expiry of the prescribed period shall not constitute deemed permission.

7.5 Communication of Decision

The decision of the authorised officer shall be communicated in writing to the concerned public entity and the affected providers and other parties who submitted representations, with a copy to the jurisdictional DoT field office.

The communication shall specify the decision and, where permission is granted, the scope and conditions, if any, subject to which the proposed action may be undertaken.

Nothing in this SOP shall be construed as creating an appellate or substantive review jurisdiction. Remedies otherwise available under law shall remain unaffected. Any court order or stay in force shall be duly observed.

8. NATURAL DISASTER OR PUBLIC EMERGENCY

The exception under Section 14(4) of the Telecommunications Act, 2023 is limited to action necessary to deal with a natural disaster or public emergency. Routine non-compliance, missing

documents, property tax or rent disputes, public objections or an unverified allegation of structural unsafety shall not, by themselves, constitute such an emergency.

Any officer taking immediate action shall have the requisite authority under applicable law and shall record the nature of the emergency, the immediate danger, the reasons why prior permission could not reasonably be obtained, the specific action taken and the necessity for such action. Wherever feasible, protective measures such as evacuation, cordoning or restricting access shall be considered to address the danger while minimising disruption to the telecom network.

The authorised officer, District Collector, jurisdictional DoT field office and affected provider shall be informed immediately. A report in the format prescribed in Annexure II shall ordinarily be submitted within 24 hours, recording reasons for any delay.

Such reporting shall not be construed as retrospective permission for any action falling outside the statutory emergency exception.

9. EXECUTION, SERVICE CONTINUITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

After obtaining the requisite permission, the public entity shall undertake only the action permitted and in accordance with applicable law and the conditions, if any, specified in the permission.

Where circumstances permit, the affected provider shall be informed in advance and given an opportunity to provide technical assistance or make alternative service arrangements. Particular care shall be taken to identify shared sites and protect emergency communications and essential services.

The executing authority shall maintain a record of the action taken, including photographs, inventory of equipment handled or removed, details of officers and agencies involved, duration of any service disruption, safeguards adopted and restoration status. Damage to unaffected equipment and services shall be avoided.

Every public entity shall nominate a coordinating officer and maintain a register of complaints, inspections, notices, replies, corrective actions and proposals submitted under Section 14(4). District Level Telecom Committees, wherever constituted, may facilitate coordination but shall not replace the authority legally responsible for taking the decision or granting approval.

10. IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

All Administrative Departments, Municipal Commissioners, Chief Officers of Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats, Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Parishads, District Collectors, Heads of Development Authorities and other concerned authorities shall ensure that these instructions are circulated to all field-level officers and strictly followed.

Any complaint or allegation of unauthorised sealing, dismantling, obstruction, shutdown, power disconnection or disabling of telecom equipment shall be examined promptly. Where a violation, negligence or misconduct is established, responsibility shall be fixed and appropriate disciplinary or other action initiated in accordance with applicable law and service rules, after following due process.

These instructions shall come into force with effect from the date of issue and shall also be followed in pending matters for all further actions, subject to applicable court orders and actions already lawfully completed.

All action concerning telecommunication infrastructure shall be governed by the Telecommunications Act, 2023, the rules made thereunder and other applicable laws.

ANNEXURE I

CHECKLIST FOR PROPOSAL SEEKING PRIOR PERMISSION UNDER SECTION 14(4)

The following checklist shall be completed and enclosed with every proposal. Supporting documents shall be indexed and paginated.

1. Public entity and authority: Name of public entity; district; forwarding officer; competent approving authority; statutory provision/delegation conferring power; copy of approval and relevant delegation.

2. Site and infrastructure: Site address; Site ID; GPS coordinates; infrastructure/facility owner; IP; TSP; authorised entity details, where available; all providers sharing the site or infrastructure.

3. Complaint and evidence: Complaint category and history; inspection notes; photographs; measurements; technical reports; relevant permissions, records and other evidence.

4. Legal basis: Applicable Act, rule, regulation, permission condition or statutory provision; legal power for the underlying action; explanation of how Section 14(4) is attracted.

5. Notices and representations: Copies of notices; proof and dates of service; replies and supporting documents; record of any oral submissions; note explaining consideration of the response.

6. Corrective measures: Directions issued; time allowed; compliance status; verification report; reasons any deficiency remains unresolved.

7. Action for which permission is sought: Exact coercive measure; equipment/site affected; proposed manner and duration; necessity; alternatives considered and reasons for rejecting less disruptive measures.

8. Technical assessment: Relevant technical report and SSC, where structural safety is in issue and the certificate is applicable; risk assessment; feasibility of repair, strengthening or other corrective measures.

9. Impact and continuity: Likely impact on shared infrastructure, users, emergency communications and Government services; coordination arrangements; alternative connectivity, safeguards and restoration plan.

10. Other records: DoT correspondence and proof of endorsement; court orders/stays; approvals; other material relevant to the proposal.

Certification by forwarding authority:

It is certified that the information furnished is, to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, complete and supported by the enclosed records; the competent authority under the applicable law has approved the proposal; and the exact action for which permission is sought has been clearly identified.

Name and designation: _____

Signature and seal: _____

Date: _____

ANNEXURE II

REPORT OF EMERGENCY ACTION AFFECTING TELECOMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

To be submitted in cases where immediate action is taken under the statutory exception relating to a natural disaster or public emergency.

1. Name and designation of officer taking action:

2. Public entity / department:

3. Site address, Site ID and GPS coordinates:

4. Infrastructure owner / facility provider / IP / TSP and other providers sharing the site:

5. Nature of natural disaster or public emergency:

6. Immediate danger identified and supporting facts:

7. Applicable legal authority under which immediate action was taken:

8. Reasons why prior permission under Section 14(4) could not reasonably be obtained

9. Exact action taken, equipment affected, date and time:

10. Why the action was necessary and why less disruptive protective measures were insufficient:

11. Measures taken to protect life, property, emergency communications and essential services:

12. DoT field office, authorised officer, District Collector and provider informed; dates and times of intimation:

13. Duration and extent of service disruption, if any:

14. Restoration measures and present status:

15. Photographs, inspection records, technical reports and other supporting documents enclosed:

16. Reasons for delay, if this report is submitted later than 24 hours:

Certification:

I certify that the information above is true to the best of my knowledge and that the action recorded was taken as necessary to deal with the stated natural disaster or public emergency, under the authority identified above.

Name and designation: _____

Signature and seal: _____

Date and time of submission: _____