

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

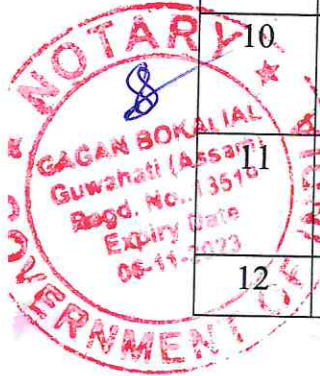
M.A No. 31 /2023

in

O.A No. 43/2020(EZ)

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Place: Guwahati

Date: 26.09.2023

FILED BY:

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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

M.A No. _____/2023

in

O.A No. 43/2020(EZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

O.A No.43/2023(EZ)

BonaniKakkar

...Applicant

Versus

Oil India Ltd. &Ors.

...Respondents

-AND-

IN THE MATTER OF:

1. Monoj Hazarika

S/o Shri Rajoni Hazarika

R/o Village – Baghjan,

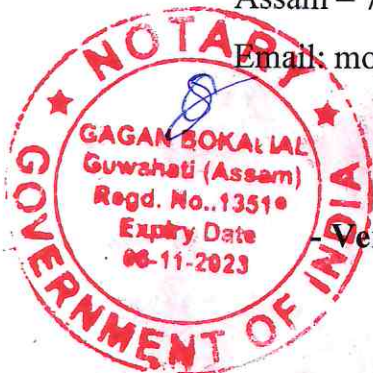
P.O. – Dighaltarang, Dist. – Tinsukia,

Assam – 786151

Email: monojhazarika66@gmail.com

-Versus -

...Applicant/s (in the instant M.A)



1. BonaniKakkar

W/o Shri. Pradip Kakkar

R/o 11 Hindustan Park

Kolkata – 700029

West Bengal

Email: public4calcutta@gmail.com

2. Oil India Limited

Through its Chairman and Managing Director

Corporate Office: Plot No. 19, Near Film City,

Sector 16A, Noida 201301

Email: cmd@oilindia.in, oilindia@oilindia.in

**3. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas,
Government of India**

Represented by its Secretary,

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110001

Email: sec.png@nic.in

**4. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Government of India**

Represented by its Secretary

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110001

Email: secy-moef@nic.in

5. The State of Assam

Represented by the Chief Secretary

Government of Assam

Assam Secretariat, Dispur

Guwahati– 781006, Assam

Email: cs-assam@nic.in



6. Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia

Office of the D.C Tinsukia

Borguri, Tinsukia – 786125

Assam

Email:dc-tinsukia@nic.in

...Respondents (in the instant M.A)

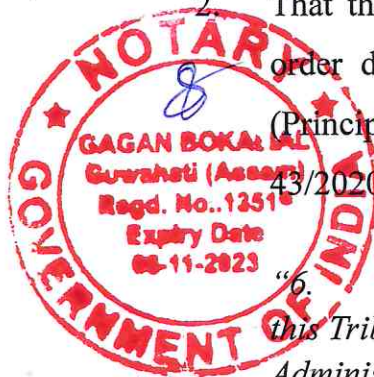
Humble petition of the applicant(s)/petitioner(s) above-named in the instant Miscellaneous Application.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:-

A. PRELIMINARY SUBMISSION:

1. That the issue for consideration in the instant matter is the non-payment of adequate '*interim compensation*' to the victims on account of damage resulting from the incident of oil blowout on **27.05.2020** from the BGN-5 oil well belonging to Oil India Limited (*hereinafter referred to as "OIL"*), which released huge amount of toxic gases and other consequential events, including fire on **09.06.2020** at Baghjan village in Tinsukia district of Assam. The said fire was finally put off after around six months on **15.11.2020**.

2. That the instant Miscellaneous Application is being filed pursuant to an order dated **08.08.2023** passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench), New Delhi, in M.A No. 19/2023(EZ) in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ). The operative portion of the said order is given below:



"6. *The applicant has submitted that the compensation as directed by this Tribunal has not been paid to some of the persons by the District Administration.*

7. *In view of the directions issued by this Tribunal and by order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, disbursement of the interim compensation shall be done by the District Administration after verifying the facts.*

8. *Learned Counsel appearing for the respondents has submitted that the amount as directed by this Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already been deposited in the office of District Administration. The applicant may approach to the authorities concerned for disbursement of the amount.*

9. *We have gone through the records and found that the amount, required to be paid by the Project Proponents/Respondents, had been deposited to the District Administration, Commissioner concerned and the applicant may approach the District Administration by moving an application for disposal and disbursement of the amount according to the rules.*

10. *However, in case of any grievance after that the applicant may file a separate application before the Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata (having jurisdiction of the matter)."*

A copy of the order dated 08.08.2023 passed by the Hon'ble NGT(Principal Bench), New Delhi, in M.A No. 17/2023(EZ)and 19/2023/(EZ) in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) is annexed as ANNEXURE – A.

3. That thereafter in compliance of the aforesaid order dated 08.03.2023 passed by the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench), New Delhi, the applicant along with other villagers of Baghjan village submitted a detailed Representation dated 14.08.2023 with Respondent No. 6 D.C Tinsukia, seeking immediate disbursal of 'interim compensation' to the affected villagers of Baghjan village in pursuance to the direction passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2023 and the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) in M.A No. 17/2023 and 19/2023 in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ).



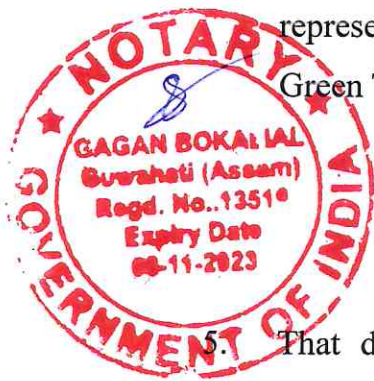
Be it stated that, till date, Respondent No. 6 D.C Tinsukia has not disbursed the 'interim compensation' to the affected villagers of Baghjan village. Therefore being aggrieved by the said non-action of the competent authorities, more particularly, Respondent No. 6 D.C Tinsukia, the applicant is filing the instant application praying for adequate relief before this Hon'ble Court.

A copy of the above-mentioned Representation dated 14.08.2023 is annexed as ANNEXURE – B.

B. FACTS IN BRIEF:

4. That the applicant before your Lordships is a resident of Baghjan village affected by the aforesaid blowout and fire at BGN-5 well of OIL at Baghjan, and have been adversely impacted by the hydrocarbons, noise, heat, tremors, etc, that followed the explosion and the fire, resulting in loss of their home, property, livelihood, etc. The applicant is before this Hon'ble Court in his individual capacity as well as in the representative capacity being authorized by around 600 affected families of Baghjan village, seeking adequate 'interim compensation' for the damages caused by the BGN-5 oil well disaster as they are not in a position to come individually, being from economically weaker section of the society. Furthermore Baghjan disaster has severely affected them financially, mentally and physically. Therefore the applicant as well as the affected families represented by the applicant, are aggrieved persons under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

A copy of the authorization is annexed as ANNEXURE – C.



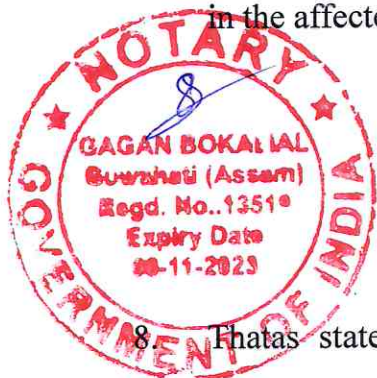
5. That due to the destruction and damage caused by the blowout and explosion that took place in BGN-5 oil well at Baghjan resulting from the

acts and omissions of Oil India Limited an original application was filed before this Hon'ble Court in June 2020 by an environmentalist, which was registered as O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Ltd. & Ors.

6. That in the aforesaid O.A No. 43/2020(EZ), the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench), New Delhi, vide order dated **24.06.2020** constituted a Committee of Experts to look into the matter, headed by Hon'ble Mr Justice B.P. Katakey, former judge of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court. Furthermore, in view of the *prima facie* case made out against OIL on the extent of damage caused to the environment and biodiversity, damage to both human and wildlife and public health, the Hon'ble NGT directed OIL to deposit an initial amount of Rs. 25 crores with the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District, Assam.

A copy of above-mentioned order dated 24.06.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) is annexed as ANNEXURE - D.

7. That a Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 was submitted by the Expert Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT. The Committee was of the unanimous view that the blowout and subsequent explosion has led to extensive damage to both the publicly owned resources, as also an irreparable harm and damage to privately owned property of the survivors in the affected villages.



That the applicant craves leave of this Hon'ble Court to bring the above-mentioned Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 on record.

8. That as stated in order dated **06.08.2020** passed by the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) in OA No. 43/2020/EZ, the Expert Committee appointed by NGT also assessed the question of interim compensation to the affected villagers and recommended the following :

“Preliminary Interim Measures

IV. Interim Compensation to the affected families

1. *The Committee, proposes the formulation of three categories of affected families to assess the question of interim compensation namely;*

(i) *Those whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.*

(ii) *Those whose houses have been severely damaged thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.*

(iii) *Those whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged thereby causing injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damaged to fisheries etc*

(iv) *The scale of interim compensation is as follows:*

Category (i) Rs. 25 Lacs

Category (ii) Rs. 10 Lacs

Category (iii) Rs. 2.5 Lacs

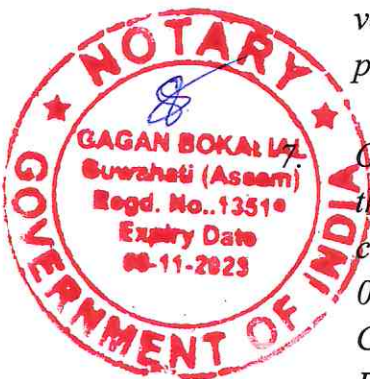
2. *An initial amount of Rs.25 Lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under category (i) whose information is already available with the Office of the District Administration. For the affected families under category, (ii) the amount of 10 lacs will be released immediately within an outer limit of 15 days, based on the information already available with the Office of the District Administration. The compensation amount, if any already paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation.*

3. *The Office of the District Administration will compile a list of all those in Category (iii), who have been moderately / partially*



impacted, in consultation with the revenue officers, PWD, concerned circle officer, the Gaonburahs and community representatives of the affected villages. The disbursement of the amount will be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

4. The affected families, particularly under category (i) and (ii), whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the date of completion of the verification.
5. The interim compensation will be paid by OIL and from the funds which have already been made available to the Office of the District Administration. The balance amount, if any, will be made available immediately by OIL and as and when asked by the Office of the District Administration.
6. One-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- that has been agreed to be paid by OIL to the affected families, who had moved to the relief camps due to Well Baghjan-5 blowout on 27.05.2020, as an immediate relief, will be disbursed immediately as per the list prepared by the circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.



One-time compensation of Rs.25,000/- will be disbursed to each of the affected families and individuals who had shifted to the relief camps in the wake of the explosion in Well Baghjan-5 on 09.06.2020 as an immediate relief as per the list prepared by the Circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would

be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

8. The interim compensation as well as the one time compensation, as stated above, will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the affected families and individuals by the Office of the District Administration. The said interim compensation is non-recoverable and will be adjusted against the final compensation due to the affected families and individuals.
9. An immediate health insurance policy including COVID 19 will be made available by OIL to all affected individuals and families by the Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion and who are presently taking shelter in the relief camps within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

17. According to the OIL, compensation has already been paid to persons covered by category (i) @ Rs.20 lakhs per family. The other two categories have not been identified. Additional compensation for category (i) is also not justified.”

That OIL objected to the recommendations made by the Committee. The objections of OIL were rejected and vide order dated 06.08.2020, the Hon'ble NGT, *inter alia*, accepted the recommendations of interim compensation made in the Preliminary Report. The relevant part of the order is extracted hereinbelow :

“18..... The recommendation of the Committee on the subject of compensation for three categories of victims are accepted with the clarification that the compensation already paid will be taken into the account and excluded from the interim compensation recommended by the Committee. Compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) will be subject to identification by the District Administration which may be completed preferably within one month. We request the Assam State Legal Services Authority to oversee the process...”

A copy of the order dated 29.07.2020 and 06.08.2020 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No.



43/2020/EZ is annexed as ANNEXURE – E& F.

9. That Respondent No. 6 D.C Tinsukia vide letter No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated **25.08.2020** wrote to Hon'ble Justice B.P Katakey, Chairman of the Committee of Experts and submitted the list of affected families for compensation and highlighted the following among others:

"2.0 They had submitted a memorandum on date and had inter-alia/demanded the following:

(I) The families of Baghjan Gaon who have been affected fully/severely should be included in the Category (i) (Rs. 25 lacs for each family) in terms of the Hon'ble NGT order in addition to those families whose houses have been gutted.

(II) The remaining affected families from Baghjangaon should be included in Category (ii). They demanded that Category (ii) affected families from Baghjangaon should each be paid advance amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

6.0 In terms of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, although the list of severely damaged house/severely affected families being submitted herewith numbering 57 families as mentioned above at Para 4.0 would fall in Category (ii), yet as per the demand of the affected families of Baghjangaon, the severely affected families may be included in Category (i), the reason being their houses have been severely damaged to the extent that these have become inhabitable and also standing crops/horticulture have been severely affected.

7.0 In this regard, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend for widening the ambit/definition of Category (i) to include, in addition to houses which have been completely gutted by the fire, also the houses which have been severely damaged including the agriculture/horticulture and other property.

8.0 In pursuance of the demand of the "Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha" and the villagers, the remaining affected families from Baghjangaon numbering 561 families (list enclosed) who are at

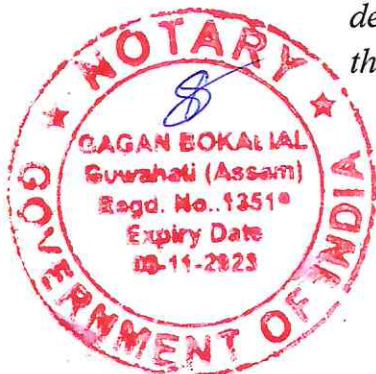


present staying in the relief camp at Baghjan Dighaltarang ME School and High School may be included in Category (ii) as determined by the Hon'ble NGT. These affected families whose houses have been partially damaged including standing crops and horticulture, otherwise falling in Category (iii) as per categorization by the Hon'ble NGT, may be included in Category (ii), the reason being these families have been affected the most, in a way being in the closest vicinity to the blowout site, from 0 to 1.5 Km (approx.) and they have been subjected to continuous sound and air pollution resulting from the blowout and fire. Further, they have apparently faced the maximum impact on their health, including mental stress and disorientation.

9.0 In view of the above factors, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the remaining affected families from Baghjangaon, numbering 561 families, in Category (ii) on special consideration as explained in detail above in Para 8.0.

10.0 In such a case, the distance factor of affected families within the range of 0 to 1.5 km from the blowout site could be one of the criteria to determine Category (ii), irrespective of whether houses have been severely damaged or not. **This additional criteria for Category (ii) as "Severely affected families in a distance/range of 0 to 1.5 Km from the blowout site"** could perhaps be included as an option to the criteria for category (ii) already fixed by the Hon'ble NGT. The severity may in such case be calculated not on just on the houses damaged, but on the overall severity of the impact of the blowout on the affected villagers because of the proximity to the blowout site (0 to 1.5 Km).

11.0 Further, the amount of Category (ii) may perhaps be enhanced as demanded by the "Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha" and the Baghjangaon villagers, if deemed appropriate."



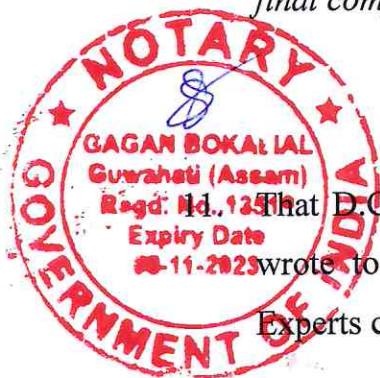
A copy of D.C Tinsukia letter dated 25.08.2020 is annexed as **ANNEXURE – G.**

10. That as per Minutes of Meeting held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS) and Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 18.09.2020 it was stated as follows:

“Discussing the matter of compensation, the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia informed the house that the previous Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia had already submitted a proposal to Expert Committee through the Hon’ble Chairman of the Committee of Experts for submission of the required proposal to the Hon’ble NGT. In the said proposal two categories namely Category-I (57 Nos. of families @ Rs.25 lakh per family) and Category-II (543 Nos. of families @ Rs.20 Lakhs per family) were proposed. The Experts Committee submitted an interim report to the Hon’ble NGT on 01.09.2020 making certain recommendations.

In response, President and other members of BGMYS collectively informed the house that they were no satisfied with the total numbers of families submitted in Category-I and requested for a further survey and include the left out affected families in Category-I. CO, Doomdooma Revenue Circle was requested to submit the list of affected families afresh within 23.09.2020 and informing the BGMYS. The OIL officials, RCE/ED, HR&A/CGM, ADMIN, Oil India Ltd. present in the meeting were accordingly apprised regarding the possible increase of families in Category-I as submitted by BGMYS as well as the increase of one time compensation in Category-I & Category-II. The house agreed for submission of the required report by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to the Experts Committee through the Hon’ble Chairman for onward submission to the Hon’ble NGT. The members of BGMYS agreed on the final compensation and the final list on all counts.”

A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting dated 18.09.2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE – H.



That D.C Tinsukia vide letter No. TCA.3/2020/PT-I/781 dated 25.09.2020 wrote to Hon’ble Justice B.P Katakey, Chairman of the Committee of Experts constituted by the Hon’ble NGT as follows:

“(2) The earlier submitted list included 57 families in Category-I that is @Rs.25.00 Lakhs per family and @Rs.20.00 Lakhs per family

for Category-II for 543 families. In all a total of 612 families are involved including 12 families who had already been paid Rs.25 Lakhs per family.

- (3) *As per the discussion in the meeting, the re-survey was started immediately from 19th September 2020 comprising of a team headed by C.O Doomdooma, PWD(Bld), Agriculture, DICC, Forest, Veterinary, Handloom & Textile & Fishery departments which was completed on the 23rd of September 2020. Baghjan Gaon MilanjyotiYuba Sangha members also assisted the survey team in the field and the list was accordingly submitted on 23 September 2020 evening.*
- (4) *During the re-survey the list of additional families were prepared and added in the Category-I. An additional 104 families were inducted in Category-I to earlier containing 57 families which is being attached herewith as Annexure-E. Now the number of families stands at 161. The remaining 439 families have been categorized as Category-II (List enclosed Annexure-F).*
- (5) *It may be mentioned that 12 families have already received an amount of Rs.25.00 Lakhs each as their houses totally destroyed in the fire.*

In kind consideration of the above, the Experts Committee headed by your kind office may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the affected families of Baghjan Gaon in two categories – Category-I (12 + 57 + 104 = 173 Nos. of families) and Category-II (439 Nos. of families) as the final compensation of Baghjan affected families.”

A copy of D.C Tinsukia letter dated 25.09.2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE – I.



12. That the Committee of Experts Constituted by the Hon'ble NGT submitted its PROGRESS REPORT (VOLUME I) dated 31.10.2020, wherein Chapter D. Findings at V. Status on the Issue of Compensation to the affected families it was stated as follows:

“(viii) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon’ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has re-surveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows:

Category (i): (12 + 57 + 104 = 173 Nos. of families)

Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs.25 lakhs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs.20 Lakhs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon’ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested.”

A copy of the above-mentioned Progress Report (Vol. I) is annexed as ANNEXURE – J.

13. That as per Minutes of Meeting held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS) and Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 09.11.2020 it was stated as follows:



“....members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha raised the issue of inequality in fixing the compensation amount. They expressed that though OIL had paid Rs.25 lakh as compensation to 12 nos. of families whose house were completely burnt and also other compensation amounts as per honourable Green Tribunal’s interim order, they demanded payment of the same amount as per Category-I to the families whose houses were not burnt but were damaged by the fire or condensate. They also demanded the amount of Rs.20.00 lakh per families of Category II.

The representatives of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha

demanded to get final decision/reply on advance amount from OIL soon. They said that as per discussion earlier at site near Baghjan Well No. 5 additional affected people those who shall now fall under Category I should be given Rs.15 lakh as advance amount and those who will fall in Category II should get Rs.10 lakh as advance.

OIL requested the members present in the meeting to have lenient view on the advance amount and suggested to offer Rs.10 lakhs per family who falls under Category I and Rs.7.5 lakh per family to those who falls under Category II. The members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha refused to agree to it and stuck to their demand of Rs.25 lakh and Rs.20 lakh to Category I & II and also payment in advance of Rs.15 lakh and Rs.10 lakh as advance to Category I & II respectively, which would be adjusted in due course after final order of NGT.

After prolonged discussion, it was decided to deposit the advance amount in the office of DC Tinsukia district by 30.11.2020."

A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting dated 09.11.2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE – K.

14. That vide letter dated 02.12.2020 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia district, OIL acknowledged its liability to pay interim compensation to the affected families of Baghjan disaster, albeit with a reduced compensation amount than as recommended by the Committee.

A copy of letter dated 02.12.2020 issued by the Resident Chief Executive, Oil India Limited is annexed as ANNEXURE – L.



15. That thereafter vide order dated 15.02.2021, the Hon'ble NGT disposed of O.A No. 43/2020/EZ with the following observations:

"23. While the Committee has suggested payments towards compensation to be treated as interim, the OIL does not accept any further liability. In view of substantial number of victims having been compensated up to a reasonable level, the issue will have to be taken as concluded as far

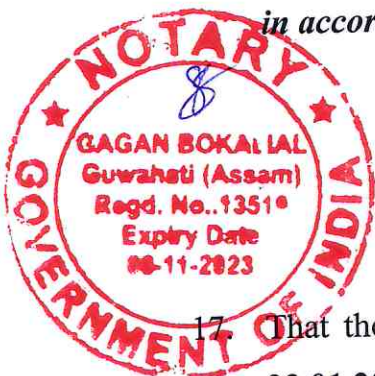
as the present proceedings are concerned. This tribunal cannot enter into further adjudication in absence of the victims and authentic data.”

“24.while requiring the OIL to pay whatever compensation is undisputed forthwith, we propose to leave the rest of the matter to be decided in appropriate remedies of the victims. However, we propose to lay down mechanism to deal with some of the issues emerging from the report of the Committee. It is made clear that this order will not debar any victim of the occurrence who is aggrieved by denial of compensation or inadequacy of compensation to take remedies for such claim before any appropriate forum in accordance with law.”

A copy of the order dated 15.02.2021 passed by the Hon’ble NGT in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE – M.

16. That the aforesaid O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) was taken in appeal before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021, and during the pendency of the proceedings, the instant applicant Monoj Hazarika intervened in the said Civil Appeal No. 2201/ 2021 via I.A. Nos. 135265/2021 representing the concerns of the residents of Baghjan village in regard to compensation. It is further stated that when the Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 was taken up for hearing on **01.09.2022** and a concern was put before Court qua the disbursal of compensation, it was directed and made clear by the Hon’ble Apex Court that –

“1. We clarify that the pendency of these proceedings shall not come in the way of disbursement of compensation to the affected villager in accordance with law.”



A copy of order dated 01.09.2022 passed by the Hon’ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 is annexed as ANNEXURE – N.

17. That the Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 was disposed of by this Court on **23.01.2023**. It is relevant to note that, once again, it was put to this Hon’ble

Court about the non-payment of interim compensation. The Hon'ble Court, after hearing all the parties including the instant applicant (intervenor in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021), via the said order remanded the matter back to Hon'ble NGT and passed, inter alia, the following operative directions:

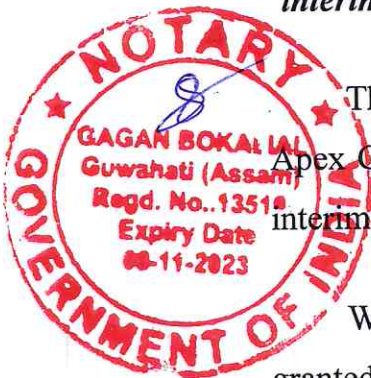
"11. The other two committees, which have been constituted by the NGT, shall proceed to complete the task which has been assigned to them. In terms of the earlier directions, it is clarified that the pendency of the proceedings before the NGT shall not affect the disbursement of interim compensation to the affected villagers. The NGT shall, it is clarified, be at liberty to pass further directions in regard to assessing the compensation payable and for its disbursement to all the affected persons.

12. *We keep open all the rights and contentions of the parties.*
XXXX XXXX XXXX

15. *The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order.*

A copy of order dated 23.01.2023 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE – O.

18. That the applicant begs to state herein that vide abovementioned order dated 23.01.2023 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021, the issue of compensation got bifurcated into two parts, i.e., '*interim compensation*' and '*final compensation*'.



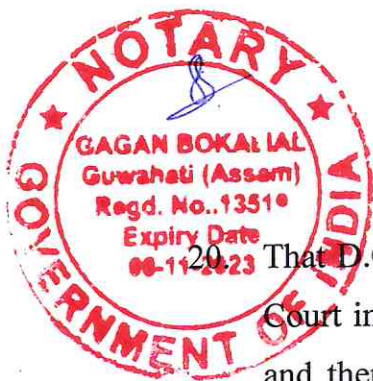
That in regard to the issue of '*interim compensation*' the Hon'ble Apex Court directed the concerned authorities/respondents to disburse the interim compensation within a period of two months from the date of order.

Whereas in regard to the issue of '*final compensation*' liberty was granted to NGT to issue appropriate directions for determining the modalities for the adjudication of the '*final compensation*' and its

disbursement. But the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench), in the teeth of the Hon'ble Apex Court's directions, has erroneously and without hearing the affected parties, concluded the right to compensation of victims of Baghjan accident. Being aggrieved the applicant herein along with other affected villagers filed Appeal before the Hon'ble Apex Court against the final judgment and order dated 10.03.2023 passed by the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench), New Delhi in O.A No. 43/2020, which was registered and numbered as Civil Appeal No. 15374/2023, presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

19. That it is submitted that, in view of the direction passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court directing the concerned authorities to disburse the interim compensation within a period of two months from the date of order, the applicant/s had legitimate expectation that the concerned authorities will comply with the direction given in the order dated 23.01.2023 and take necessary steps towards disbursement of interim compensation, within the timeframe given, i.e., two months. The applicant/s made several representations to the D.C, Tinsukia for disbursement of interim compensation to the affected villagers of Baghjan, but, to no avail.

A copy of the representation dated 27.01.2023 and 02.03.2023 is annexed as ANNEXURE – P (colly.)



20. That D.C Tinsukia did not comply with the direction of the Hon'ble Apex Court in its order dated 23.01.2023 passed in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 and thereby caused grave prejudice and detriment to the applicant/s and other affected villagers, who continue to suffer from the irreparable damage caused by the Baghjan disaster. Therefore the applicant herein preferred a contempt petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, being Contempt Petition (C) Diary No. 19943/2023 in Civil Appeal No.

2201/2021, and the Hon'ble Apex Court vide its order dated 14.07.2023 directed as follows:

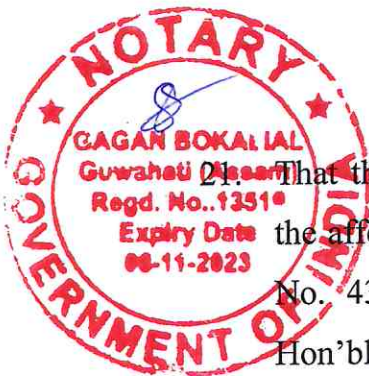
"2. The grievance of the petitioners arises from an order passed by the National Green Tribunal on 24 July 2020 for the payment of interim compensation.

3. On 23 January 2023, this Court directed that the disbursement of interim compensation should be effected expeditiously, within a period of two months. Thereafter, an order has been passed by the NGT on 10 March 2023 against which an independent appeal has been filed before this Court. However, the petitioners claim for the disbursement of the interim compensation would, in the submission, still survive in terms of the order passed by this Court on 23 January 2023.

4. Since the grievance is that the interim compensation has still not been disbursed, we grant liberty to the petitioners to move a miscellaneous application before the NGT for espousing their relief. We request the NGT to take up the miscellaneous application expeditiously so as to ensure that due compliance of the order for the disbursement of interim compensation is effected, if not already done."

A copy of the Hon'ble Apex Court order dated 14.07.2023 is annexed as

ANNEXURE – Q



That thereafter the instant applicant Monoj Hazarika for and on behalf of the affected families of Baghjan village preferred M.A No. 19/2023 in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ before the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) and the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) directed D.C Tinsukia for the disbursement of interim compensation and also directed the applicant to approach the District Administration by moving an application for disposal and disbursement of the amount according to the rules vide order dated 08.08.2023 (herein annexed as Annexure – A).

22. That accordingly the applicant along with other villagers of Baghjan village

submitted a detailed Representation dated 14.08.2023 (*herein annexed as Annexure – B*) with D.C Tinsukia, seeking immediate disbursal of ‘interim compensation’ to the affected villagers of Baghjan village but till date, D.C Tinsukia has neither responded to the aforesaid Representation dated 14.08.2023 nor disbursed the ‘interim compensation’ to the affected villagers of Baghjan village. Therefore, being aggrieved by the said non-action of D.C Tinsukia, even after orders passed by the , the applicant is filing the instant application praying for adequate relief before this Hon’ble Court.

23. That earlier the ‘Interim Compensation’ recommended by D.C Tinsukia and accepted by the Committee of Experts constituted by the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) was only partially paid to the affected villagers of Baghjan, i.e., recommended/agreed amount in Category – I was Rs.25.00 lakh per family but paid Rs.15.00 lakh only and agreed amount in Category – II was Rs.20.00 lakh per family but paid Rs.10.00 lakh only.

Therefore the ‘Interim Compensation’ which is due to the affected families of Baghjan village is as follows:

Category Type	No. of Families	Amount per Family (In Lakhs)			Total Amount (In Crores)
		<i>Agreed</i>	<i>Paid</i>	<i>Due</i>	
I	173	Rs. 25.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 17.30
II	439	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 43.90



A copy of ‘Beneficiaries List’ dated 05.12.2020 and 10.12.2020 is herewith annexed as ANNEXURE – R(colly.).

24. That as per Minutes of the Meeting dated 18.09.2020, held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha, Officials of Oil India Limited and D.C Tinsukia, it is mentioned as follows –

“Discussing the matter of compensation, the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia informed the house that the previous Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia had already submitted a proposal to Experts Committee through the Hon’ble Chairman of the Committee of Experts for submission of the required proposal to the Hon’ble NGT. In the said proposal two Categories namely Category-I (57 nos. of families @ Rs. 25 Lakh per family) and Category-II (543 nos. of families @ Rs. 20 Lakh per family) were proposed. The Expert Committee submitted an interim report to the Hon’ble NGT on 01/09/2020 making certain recommendations.”

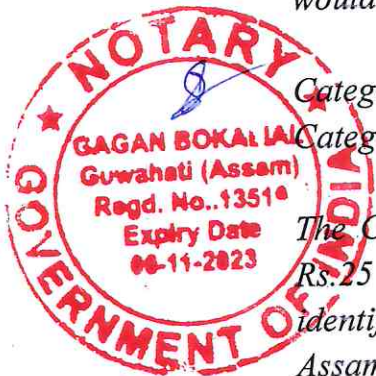
25. That the ‘The Committee of Experts’ headed by Justice (Retd.) Sri. B.P Katakey, appointed by the Hon’ble NGT in O.A No.43/2020/EZ BonaniKakkar v. Oil India Ltd. &Ors., had stated in its Progress Report (Volume I) as follows –

“(viii) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia, being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon’ble NGT and also head of Revenue in the District has re-survey the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows:

Category (i): (12+57+104 = 173 Nos. of families)

Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs.25 Lacs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs.20 Lacs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any of the aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence the Hon’ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation suggested.”

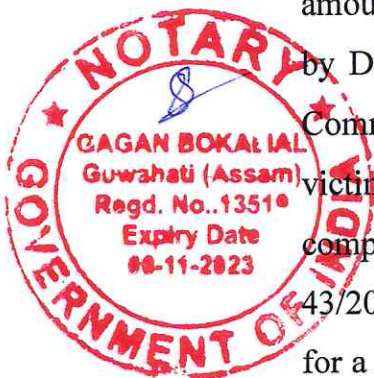


26. That as per Minutes of the Meeting dated 9th November 2020, held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha, Officials of Oil India Limited and D.C Tinsukia, it was mentioned as follows:

“OIL requested the members present in the meeting to have a lenient view on the advance amount and suggested to offer Rs. 10 Lakh per family who falls under Category-I and Rs. 7.5 Lakh per family to those who fall under Category-II. The members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha refused to agree to it and stuck to their demand of Rs. 25 Lakh and Rs. 20 Lakh to Category-I & II and also payment of advance of Rs. 15 Lakh and Rs. 10 Lakh as advance to Category-I & II respectively...”

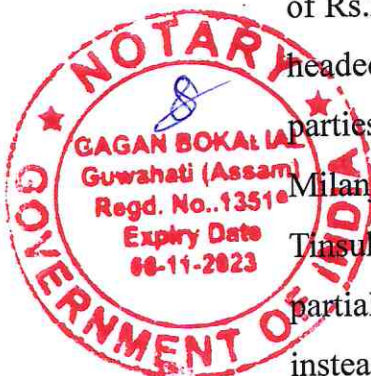
27. That Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Sangha demanded that as per earlier discussion Category-I should be given Rs.15.00 lakh as advance and Category-II should be given Rs.10.00 lakh as advance. Thereafter 160 beneficiaries in Category – I (per family @ Rs.15.00 lakh) and 439 beneficiaries in Category – II (per family @ Rs.10.00 lakh) from Baghjan village received the said interim compensation from the D.C office Bank Account of D.C Tinsukia on 05.12.2020 and 10.12.2020 respectively. But the balance amount due as interim compensation, i.e., Rs.10.00 lakh each family in Category – I and II are yet to be paid.

28. That the compensation to the victims was only interim in nature and the amount that was agreed upon by and between the parties as recommended by D.C Tinsukia and thereafter accepted by the Hon’ble NGT appointed Committee was only partially paid by Oil India Ltd., thereby depriving the victims of the Baghjan disaster from getting their due interim compensation primarily because they could not participate in O.A No. 43/2023(EZ) as they were still in relief camps and in rental accommodation for a long period and thereafter it took many months for normalcy to return to their lives. Furthermore, this Hon’ble Court has observed vide order



dated 15.01.2021 in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ that the – “....*this order will not debar any victim of the occurrence who is aggrieved by denial of compensation or inadequacy of compensation to take remedies for such claim before any appropriate forum in accordance with law*” and further reiterated in M.A No. 17/2023 and 19/2023 in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ that – “*in case of any grievance after that the applicant may file a separate application before the Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata (having jurisdiction of the matter).*”

29. That the total number of families in Category-I are 173 (12 + 57 + 104 families) out of which 12 families were paid Rs.25.00 lakhs per family but the remaining 173 (-) 12 families = 161 families received only Rs.15.00 lakhs, even though the said 12 and 161 families are in one and the same Category-I, i.e., Rs.25.00 lakhs per family. Therefore the said categorization being done by the respondent authorities and on the basis of said categorization of Category-I, 12 families received Rs.25.00 lakhs whereas denying the remaining 161 families in Category-I from receiving similar amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs is absolutely arbitrary and latched with malafide intention, and hence this is a fit case for the interference of this Hon'ble Court.
30. That in regard to the payment of Rs.20.00 lakhs in Category-II to 439 families, the said amount was recommended by D.C Tinsukia, who was one of the member of the Committee of Expert constituted by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District. The said recommendation of Rs.20.00 lakhs in Category-II was accepted by the Committee of Expert headed by Justice B.P Katakey and decided upon by and between the parties in the tripartite meeting between the Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS), Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 18.09.2020, among other meetings. But the same was only partially paid, i.e., 439 families in Category-II received Rs.10.00 lakhs only instead of Rs.20.00 lakhs.



C. LEGAL PROPOSITION:

31. That section 25 sub-section (1) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 states that –

“25. Execution of award or order or decision of Tribunal. – (1) An award or order or decision of the Tribunal under this Act shall be executable by the Tribunal as a decree of a civil court, and for this purpose, the Tribunal shall have all the powers of a civil court.”

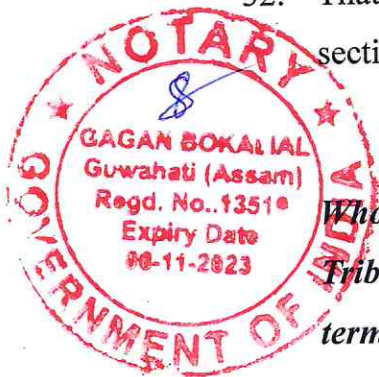
The applicant further states that the Hon’ble NGT (Principal Bench), New Delhi vide order dated 08.08.2023 in M.A No. 17/2023(EZ) and M.A No. 19/2023/(EZ) in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) directed as follows:

“In view of the directions issued by this Tribunal and by order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court, disbursement of the interim compensation shall be done by the District Administration after verifying the facts.”

Be it stated that even after, there, being specific order from this Hon’ble Court to disburse the interim compensation by D.C Tinsukia, the same has not being complied with, in contravention of the provisions of the NGT Act, 2010 among other laws. Under such circumstances this is a fit case for the interference of this Hon’ble Court and to grant adequate interim relief to the affected families.

32. That non-compliance of the order of this Hon’ble Court is dealt under section 26 sub-section (1) of the NGT Act, 2010, which states as follows:

“26. Penalty for failure to comply with orders of Tribunal. – (1) Whoever, fails to comply with any order or award or decision of the Tribunal under this Act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to



ten crore rupees, or with both and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees for every day during which such a failure or contravention continues after conviction for the first such failure or contravention:

Provided that in case a company fails to comply with any order or award or a decision of the Tribunal under this Act, such company shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five crore rupees, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to one lakh rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after conviction for the first such failure or contravention.”

33. That the offences committed by companies and by Government department is covered under section 27 and 28 of the NGT Act, 2010, which states as follows:

“27. Offences by companies – (1) Where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was directly in charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly”, and

“28. Offences by Government Department. – (1) Where any Department of the Government fails to comply with any order or award or decision of the Tribunal under this Act, the Head of Department shall be deemed to be guilty of such failure and shall be liable to be proceeded against for having committed an offence under this Act and punished accordingly”



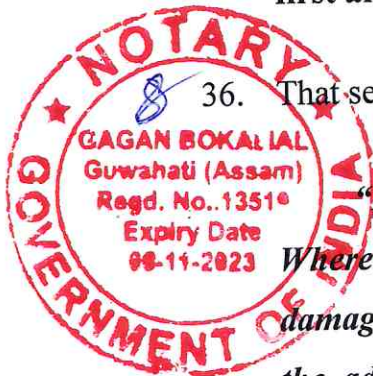
34. That the D.C Tinsukia, who is the head of the district and OIL, are jointly and severely liable for the non-payment of adequate compensation to the affected families of Baghjan in Category-I and II and for failure to comply with the orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal. Under such circumstances this is a fit case for the imposition of penalty under the provision of section 26, 27 and 28 of the NGT Act, 2010, on D.C Tinsukia and OIL respectively.
35. That the instant application is pursuant to the Hon'ble Apex Court and Hon'ble NGT orders as mentioned earlier, and covered by section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, which states as follows:

“15. Relief, compensation and restitution – (1) The Tribunal may, by an order, provide –

- (a) relief and compensation to the victims of pollution and other environmental damage arising under the enactments specified in the Schedule I (including accident occurring while handling any hazardous sub-stance);*
- (b) for restitution of property damaged;*
- (c) for restitution of the environment for such area or areas, as the Tribunal may think fit.”*

Furthermore, the instant application is covered under section 15 sub-section (3) of the NGT Act, 2010, i.e., within the statutory period of five years from the date on which the cause for such compensation or relief first arose.

36. That section 17 (1) of the NGT Act, 2010 states as follows:-



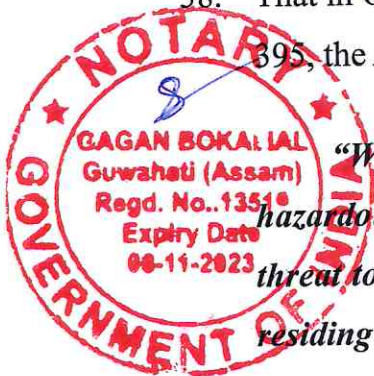
“17. Liability to pay relief or compensation in certain cases – (1) Where death of, or injury to, any person (other than a Workman) or damage to any property or environment has resulted from an accident or the adverse impact of an activity or operation or process, under any

enactment specified in Schedule I, the person responsible shall be liable to pay such relief or compensation for such death, injury or damage, under all or any of the heads specified in Schedule II, as may be determined by the Tribunal.”

The applicants further states that compensation to victims is a form of remedy to lessen the direct and secondary effects of the disaster. But even though more than three years have elapsed since the Baghjan blowout, neither the complete disbursal of the ‘interim compensation’ nor the ‘final compensation’ for the damages are forthcoming.

37. That the purpose of damages is a form of restitution, that is, to restore the affected people to the position he or she would have been in if the damage had not been committed. Such damages, therefore, correspond to a fair and reasonable compensation for the injury. In the Shriram Gas Leak case, i.e., M.C Mehta v Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086, oleum gas escaped from a unit of the Shriram Food and Fertilizer Industries and injured citizens of Delhi. The Supreme Court observed that – *“in such cases, compensation ‘must be correlated to the magnitude and capacity of the enterprise because such compensation must have a deterrent effect. The larger and more prosperous the enterprise, the greater must be the amount of compensation payable by it...”*

38. That in Oleum Gas Leak case M.C Mehta vs. Union of India, 1987 (1) SCC 395, the Apex Court observed as follows –



“We are of the view that an enterprise which is engaged in a hazardous or inherently dangerous industry which poses a potential threat to the health and safety to the persons working in the factory and residing in the surrounding areas owes an absolute and non-delegable duty to the community to ensure that no harm results to anyone on account of hazardous or inherently dangerous nature of the activity

which it has undertaken. The enterprise must be held to be under an obligation to provide that the hazardous or inherently dangerous activity in which it is engaged must be conducted with the highest standards of safety and if any harm results on account of such activity the enterprise must be absolutely liable to compensate for such harm and it should be no answer to the enterprise to say that it had taken all reasonable care and that the harm occurred without any negligence on its part.”

39. That compensation and participation in the restorative plans is a form of remedy to lessen the direct and secondary effects of the disaster for those who have been directly affected. In *Indian Council for Eniro-Legal Action vs. Union of India*, 1996 (3) SCC 212, the Apex Court observed as follows:-

“...once the activity carried on is hazardous or inherently dangerous, the person carrying on such activity is liable to make good the loss caused to any other person by his activity irrespective of the fact whether he took reasonable care while carrying on his activity.”

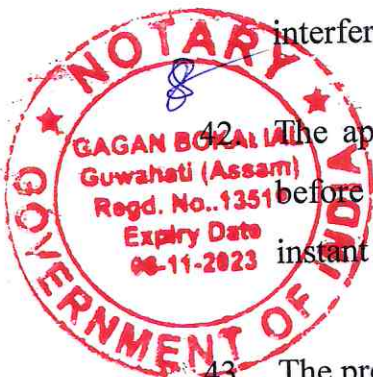
40. That under Article 48-A of the Constitution of India it states that -

“the State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country.”

41. Therefore in view of the above a clear case exists for the grant of adequate and/or balance ‘*interim compensation*’ due to the people in Category – I and II of Baghjan village. Under such circumstances this is a fit case for the interference of this Hon’ble Court.

42. The applicant submits that he has not filed any other or similar petition before this Hon’ble Court seeking same or similar relief sought vide the instant application.

43. The present application is made bona fide and in the interest of justice.



PRAYER

For the aforesaid reasons, the applicant most humbly prays that this Hon'ble Court may be please to:

- (i) direct the respondentsto expeditiously disburse the balance interim compensation amount of Rs.10.00 lakhsper family to the 161 families in Category-I, i.e., Rs.25.00 lakhs (-) less advance Rs.15.00 lakhs = Rs.10.00 lakhs per family, and/or
- (ii) direct the respondents to expeditiously disburse the balance interim compensation amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs per family to the 439 families in Category-II, i.e., Rs.20.00 lakhs (-) less advance Rs.10.00 lakhs = Rs.10.00 lakhs per family, and/or
- (iii) grant such other consequential reliefs pertaining to '*interim compensation*' that this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper, including interest on the '*interim compensation*' amount being due, and/or
- (iv) pass any other such order(s)/direction(s) as this Hon'ble Tribunal seem fit and proper under the facts and circumstances of the present case.

Place: Guwahati

Date: 26.09.2023



GAGAN BOKARIAL
NOTARY GOVT. OF INDIA
Guwahati (Assam)
Regd. No.- 13519

FILED BY:

Vikram Rajkhawa

Vikram Rajkhawa
Advocate for the Applicant/s
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vikram.rajkhawa@gmail.com
(+91) 9954348258

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

M.A No. _____/2023

in

O.A No. 43/2020(EZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Monoj Hazarika

: Applicant/s

Vs.

Bonani Kakkar

: Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Monoj Hazarika, son of Shri. Rajoni Hazarika, aged around 47 years, resident of Village – Baghjan, P.O – Dighaltarang, P.S - Baghjan, in the district of Tinsukia, Assam, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the applicant in the present application, and I am conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case, as such I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I am also authorized by other villagers of Baghjan, as such I am competent to swear this affidavit on their behalf.
3. That the accompanying application has been drafted by my counsel on my/our instructions and I/we have read and understood the contents of the same and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



Monoj Hazarika

DEPONENT

GAGAN BOKALIA
NOTARY GOVT. OF INDIA
Guwahati (Assam)
Regd. No.- 13516

26 SEP 2023

Verification

I, the above-named deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of the affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Solemnly affirmed on this 26th day of Sept. 2023 at Guwahati, Assam.

Manoj Hazarika

DEPONENT



GAGAN BOKRALIAL
NOTARY GOVT. OF INDIA
Guwahati (Assam)
Regd. No.- 13519

26 SEP 2023



VAKALATNAMA

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT)
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

M.A No. _____ of 2023

in

O.A No. 43/2020(EZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Monoj Hazarika

: Applicant

Vs.

Bonani Kakkar & Ors.

: Respondents

Know all men by these presents that the above, named - Monoj Hazarika -, do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Vikram Rajkhowa and Ankur Jyoti Sarma, Advocates, as shall accept this Vakalatnama to be his/their true and lawful Advocates to appear and act for him/them in the matter noted above and in connection therewith and for that purpose to do all acts whatsoever in that connection including depositing or drawing money, filing in or taking out papers, deeds of composition, etc., for him/them and on his/their behalf and I/We agree to ratify and confirm all acts to be done by the said Advocates as mine/ours for all intents and purposes. In case of non-payment of the stipulated fee in full, no Advocate will be bound to appear and act on my/our behalf. In witness whereof I/we hereunto set my hand on this 26th day of September 2023.

Received from the executants
Satisfied and accepted as I/We
Hold no brief for the other side.



Vikram Rajkhowa
Advocate

Monoj Hazarika
(Signature of Executants)

Ankur Jyoti Sarma
Advocate

Item No. 01

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(BY HYBRID MODE)

M.A. No.17/2023 (EZ) & M.A. No.19/2023 (EZ)
IN
Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)

Bonani Kakkar

Applicant

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Niranta Gohain & Anr.

Applicant in MAs

Date of hearing: 08.08.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Devansh A Mohta & Ms. Mallika Agarwal, Advs. for Applicants
in M.A 17 & 19/2023 (EZ)

Respondent: Mr. Sridhar Potaraju & Ms. Petal Chandhok, Advs. for Oil India
Ltd. Mr. Raj Kumar, Adv. for CPCB

ORDER

1. An incident of oil blowout, happened on 27.05.2020 from the oil well belonging to the Oil India Limited (OIL).

2. **The issue** for consideration in these matters is the remedial steps for restoration of the environment and compensation to the victims on account of damage resulting from the incident of **oil blowout** on 27.05.2020 from the oil well belonging to the Oil India Limited (OIL) which released huge amount of toxic gases and, other consequential events, including fire incident 09.06.2020 that followed, at Baghjan in Tinsukia District of Assam. The fire was finally put off on 15.11.2020,



after almost six months and well killing operations were successfully completed on 03.12.2020, after six months, as per version of the OIL filed before this Tribunal on 16.12.2020. Adverse impact of the incident on human beings and environment was large. **As per affidavit dated 27.07.2020 filed by the OIL, more than 9000 persons were displaced and sheltered in 12 relief camps, (with 750 persons in each), 10 camps immediately after 27.05.2020 incident and 02 camps added after 09.06.2020 incident. As on 22.07.2020, 07 camps were still continuing with 5758 occupants. 3000 affected families were paid Rs. 30,000/- each as one-time compensation, apart from the compensation of Rs. 20 lakhs each to 11 families whose houses were burnt. A sum of Rs. 11.17 crores was spent on the relief camps as on 23.07.2020. According to the OIL, more than Rs. 151 crores was required towards operational cost for controlling the blowout. By a subsequent letter dated 02.12.2020, the OIL has accepted its liability to pay Rs. 68.05 crores further amount to 600 affected families (Rs. 15 lakhs each to 161 families where damage to the houses is total and Rs. 10 lakhs each to 439 families where damage to the houses is severe). OIL has proposed to the District Collector, Tinsukia that it will pay compensation of Rs. 50,000/- each to 612 families who have left the camp for rental, accommodation, food and other facilities, as stated in the report dated 10.12.2020 of the Committee appointed by this Tribunal (paras 4 and 5). A sum of Rs. 90.796 crore stands deposited by the OIL with the District Collector.**

3. The matter was heard by this Tribunal and necessary directions were issued to the authorities concerned for taking remedial actions and disbursement of compensation.



4. By way of filing Miscellaneous Applications, the applicant has prayed to execute the order by the respondents and direction to the respondents to expeditiously disburse the interim compensation due to the affected families as per category list as directed in OA No. 43/2020(EZ).

5. Contention of the learned Counsel appearing for the Applicant is that after the order of this Tribunal, a Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021, *Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Limited & Ors.* was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India where direction was issued that the disbursement of the interim compensation should be effective expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order. Annexure 1 discloses the list of various persons whom amount of compensation has been paid by the District Administration.

6. The applicant has submitted that the compensation as directed by this Tribunal has not been paid to some of the persons by the District Administration.

7. In view of the directions issued by this Tribunal and by order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, disbursement of the interim compensation shall be done by the District Administration after verifying the facts.

8. Learned Counsel appearing for the respondents has submitted that the amount as directed by this Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already been deposited to the office of District Administration. The applicant may approach to the authorities concerned for disbursement of the amount.

9. We have gone through the records and found that the amount, required to be paid by the Project Proponents/Respondents, had been



deposited to the District Administration, Commissioner concerned and the applicant may approach the District Administration by moving an application for disposal and disbursement of the amount according to the rules.

10. However, in case of any grievance after that the applicant may file a separate application before Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata (having jurisdiction of the matter).

11. Accordingly, the applications stand disposed of.

Sheo Kumar Singh, CP

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

August 08, 2023
M.A. No.17/2023 (EZ) & M.A. No.19/2023 (EZ)
IN Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)
DV



Dated. 14.8/2023

To,
The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia
Office of the D.C Tinsukia
Botguri, District - Tinsukia
PIN - 786125
Assam

Sub.: Disbursement of 'Interim Compensation' to the 600 families (Category-I: 161 families and Category-II: 439 families) of Baghjan village as per directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi, vide order dated 08.08.2023 in M.A No. 17/2023(EZ) and M.A No. 19/2023(EZ) in O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Ltd. & Ors.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, we would like to bring to your kind notice that the issue for consideration is the 'interim compensation' of the victims on account of damage resulting from the incident of oil blowout on 27.05.2020 from the oil well belonging to the Oil India Limited (in short "OIL") which released huge amount of toxic gases and, other consequential events, including fire incident on 09.06.2020 that followed, at Baghjan village in Tinsukia district of Assam and finally put off on 15.11.2020, after almost six months.

That due to the destruction and damage caused by the blowout and explosion that took place at Baghjan Oil Well resulting from the acts and omissions of OIL, the residents of Baghjan village have been adversely impacted by the hydrocarbons, noise, heat, tremors, etc., that followed the explosion and the fire resulting in loss of their livelihood, home, property, among others.

The applicant herein are the residents/ affected families of aforesaid Baghjan village in Tinsukia district of Assam, who would like to bring the following to your kind notice and attention, thereby seeking your urgent intervention:

1. That subsequent to aforesaid blowout and fire at Baghjan an Original Application was filed before the Hon'ble Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the month of June 2020 by an environmentalist Bonani Kakkar, which was registered as O.A No. 43/2020(EZ).

- That vide order dated 24.06.2020, the Hon'ble NGT constituted a Committee of Experts to look into the matter, headed by Hon'ble Mr Justice B.P. Katakey, former judge of the Gauhati High Court. Further, in view of the *prima facie* case made out against OIL on the extent of damage caused to the environment and biodiversity, damage to both human and wildlife and public health, the Hon'ble NGT directed OIL to deposit an initial amount of Rs. 25 crores with the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District, Assam.

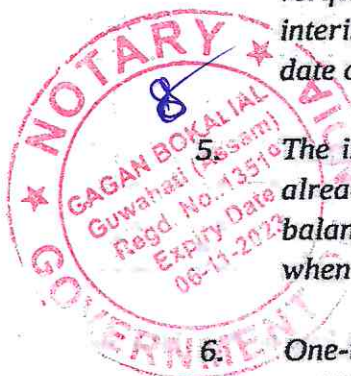
That it is reflected in Order dated 6th August 2020 06.08.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) in above-mentioned O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) that the Expert Committee appointed by NGT also assessed the question of interim compensation to the affected villagers and recommended the following:



2

“IV. Interim Compensation to the affected families

1. The Committee, proposes the formulation of three categories of affected families to assess the question of interim compensation namely;
 - (i) Those whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
 - (ii) Those whose houses have been severely damaged thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
 - (iii) Those whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged thereby causing injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damaged to fisheries etc
 - (iv) The scale of interim compensation is as follows:
 - Category (i) Rs. 25 Lacs
 - Category (ii) Rs. 10 Lacs
 - Category (iii) Rs. 2.5 Lacs
2. An initial amount of Rs.25 Lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under category (i) whose information is already available with the Office of the District Administration. For the affected families under category, (ii) the amount of 10 lacs will be released immediately within an outer limit of 15 days, based on the information already available with the Office of the District Administration. The compensation amount, if any already paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation.
3. The Office of the District Administration will compile a list of all those in Category (iii), who have been moderately / partially impacted, in consultation with the revenue officers, PWD, concerned circle officer, the Gaonburahs and community representatives of the affected villages. The disbursement of the amount will be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.
4. The affected families, particularly under category (i) and (ii), whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the date of completion of the verification.
5. The interim compensation will be paid by OIL and from the funds which have already been made available to the Office of the District Administration. The balance amount, if any, will be made available immediately by OIL and as and when asked by the Office of the District Administration.
6. One-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- that has been agreed to be paid by OIL to the affected families, who had moved to the relief camps due to Well Baghjan-5 blowout on 27.05.2020, as an immediate relief, will be disbursed immediately as per the list prepared by the circle officer,



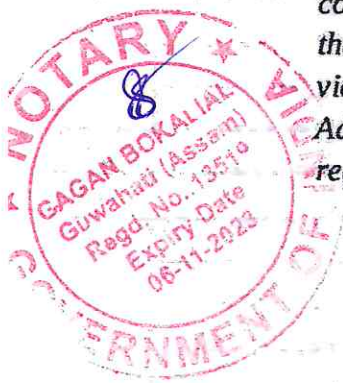
(2)

Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

7. One-time compensation of Rs.25,000/- will be disbursed to each of the affected families and individuals who had shifted to the relief camps in the wake of the explosion in Well Baghjan-5 on 09.06.2020 as an immediate relief as per the list prepared by the Circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.
8. The interim compensation as well as the one time compensation, as stated above, will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the affected families and individuals by the Office of the District Administration. The said interim compensation is non-recoverable and will be adjusted against the final compensation due to the affected families and individuals.
9. An immediate health insurance policy including COVID 19 will be made available by OIL to all affected individuals and families by the Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion and who are presently taking shelter in the relief camps within 7 days from the passing o of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation."

- That OIL objected to the recommendations made by the Committee. The objections of OIL were rejected and vide order dated 06.08.2020, the Hon'ble NGT, inter alia, accepted the recommendations of interim compensation made in the Preliminary Report. The relevant part of the order is extracted hereinbelow :

"18 The recommendation of the Committee on the subject of compensation for three categories of victims are accepted with the clarification that the compensation already paid will be taken into the account and excluded from the interim compensation recommended by the Committee. Compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) will be subject to identification by the District Administration which may be completed preferably within one month. We request the Assam State Legal Services Authority to oversee the process..."



A copy of the order dated 06.08.2020 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 43/2020/EZ is annexed as ANNEXURE - A.

2. That D.C Tinsukia vide letter No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated 25th August 2020 wrote to Hon'ble Justice B.P Katakey, Chairman of the Committee of Experts submitted the list of affected families for compensation and highlighted the following among others:

"2.0 They had submitted a memorandum on date and had inter-alia/demanded the following:

(I) The families of Baghjan Gaon who have been affected fully/severely should be included in the Category (i) (Rs. 25 lacs for each family) in terms of the Hon'ble NGT order in addition to those families whose houses have been gutted.

(II) The remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon should be included in Category (ii). They demanded that Category (ii) affected families from Baghjan gaon should each be paid advance amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

6.0 In terms of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, although the list of severely damaged house/severely affected families being submitted herewith numbering 57 families as mentioned above at Para 4.0 would fall in Category (ii), yet as per the demand of the affected families of Baghjan gaon, the severely affected families may be included in Category (i), the reason being their houses have been severely damaged to the extent that these have become inhabitable and also standing crops/horticulture have been severely affected.

7.0 In this regard, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend for widening the ambit/definition of Category (i) to include, in addition to houses which have been completely gutted by the fire, also the houses which have been severely damaged including the agriculture/horticulture and other property.

8.0 In pursuance of the demand of the "Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha" and the villagers, the remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon numbering 561 families (list enclosed) who are at present staying in the relief camp at Baghjan Dighaltarang ME School and High School may be included in Category (ii) as determined by the Hon'ble NGT. These affected families whose houses have been partially damaged including standing crops and horticulture, otherwise falling in Category (iii) as per categorization by the Hon'ble NGT, may be included in Category (ii), the reason being these families have been affected the most, in a; ways being in the closest vicinity to the blowout site, from 0 to 1.5 Km (aprox.) and they have been subjected to continuous sound and air pollution resulting from the blowout and fire. Further, they have apparently faced the maximum impact on their health, including mental stress and disorientation.

9.0 In view of the above factors, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon, numbering 561 families, in Category (ii) as per



5

special consideration as explained in detail above in Para 8.0.

10.0 In such a case, the distance factor of affected families within the range of 0 to 1.5 km from the blowout site could be one of the criteria to determine Category (ii), irrespective of whether houses have been severely damaged or not. This additional criteria for Category (ii) as "Severely affected families in a distance/range of 0 to 1.5 Km from the blowout site" could perhaps be included as an option to the criteria for category (ii) already fixed by the Hon'ble NGT. The severity may in such case be calculated not on just on the houses damaged, but on the overall severity of the impact of the blowout on the affected villagers because of the proximity to the blowout site (0 to 1.5 Km).

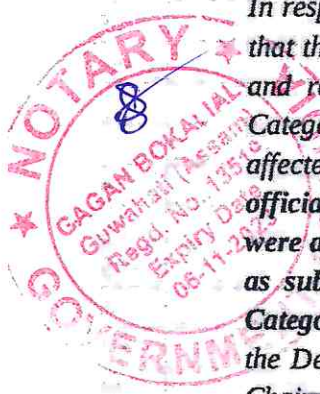
11.0 Further, the amount of Category (ii) may perhaps be enhanced as demanded by the "Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha" and the Baghjan gaon villagers, if deemed appropriate."

A copy of D.C Tinsukia letter No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated 25th August 2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - B.

3. That as per Minutes of Meeting held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS) and Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 18th September 2020 it was stated as follows:

"Discussing the matter of compensation, the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia informed the house that the previous Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia had already submitted a proposal to Expert Committee through the Hon'ble Chairman of the Committee of Experts for submission of the required proposal to the Hon'ble NGT. In the said proposal two categories namely Category-I (57 Nos. of families @ Rs.25 lakh per family) and Category-II (543 Nos. of families @ Rs.20 Lakhs per family) were proposed. The Experts Committee submitted an interim report to the Hon'ble NGT on 01.09.2020 making certain recommendations.

In response, President and other members of BGMYS collectively informed the house that they were no satisfied with the total numbers of families submitted in Category-I and requested for a further survey and include the left out affected families in Category-I. CO, Doomdooma Revenue Circle was requested to submit the list of affected families afresh within 23.09.2020 and informing the BGMYS. The OIL officials, RCE/ED, HR&A/CGM, ADMIN, Oil India Ltd. present in the meeting were accordingly apprised regarding the possible increase of families in Category-I as submitted by BGMYS as well as the increase of one time compensation in Category-I & Category-II. The house agreed for submission of the required report by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to the Experts Committee through the Hon'ble Chairman for onward submission to the Hon'ble NGT. The members of BGMYS agreed on the final compensation and the final list on all counts."



A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting dated

(6)

18th September 2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - C.

4. That D.C Tinsukia vide letter No. TCA.3/2020/PT-I/781 dated 25th September 2020 wrote to Hon'ble Justice B.P Katakey, Chairman of the Committee of Experts constituted by the Hon'ble NGT as follows:

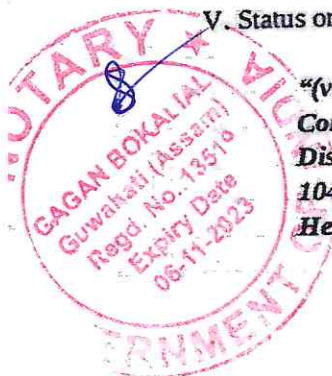
- "(2) The earlier submitted list included 57 families in Category-I that is @Rs.25.00 Lakhs per family and @Rs.20.00 Lakhs per family for Category-II for 543 families. In all a total of 612 families are involved including 12 families who had already been paid Rs.25 Lakhs per family.
- (3) As per the discussion in the meeting, the re-survey was started immediately from 19th September 2020 comprising of a team headed by C.O Doomdooma, PWD(Bld), Agriculture, DIC, Forest, Veterinary, Handloom & Textile & Fishery departments which was completed on the 23rd of September 2020. Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha members also assisted the survey team in the field and the list was accordingly submitted on 23 September 2020 evening.
- (4) During the re-survey the list of additional families were prepared and added in the Category-I. An additional 104 families were inducted in Category-I to earlier containing 57 families which is being attached herewith as Annexure-E. Now the number of families stands at 161. The remaining 439 families have been categorized as Category-II (List enclosed Annexure-F).
- (5) It may be mentioned that 12 families have already received an amount of Rs.25.00 Lakhs each as their houses totally destroyed in the fire.

In kind consideration of the above, the Experts Committee headed by your kind office may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the affected families of Baghjan Gaon in two categories - Category-I (12 + 57 + 104 = 173 Nos. of families) and Category-II (439 Nos. of families) as the final compensation of Baghjan affected families."

A copy of D.C Tinsukia letter No. TCA.3/2020/PT-I/781 dated 25th September 2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - D.

5. That thereafter the Committee of Experts Constituted by the Hon'ble NGT submitted its PROGRESS REPORT (VOLUME I) dated 31st October 2020, wherein Chapter D. Findings at V. Status on the Issue of Compensation to the affected families it was stated as follows:

"(viii) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has re-surveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation,



(7)

the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows:

- Category (i): (12 + 57 + 104 = 173 Nos. of families)
- Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs.25 lakhs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs.20 Lakhs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon'ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested."

A copy of the relevant part of the above-mentioned Progress Report (Vol. I) from Page No. 39 to 45 is annexed as ANNEXURE - E.

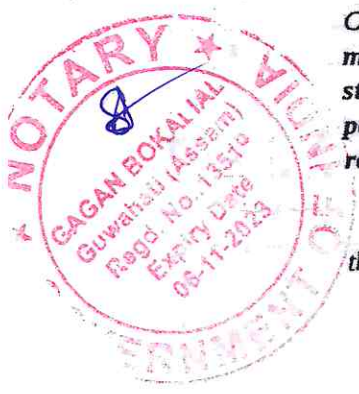
- 6. That as per Minutes of Meeting held with Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS) and Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 9th November 2020 it was stated as follows:

"...members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha raised the issue of inequality in fixing the compensation amount. They expressed that though OIL had paid Rs.25 lakh as compensation to 12 nos. of families whose house were completely burnt and also other compensation amounts as per honourable Green Tribunal's interim order, they demanded payment of the same amount as per Category-I to the families whose houses were not burnt but were damaged by the fire or condensate. They also demanded the amount of Rs.20.00 lakh per families of Category II.

The representatives of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha demanded to get final decision/reply on advance amount from OIL soon. They said that as per discussion earlier at site near Baghjan Well No. 5 additional affected people those who shall now fall under Category I should be given Rs.15 lakh as advance amount and those who will fall in Category II should get Rs.10 lakh as advance.

OIL requested the members present in the meeting to have lenient view on the advance amount and suggested to offer Rs.10 lakhs per family who falls under Category I and Rs.7.5 lakh per family to those who falls under Category II. The members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yuba Sangha refused to agree to it and stuck to their demand of Rs.25 lakh and Rs.20 lakh to Category I & II and also payment in advance of Rs.15 lakh and Rs.10 lakh as advance to Category I & II respectively, which would be adjusted in due course after final order of NGT.

After prolonged discussion, it was decided to deposit the advance amount in the office of DC Tinsukia district by 30.11.2020."



(3)

A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting dated 9th November 2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - F.

- 7. That thereafter Resident Chief Executive, OIL vide letter No. RCE:03-351 dated 2nd December 2020 to D.C Tinsukia stated that the total amount deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia towards payment of compensation is Rs.90.796 crores. OIL also admitted in the aforesaid letter that the payment, i.e., Category A: Rs.15.00 lakhs x 161 families = Rs.24.15 crore and Category B: Rs.10.00 lakhs x 439 families = Rs.43.90, which total's to around Rs.68.05 crores was towards interim compensation.

A copy of above mentioned letter dated 02.12.2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - G.

- 8. That the Executive Director (HR&A) for Resident Chief Executive, OIL vide letter No. ED(HR&A)/63(T)/234 dated 2nd December 2020 to the D.C Tinsukia informed that an amount of Rs.4712.5 lakhs has been deposited to the account of D.C Tinsukia on 01.12.2020.

A copy of above mentioned letter dated 02.12.2020 is annexed as ANNEXURE - H.

- 9. That vide order dated 19th February 2021, the Hon'ble NGT disposed of O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) by observing as follows:

"It is made clear that the order will not debar any victim of the occurrence who is aggrieved by denial of compensation or inadequacy of compensation to take remedies for such claim before any appropriate forum in accordance with law."

- 10. That the aforesaid O.A No. 43/2020(EZ) was taken in appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India via Civil Appeal bearing no. 2201 of 2021, and during the pendency of the proceedings in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021, Monoj Hazarika being authorized for and on behalf of affected families of Baghjan intervened in the said Civil Appeal via I.A. Nos. 135265/2021 representing the concerns of the residents of Baghjan village in regard to compensation.

It is stated that when the Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 was taken up for hearing on 01.09.2022 and a concern was put before Court qua the disbursal of compensation, it was directed and made clear by the Hon'ble Apex Court that -

"1. We clarify that the pendency of these proceedings shall not come in the way of disbursement of compensation to the affected villager in accordance with law."

A copy of order dated 01.09.2022 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE - I.



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11. The Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 was disposed of by the Hon'ble Apex Court on 23.01.2023. It is relevant to note that, once again, it was put to this Hon'ble Court about the non-payment of interim compensation. The Hon'ble Court, after hearing all the parties including the instant applicant herein (Intervenors in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021), via the said order remanded the matter back to Hon'ble NGT and passed, inter alia, the following operative directions:

"11.In terms of the earlier directions, it is clarified that the pendency of the proceedings before the NGT shall not affect the disbursement of interim compensation to the affected villagers. The NGT shall, it is clarified, be at liberty to pass further directions in regard to assessing the compensation payable and for its disbursement to all the affected persons.

12. We keep open all the rights and contentions of the parties.

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

15. The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order."

A copy of order dated 23.01.2023 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE - J.

12. That in view of the direction passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court, the applicant/s herein had legitimate expectation that the concerned authorities will comply with the direction given in the order dated 23.01.2023 and take necessary steps towards disbursement of interim compensation, within the timeframe given i.e., two months. The applicant/s herein made several representations to the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia District for disbursement of interim compensation to the villagers affected by Baghjan disaster, however, to no avail.

A copy of the representation dated 27.01.2023 and 02.03.2023 is annexed as ANNEXURE - K (colly.)

13. That the concerned authorities did not comply with the direction of the Hon'ble Apex Court in its order dated 23.01.2023 passed in Civil Appeal No. 2201 of 2021 and thereby caused grave prejudice and detriment to the applicant/s and other affected villagers, who continue to suffer from the irreparable damage caused by the Baghjan disaster. Therefore Monoj Hazarika for and on behalf of the affected families of Baghjan preferred a contempt petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, being Contempt Petition (C) Diary No. 19943/2023 in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021, and the Hon'ble Apex Court vide its order dated 14th July 2023 directed as follows:

"2. The grievance of the petitioners arises from an order passed by the National Green Tribunal on 24 July 2020 for the payment of interim compensation.

3. On 23 January 2023, this Court directed that the disbursement of interim



compensation should be effected expeditiously, within a period of two months. Thereafter, an order has been passed by the NGT on 10 March 2023 against which an independent appeal has been filed before this Court. However, the petitioners claim for the disbursement of the interim compensation would, in the submission, still survive in terms of the order passed by this Court on 23 January 2023.

4. Since the grievance is that the interim compensation has still not been disbursed, we grant liberty to the petitioners to move a miscellaneous application before the NGT for espousing their relief. We request the NGT to take up the miscellaneous application expeditiously so as to ensure that due compliance of the order for the disbursement of interim compensation is effected if not already done."

A copy of the Hon'ble Apex Court order dated 14.07.2023 is annexed as ANNEXURE - L

14. That thereafter in compliance of aforesaid order dated 14.07.2023 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court, the petitioner Monoj Hazarika for and on behalf of the affected families of Baghjan preferred M.A No. 19/2023 in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 8th August 2023 passed the following order:

- “7. In view of the directions issued by this Tribunal and by order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, disbursement of the interim compensation shall be done by the District Administration after verifying the facts.
- 8. Learned Counsel appearing for the respondents has submitted that the amount as directed by this Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already been deposited to the office of the District Administration. The applicant may approach to the authorities concerned for disbursement of the amount.
- 9. We have gone through the records and found that the amount, required to be paid by the Project Proponents/Respondents, had been deposited to the District Administration, Commissioner concerned and the applicant may approach the District Administration by moving an application for disposal and disbursement of the amount according to the rules.”

A copy of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 08.08.2023 is annexed as ANNEXURE - M

In view of the above and in pursuant to the aforesaid order dated 14th July 2023 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Contempt Petition Diary No. 19943/2023 in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 and subsequent order dated 8th August 2023 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) in M.A No. 17 and 19/2023 in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ, we would hereby like to request you to expeditiously disburse the 'interim compensation' amount as follows:

- (1) Firstly, the total number of families in Category-I are 173 (12 + 57 + 104 families) out



of which 12 families were paid Rs.25.00 lakhs per family but the remaining 173 (-) 12 families = 161 families received only Rs.15.00 lakhs, even though the said 12 and 161 families are in one and the same Category-I, i.e., Rs.25.00 lakhs per family.

Therefore, we would like to request you to expeditiously disburse the balance interim compensation amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs each to the aforesaid 161 families in Category-I who are yet to receive the same.

- (2) Secondly, in regard to payment of Rs.20.00 lakhs in Category-II to 439 families, the said amount was recommended by D.C Tinsukia, who was one of the member of the Committee of Expert constituted by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District.

The aforesaid recommendation of Rs.20.00 lakhs in Category-II was accepted by the Committee of Expert headed by Justice B.P Katakey and decided upon by and between the parties in the tripartite meeting between the Members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuba Sangha (BGMYS), Officials of Oil India Ltd. and D.C Tinsukia dated 18th September 2020, among other meetings. But the same was only partially paid, i.e., 439 families in Category-II received Rs.10.00 lakhs only instead of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

Therefore, we would like to request you to expeditiously disburse the balance interim compensation amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs each to the aforesaid 439 families in Category-II, who are yet to receive the same.

- (3) Thirdly, kindly expeditiously disbursed the aforesaid compensation amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs each to the 161 families in Category-I and 439 families in Category-II = 600 families in total from Baghjan village, within an outer limit of 30 days from today.

Kindly find enclosed:

- (i) Schedule-I: The signatories of 161 families in Category-I
(ii) Schedule-II: The signatories of 439 families in Category-II

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

(Monoj Hazarika) *Monoj Hazarika*
Applicant in M.A No. 19/2023
in O.A No. 43/2020/EZ

Contact details:

Village - Baghjan, P.O - Dighaltarang
P.S - Baghjan, District - Tinsukia



Assam

Mobile No.: 9954455938

Email: monojbaghjan1234@gmail.com



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SIGNED AND DELIVERED BY THE WITHIN NAMED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE UNDERMENTIONED 161 FAMILIES IN CATEGORY-1. RS = 25.00 LAKHS PER FAMILY.

SL NO	FAMILY NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	MATLU URANG	BAGHJAN	
2	POOJA URANG	BAGHJAN	
3	BETEK URANG	BAGHJAN	Pooja urang
4	HEMALOTA DAS GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Betek urang -> Hemalota Das Gogoi
5	JUNALI URANG	BAGHJAN	Junali urang ->
6	ARPIAN URANG	BAGHJAN	শ্রীমতী জবাবিয়া ডেবী
7	LAKHESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	
8	JITU DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	জিতু ডিহিংগীয়া
9	PARASHMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	
10	DIPALI URANG	BAGHJAN	দিবালী ডেবী
11	DHONI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	
12	KRISHNA PRAJA	BAGHJAN	
13	SURAM MURA	BAGHJAN	সুরমা মুরা
14	KHIRUD CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	খিরুদ চুতীয়া
15	ANU NEOG. PUBALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	শ্রীমতী লক্ষ্মী দেবী
16	UMESH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	শ্রী উমেশ বরুয়া
17	RUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী রুনি মরান
18	POSPANJOLI NEOG	BAGHJAN	PUSPANJOLINEOG (সুবল দেবী)
19	KIRAN K. BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Kirana Kn Ballung
20	PUNYALATA BORA	BAGHJAN	শ্রীমতী পুন্যালতা বড়া
21	PROMITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	
22	PHAGUNI URANG	BAGHJAN	
23	TULASI BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Tulasi Baruah
24	KHILA DOHUTA	BAGHJAN	Khila Dohuta
25	TIPESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	শ্রীমতী টিপেশ্বর বরুয়া
26	BULAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bulan Neog
27	RANGALI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Rangali Baruah
28	BITUPON NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bitupan Neog
29	LAKHIMAY BORUAH	BAGHJAN	লক্ষ্মীময় বরুয়া



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30	SANJAY NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	সঞ্জয় নাগবংশী
31	BONITA GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	বনিতা গাটুয়ার
32	PULIN CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Pulin chetia
33	RAJESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	
34	KOPHUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	
35	REBOTEI NEOG	BAGHJAN	রেবটী নেগ
36	LUHIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	লুহিত নেগ
37	ANIMA BORAH	BAGHJAN	আনিমা বরহা
38	DIPIKA BORAH	BAGHJAN	DIPIKA Borah
39	ANJU BORA	BAGHJAN	
40	SABITA BORAH	BAGHJAN	সাবিতা বরহা
41	RUPAM MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupam Moran
42	DIPALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	ডীপালী নেগ
43	RIJUMONI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	রীজুমনি নাগবংশী
44	MANABHA BORA	BAGHJAN	Manabha Bora
45	DIBYALATA BARUA	BAGHJAN	
46	RUNU BORAH	BAGHJAN	রুণু বরহা
47	DEBENDRA NEOG	BAGHJAN	দেবেন্দ্র নেগ
48	BIREN MURAH	BAGHJAN	
49	GAUTHALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	
50	AKHESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Akheswar Chetia
51	BABUL URANG	BAGHJAN	বাবুল উরং
52	ANJALI URANG	BAGHJAN	
53	MANGLI URANG	BAGHJAN	Birum urang
54	DILBAR KOIRY	BAGHJAN	ডিলবার কোয়ী
55	RAJU KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Raju Koiry
56	BOISHALI URANG	BAGHJAN	বোইশালী উরং
57	PANCHA URANG	BAGHJAN	পাঞ্চা উরং
58	FAGU URANG	BAGHJAN	ফাগু উরং
59	GULAP KOIRY	BAGHJAN	গোলপ কোয়ী
60	SUKHANI URANG	BAGHJAN	
61	JANKI URANG	BAGHJAN	জ্যাকী উরং
62	MUNU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	মুণু গগৌ

→ Birum
murah
→ Sukhani
Neog
→ Anjali
Urang
→ Boishali
Urang
→ Sukhani
Urang

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63	KHOGEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Khogen Moran
64	MOINA MORAN	BAGHJAN	মোইনা মরান
65	PURNAKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Su Purnakanta Moran
66	PRAKHMONI NEOG	BAGHJAN	প্রাক্ষমণী
67	DIPIKA MORAN GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Dipika Moran Gohain
68	RANJANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	রঞ্জনা মরান
69	MADHURJYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Madhurya Moran
70	PANIRAM BORA	BAGHJAN	— — —
71	MAHESWARI GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	monika Ghaturwar
72	DIPEN BORUAH	BAGHJAN	দ্বিপেন বরুয়া
73	DIMBESWAR BARUAH	BAGHJAN	ডিম্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা
74	RENU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Renu Gogoi
75	MANJU KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	মানু খেরুৱা
76	JAMUNA SAHANI	BAGHJAN	Jamuna Sahani
77	SEEMA DEVI	BAGHJAN	সীমা দেবী
78	RUKMINI KHERUA	BAGHJAN	— — —
77	DHONITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Dhonika Neog
80	ARJUN GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	— — —
81	REKHA KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	— — —
82	CHANDONA RAI	BAGHJAN	Chandana Rai
83	RATUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Ratul Neog
84	BUBHNI KHERUAR	BAGHJAN	— — —
85	MADHUJYA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Madhurya Gogoi
86	MOINA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	মোইনা বরুয়া
87	MOHESH GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	মহেশ ঘাটওয়ার
88	MONUJ GOGOI	BAGHJAN	MONUJ GOGOI
89	BABUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Babul Moran
90	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	হুনেশ্বৰ হাজৰিকা
91	MINTU BORAH	BAGHJAN	মিন্টু বড়া
92	UMAKANTA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	umakanta Boruah
93	KUNDESWARI BORAH	BAGHJAN	— — —
94	ADITYA BORAH	BAGHJAN	অদিত্য বড়া
95	PUTOLI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	— — —

→ Paniram Bora

→ Rukmini Kherua

→ Arjun Ghaturwar

→ Rekha Kherwar

→ Ratul Neog

→ Kundeswari Borah

→ Putoli Nagbomshi



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76	MAINA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Maina Neog →
77	NABAKANTA NEOG	BAGHJAN	NABAKANTA NEOG
98	PRANAB NEOG	BAGHJAN	Pranab Neog
99	AMIR NEOG	BAGHJAN	Amir Neog
100	DEEPAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Deepak Moran
101	DIPALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipali Moran
102	RUNUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Runumoni Moran
103	LOBO KANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Lobo Kanta Moran
104	DOLOBHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dolobha Moran
105	TOMON MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tomon Moran
106	RAHITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rahita Hazarika
107	HANTESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hanteswar Moran
108	ARUN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Arun Hazarika
109	PRIYADA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Priyada Moran
110	DHAMAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dhaman Moran
111	DILIP MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dilip Moran
112	KAMALA KOIRY	BAGHJAN	—
113	BOBITA DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Bobita Dihingia
114	CHUNILAL KOIRY	BAGHJAN	—
115	SARAT DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Sarat Dihingia
116	MATARI NEOG	BAGHJAN	—
117	BONKHIDHAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bonkhdhar Boruah
118	MUKTINATH CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Muktinath Chutia
119	DINESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Dineswar Chutia
120	ARUP NEOG	BAGHJAN	Arup Neog
121	ABONIKANTA GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Aboni Kanta Gohain
122	KEHE MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kehe Moran
123	NOREN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	—
124	DEPTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Depti Moran
125	BHABESH MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhabesh Moran
126	PROBIN BORAH	BAGHJAN	Probin Borah
127	BHUPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhupen Moran
128	BITUPON NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bitupon Neog

Kamala Koiry

Chunilal Koiry

Matari Neog

Noren Gogoi



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129	BOBITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bobita Boruah
130	MONALISA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Monalisa Boruah
131	RANJAN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Ranjan Baruah
132	HUNODA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Hunoda Boruah
133	TORAMAI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Toramai Neog
134	KACHAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	Kachan Neog
135	BASANTA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Basantia Neog
136	MONJIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	Monjit Neog
137	SURAJIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	Surajit Neog
138	KETEKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Keteki Moran
139	KABITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Kabita Neog
140	HUNMAI BORAH	BAGHJAN	Hunmai Borah
141	RABINDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rabindra Moran
142	DULAL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Dulal Neog
143	LITESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Liteswar Moran
144	SUSHIL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sushil Moran
145	MONIKHA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Monikha Neog
146	RITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rita Moran
147	JONABOR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jonabor Moran
148	DIPJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Dipjyoti Hazarika
149	RATNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Ratneswar Hazarika
150	PROBHAT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Probhat Moran
151	PAPUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Papul Moran
152	BHULEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhulen Moran
153	LABANYA BORA	BAGHJAN	Labanya Bora
154	SONALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Sonali Neog
155	DIBAKOR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dibakor Moran
156	GENDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Gendra Moran
157	RUPA DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Rupa Dohutia
158	PRABINA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Prabina Boruah
159	MONIKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Monika Moran
160	RAJANTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rajanti Neog
161	RITUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ritumoni Moran

NOTARY
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SIGNED AND DELIVERED BY THE WITHIN NAMED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE UNDERMENTIONED 439 FAMILIES IN CATEGORY-2. RS = 20.00 LAKHS PER FAMILY.

SL NO	FAMILY NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	DIPTI GOGOI		
2	PILESH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পিলেশ হাজারিকা
3	AROTI CHOWRAK	BAGHJAN	Sri Pilesh Hazarika
4	MALA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mala Moran
5	KAMLESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	কামলেশ্বর মরান
6	GEJU CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Geju Chetia
7	JUNALI CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Junali Chetia
8	MEJE CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Meje Chetia →
9	RABINDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rabindra Moran
10	YUPI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Yupi Moran
11	JUGESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	জুগেশ্বর মরান
12	DHIREN CHUTIYA	BAGHJAN	ধীরেন চুটিয়া
13	BOBY MORAN	BAGHJAN	Boby Moran
14	REKHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	রেকা মরান
15	THANESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Thaneswari Moran
16	DIPAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipak Moran
17	RABINA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রবিনা হাজারিকা
18	BHONIMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	বোনমাই মরান
19	JITUL BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Sri Jitoli Boruah
20	BHADESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhadeswari Moran
21	MANJULA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	
22	CHANTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Chanti Moran
23	ANITA CHUTIYA	BAGHJAN	Anita Chutiyas
24	NOBOJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nobojyoti Moran
25	BINA CHETIA	BAGHJAN	
26	RIMA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	
27	HIRABJYOTI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	
28	MAINU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Mainu Gogoi
29	BIMAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bimal Moran
30	DOLIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
31	MAINU MORAN	BAGHJAN	মাইনু মরান
32	MAINU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	মাইনু গোগৈ

NOTAR
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33	PROTIBHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	প্রতিভা মোরান
34	SOJILA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	সৌজিলা হাজারিকা
35	ALPONA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	অলপোনা হাজারিকা
36	JANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	জানিতা হাজারিকা
37	MADHE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	মদে হাজারিকা
38	PRONITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	প্রোনিতা হাজারিকা
39	MUNINDRA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	মুনিন্দ্রা হাজারিকা
40	JADU NEOG	BAGHJAN	জাদু নেগ
41	BANDANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	B. Bandana moran
42	MOSHILA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
43	JUGESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
44	DIBYAJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
45	LUHAI CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Shri Lohai Chetia
46	ANUBALA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অনুভালা মোরান
47	VELEG CHETIA	BAGHJAN	• Veleg Chetia
48	ANIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অনিমা মোরান
49	SHANTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	
50	KHAHULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Khahuli moran
51	PRONITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	• Pronita moran
52	BIPUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	বিপুল নেগ
53	JAYANTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জয়ন্তী মোরান
54	PALLABI MORAN	BAGHJAN	পল্লাবি মোরান
55	JEUTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	J E U T I M O R A N
56	JONALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জোনালী মোরান
57	SURABHI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Surabhi moran
58	PIKUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	পিকুমনি মোরান
59	BILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিলেস্বর মোরান
60	JUNMONI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Junmoni Hazarika
61	SUNANDA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Sunanda Hazarika
62	KAHABOR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	কাহাবর হাজারিকা
63	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	হুনেশ্বর হাজারিকা
64	PRAFULLA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	• Prafulla Hazarika
65	ANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anita Hazarika

NOTARY
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 Guwahati
 Regd. No. ...
 Expiry Date
 08-11-2023

Shanti Moran

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66	PUNYOLATA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Punyolata Hazarika
67	ROMESH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Romesh Hazarika
68	BABITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	- বৰিটা বৰুৱা
69	NITUMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	নিটুমনি বৰুৱা
70	NIRMALI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Nirmali Boruah
71	KARISHMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Karishma Moran
72	BIROPJYOTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Borop Jyoti Boruah
73	SOYANTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	সোয়ন্তি বৰুৱা
74	PULIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	- Sri Pulin Moran
75	UJALATA CHUTIA HAZARIK	BAGHJAN	UJALATA CHUTIA HAZARIKA
76	KARISHMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	- Karishma Moran
77	INDRAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	ইন্দ্ৰজিৎ হাজৰিকা
78	PAMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পামেশ্বৰ হাজৰিকা
79	PHULESWARI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	ফুলেশ্বৰী ফুকান
80	JOYONTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জয়ন্তী মোৰান
81	JITUKAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	জিতুকান নেওগ
82	MUKUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mukul Moran
83	NIRMOLA NEOG	BAGHJAN	নিৰ্মলা নেওগ
84	MAINI NEOG	BAGHJAN	মাইনি নেওগ
85	MODI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Modi Chutia
86	TARA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	তাৰা চুতীয়া
87	AMAL PROBHA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Amal Probha Boruah
88	SWAPNAJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Swapnajyoti Moran
89	LABHANYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	লাভান্যা মোৰান
90	MONUMADHAB MORAN	BAGHJAN	Monu Madhab Moran
91	JOYAMAY MORAN	BAGHJAN	- Joyamay Moran
92	HILESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hileswari Moran
93	PADMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Padmeswar Hazarika
94	MUNMUN CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	মুনমুন চুতীয়া
95	GOJEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	- Gojen Moran
96	SIBAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Siba Jit Moran
97	JAYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jaya Moran
98	KANAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kanak Moran

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99	GHANAKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	গানকান্ত মোরান
100	PINKY NEOG	BAGHJAN	Pinky Neog
101	NIRANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Niranta Moran
102	PHUKAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Phukan Moran
103	NIKHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nikha Moran
104	SUKHESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Sukheswar Hazarika
105	SOPATI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sopati Moran
106	ASHYUT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ashyut Moran
107	RIJUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rijumoni Moran
108	MEENA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Meena Moran
109	MALAK HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Malak Hazarika
110	POBITRA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Pobitra Hazarika
111	LATOI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Lata Hazarika
112	BHABEN BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bhaben Boruah
113	SUCHENTY MORAN	BAGHJAN	Suchenty Moran
114	ADITYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Aditya Moran
115	BULBULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bulbuli Moran
116	AMAL GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Amal Gogoi
117	ANJALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anjali Hazarika
118	NOGEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nogen Hazarika
119	RUPALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rupali Hazarika
120	MUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Munu Moran
121	RUPAHI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupahi Moran
122	MINESWARI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Mineswari Dohutia
123	BOGIMOTI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Bogimoti Dohutia
124	GONDHESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gondheswari Hazarika
125	PUTU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Putu Hazarika
126	DIPALI BORA	BAGHJAN	Dipali Bora
127	PATOLI BORAH	BAGHJAN	Patoli Borah
128	NOMITA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Nomita Borah
129	SABITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sabita Moran
130	RANJUN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Ranjun Gogoi
131	ANTU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Antu Hazarika



→ Bogimoti Dohutia

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132	NIRMMAL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	NIRMMAL HAZARIKA
133	ARUP MORAN	BAGHJAN	Arup Moran
134	SUNESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Suneswar Chetia
135	MUNI MORAN	BAGHJAN	
136	RUPATI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupati Moran
137	BITUPON CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Bitu Pon Chetia
138	TILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	TILESWAR MORAN
139	NAME HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Name Hazarika
140	RAJIB NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rajib Neog
141	SEWALI DEKA	BAGHJAN	Sewali Deka
142	BISWAJIT SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	Biswajit Sonowal
143	NADAY CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Naday Chetia
144	MUKUT CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Mukut Chetia
145	BOHAGI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bohagi Hazarika
146	MIHI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Mihi Hazarika
147	ANANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ananta Moran
148	RUPALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rupali Hazarika
149	ABOLA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Abola Moran
150	TAPAN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Tapan Baruah
151	SOBIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Sobin Hazarika
152	KHOGESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Khageswari Hazarika
153	ATUL CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Atul Chetia
154	MALOBIKA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Malobika Borah
155	HEROKJYOTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Herokjyoti Boruah
156	PRANJAL GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pranjali Gogoi
157	JADAB CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Jadab Chetia
158	TOLITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tolita Moran
159	DIGANTA MORAN LABANYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mrs Labanya Moran
160	BHANU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bhanu Hazarika
161	HUNMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hunmoni Moran
162	MALAKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	
163	BITUL HAZORIKA	BAGHJAN	Bitul Hazorika

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164	GEL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
165	RUBUL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রুবুল হাজারিকা
166	RUNJUN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রুণ জুন হাজারিকা
167	MINASHEE GOGOI	BAGHJAN	মিনাশি গগই
168	ARCHANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Archana moran
169	HEMONTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	হিমন্তী
170	USHAJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ushajyoti Moran
171	HURAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hurajit Hazarika
172	PARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Pari Moran
173	DIPEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	ডিপেন হাজারিকা
174	PARISHMITA G. MORAN	BAGHJAN	Parishmita gokhale moran
175	JANTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jantu Moran
176	SARUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	সরুমী মরান
177	ANJANA PRABUNA	BAGHJAN	Anjana moran
178	BOBY MOHAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Boby mohan, moran
179	NIVA MORAN	BAGHJAN	নিব মরান
180	PENDUK CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	
181	PRABIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	প্রবিন হাজারিকা
182	TIPI MORAN	BAGHJAN	
183	BIHUTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	বিহুতী হাজারিকা
184	NAMI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	নামি হাজারিকা
185	BINUD MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিনুদ মরান
186	PANDIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পান্ডিত হাজারিকা
187	TILAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	তিলক মরান
188	KAMAL BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Kamal Boruah
189	ARABINDRA BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Arabindra Boruah
190	BAKHANTI BARUA	BAGHJAN	
191	BANDITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	-Bandita Moran
192	RAJU BORAH	BAGHJAN	Raju Borah
193	DULAN BORAH	BAGHJAN	Dulan Borah
194	MONTU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	মন্টু বরুয়া
195	DIPAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	ডিপক মরান
196	NOBEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	নোব মরান

RUN JUN HAZARI

ডিপেন হাজারিকা

নিব মরান

প্রবিন হাজারিকা

বান্দিতা মরান



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197	ILABATI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	ইলাতি হাজারিকা
198	ANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	অনিতা হাজারিকা
199	NELESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	নেলস্বরি হাজারিকা
200	MONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Moni Moran
201	BISHWAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bishwajit Hazarika
202	MAINA DEKA	BAGHJAN	Maina deka
203	ANU DEKA	BAGHJAN	অনু ডেকা
204	MAMONI DEKA	BAGHJAN	মামনি ডেকা
205	KABITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	কবিতা বরুয়া
206	TULUKI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	তুলুকি বরুয়া
207	UJJAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ujjal Moran
208	NIJARA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nijara Moran
209	SUBORNA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Suborna Boruah
210	BINANDA MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিনন্দা মরান
211	PRIYANKA CHETIA	BAGHJAN	প্রিয়ংকা চেতিয়া
212	HAPUNJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hopunjyoti Hazarika
213	DHONESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dhoneswar Moran
214	PRAKHANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Prakhanta Moran
215	BIRESWARY BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bireswary Boruah
216	PROBIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Probin Moran
217	DOMONTI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	ডোমন্টি চুটিয়া
218	LILABATI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Lilabati Hazarika
219	SUBHAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Subhajit Hazarika
220	KEHUDHAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kehudhar Hazarika
221	APURBA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Apurba Hazarika
222	PRAKASH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Prakash Hazarika
223	BONJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bonjit Hazarika
224	BABITA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Babita Phukan
225	UDIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Udit Moran
226	KUMALI NEAG	BAGHJAN	কুমলি নেগ
227	PERONA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Perona Moran
228	BHADRA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Bhadra Gogoi
	JUNU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Junu Boruah

Neharini Boruah

Dhaneswar Moran

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229	MONJIT BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Monjit Boruah
230	AROTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	AROTI MORAN
231	MANAKHI BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	- Manakhi Bailung
232	NUMULI BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Numuli Bailung
233	KISHORE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kishore Hazarika
234	RUPANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupanta Moran
235	KALIMOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kalimoti Moran
236	NAYANMONI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Nayanmoni Dohutia
237	HEWALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hewali Moran
238	KHANEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Khanen Moran
239	RUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Runu Moran
240	PUTUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Putul Neog
241	BITU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bitu Moran
242	NOREN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Noren Moran
243	NABAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nabajit Hazarika
244	NALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nali Hazarika
245	SIDARTHA CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Sidarta Chetia
246	PAMESHWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Pameshwari Hazarika
247	A. MALLAH	BAGHJAN	A. Mallah
248	JATIN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Jatin Gogoi
249	METHONG DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Methong Dohutia
250	SURESH MALLAH	BAGHJAN	S. Mallah
251	KHAGESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Khageswar Hazarika
252	BOJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bojit Moran
253	JAMUNA KUMAR SAHANI	BAGHJAN	Jamuna Kumar Sahani
254	GOLESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Goleshwari Moran
255	DIPALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipali Moran
256	BINOMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Binoma Moran
257	TUNUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tunumoni Moran
258	PALI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pali Gogoi
259	MAMANI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mamani Moran
260	SUMITRA MALLAH	BAGHJAN	Sumitra Mallah
261	USHA DEY GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Usha Dey Gogoi

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262	RANUMAI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Ranumai Gogoi
	BIREN GOGOI		Biren Gogoi
263	MITU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Mitu Gogoi
264	SURUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Surumai Moran
265	ANITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Anita Moran
266	PURNIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Purnima Moran
267	HITESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hiteshwari Moran
268	GUNAMALA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gunamala Hazarika
269	PUTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Putu Moran
270	SHILPI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Shilpi Gogoi
271	ANUPAM NEOG	BAGHJAN	Anupam Neog
272	PRONTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Pronti Neog
273	TAPAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tapan Moran
274	ANITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Anita Moran
275	KONAKLOTA DAHOTIA	BAGHJAN	Konaklota Dahotia
276	PUTUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Putumoni Moran
277	RITAMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ritamoni Moran
278	ANIMA BORUWAH	BAGHJAN	Anima Boruah
279	DOLEE BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Dolee Baruah
280	RENU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Renu Moran
281	SATYADHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Satyadhar Moran
282	BOBY NAGBONSI	BAGHJAN	Boby Nagbonsi
283	RIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rima Moran
284	DALUK NEOG	BAGHJAN	Daluk Neog
285	AMULYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Amulya Moran
286	CHANDRAMA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Chandrama Neog
287	RINALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rinali Moran
288	HIRAKJYOTI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Hirakjyoti Chutia
289	ALESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Aleshwari Moran
290	LALITA CHAHANI	BAGHJAN	Lalita Chahani
291	BHUPEN BURAGOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Bhupen Buragohain
292	KANAK BURAGOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Kanak Buragohain
293	MALA GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Mala Gohain



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294	DULIMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Dulimoni Boruah
	ABHIRAJ MOHAN		
295	RASHMI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Abhiraj Mohan
296	KARUNA MOHAN	BAGHJAN	Karuna Mohan
297	SONJIB MOHAN	BAGHJAN	Sonjib Mohan
298	DEBOJANI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Debojani Moran
299	RINA MOHAN	BAGHJAN	Rina Mohan
300	JIBOKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jibokanta Moran
301	JUNMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Junmoni Moran
302	PRALA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Prala Gogoi
303	MAINE MORAN	BAGHJAN	Maine Moran
304	KETEKI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Keteki Neog
305	DIPTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Dipti Neog
306	ARUP MORAN	BAGHJAN	Arup Moran
307	BISWAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Biswajit Moran
308	UJALATA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Ujalata Hazarika
309	DHANESHWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Dhaneshwari Hazarika
310	DIPAK KOIRI	BAGHJAN	Dipak Koiri
311	AJOY KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	Ajoy Kheruwar
312	DEBOJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Debojit Hazarika
313	MINA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Mina Chutia
314	HIRAK JYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hirak Jyoti Moran
315	KARABI SONOWAL BAILUN	BAGHJAN	Karabi Sonowal Bailun
316	GOGON MORAN	BAGHJAN	Gogon Moran
317	ANU BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Anu Bailung
318	TILOK NEOG	BAGHJAN	Tilok Neog
319	MONISHA SARKAR	BAGHJAN	Monisha Sarkar
320	TUTUMONI DEY	BAGHJAN	Tutumoni Dey
321	JUNABOR BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Junabor Baruah
322	JATIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jatin Moran
323	MAMPI CHETIA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mampi Chetia Moran
324	HOLEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Holen Moran
325	CHANDRAMA M.CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Chandrama Moran Chutia



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326	PREMALATA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	premalata boruah
327	NASHMI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	NASHMI BORUAH
328	KETEKI GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	কটেকি গৌহাঁই
329	ANIL CHETIA	BAGHJAN	অনিল চেতিয়া
330	PROBINA SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	প্রবীণা সোনওয়াল
331	FULAMATI CHAHANI	BAGHJAN	ফুলমতি চাহানি
332	LOLITA GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	ললিতা গাঠুৱা
333	MANJUMONI CHETIA	KOLIAPANI	Manjumonichetia
334	MONIKHA GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Monikha Gogoi
335	PRADIP KUMAR BORUAH	KOLIAPANI	Pradip K. Boruah.
336	NAMITA MORAN	KOLIAPANI	নামিতা মৰান
337	JITUL GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	জিটুল গোগৈ
338	DULEN CHANDRA GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Dulend. Gogoi
339	NIRU GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	নিৰু গোগৈ
340	NIRADA BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	নিৰাদা বাইলুং
341	MAMONI BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	Mamoni Bailung
342	RANJIT GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Ranjit Gogoi
343	SUSHIL BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	Sushil Bailung
344	KANAK PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Kanak Phukan
345	KALPANA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	কাল্পানা ফুকান
346	GITANJALI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Gitanjali Phukan
347	BIDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিদেষ্ৱৰ মৰান
348	SWEETY SAIKIA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sweety Saikia Moran
349	DIPALI DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Mrs. Dipalidhingia
350	UMESH PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	umesh phukan
351	ABHITI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Abhiti Phukan
352	JURI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Juri Moran
353	HEMANTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hemanti Hazarika
354	BANALATA NEOG	BAGHJAN	বানলতা নেগ
355	JUNALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Junali Moran
356	KEHE MORAN	BAGHJAN	কেহে মৰান
357	BHANU NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bhanu neog
358	TITU CHETIA	KOLIAPANI	Titu Chetia

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359	MAGHESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী মাগেশ্বর মরান
360	DIPU MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী Dipu Moran
361	DIPANJALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী ডিপালী মরান
362	GODU MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী গডু মরান
363	JUNUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী জুনুমাই মরান
364	SILPA NAGBOSHI	KOLIAPANI	Silpa Nagboshi
365	GUNOBOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	গুনোবতি হাজারিকা
366	REKHAMONI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রেকামনি হাজারিকা
367	IMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Imoni moran
368	ANUPOM NEOG	BAGHJAN	Anupom Neog
369	ALPANA MORAN HAZARIK	BAGHJAN	আলপানা মরান হাজারিকা
370	LAKHIT PATAR	KOLIAPANI	Lakshit Patar
371	PUSPA MORAN	BAGHJAN	PUSPA MORAN
372	MOTESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Moteswar moran
373	MANIK BORUAH	BAGHJAN	মানিক বরুয়া
374	SURUJ BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Suruj Boruah
375	AMITI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Amiti Boruah
376	KEJE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Keje Hazarika
377	BAPPI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	N.
378	HOMEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Homen moran
379	KALAYANJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kalayanjyoti Hazarika
380	NANDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nandeswar moran
381	NILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী নিলেশ্বর মরান
382	ANAMIKA M. HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anamika Moran Hazarika
383	POMPI MORAN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pompi Moran Gogoi
384	ROJOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rojati moran
385	MANUJ MORAN	BAGHJAN	মানুজ মরান
386	SIWJEE SAHANI	KOLIAPANI	শ্রী সীজী সাহানী
387	IMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Imoni moran
388	BULUPROBHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	বুলুপ্রভা মরান
389	RUDRA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rudra Neog
390	BHAGYAPATI NEOG	BAGHJAN	শ্রী ভাগ্যপতি নেগ
391	HEMONTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী হেমন্ত মরান

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392	MONTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	শ্রী মণ্টু মরান
393	MANINDRA SARKAR	BAGHJAN	শ্রীমান্দ্রা সর্কার
394	KIRAN GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Kirmon Gogoi
395	RAJESH DAS	BAGHJAN	Rajesh DAS
396	GITIMONI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Gitimoni Dohutia
397	ATENDRA DAS	BAGHJAN	অতেন্দ্রা দাস
398	MOTI NOMUSUDRA	BAGHJAN	মতি নমসুদ্রা
399	MONTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Montu Moran
400	USHA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Usha Boruah
401	CHUTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	চুতি ন্যোগ
402	NIPEN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	শ্রী নিপেন গগৈ
403	BINDU DEVI	BAGHJAN	BINDU DEVI
404	GAJEN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Gajen Baruah
405	BINA BORAH	BAGHJAN	বিনা বোৰা
406	AKONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	অকনি বোৰা
407	KAMALA SURESH	KOLIAPANI	Kamala Suresh
408	SUSHILA URANG	KOLIAPANI	শ্রী সুষিলা উরং
409	PADMA CHUTU	KOLIAPANI	পদ্মা চুতু
410	SATON MORAN	BAGHJAN	Saton Moran
411	RUMI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rumi Moran
412	BIPIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	
413	REVATI GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Revati Gogoi
414	DIPU GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Dipu Gogoi
415	RANJIT BORAH	BAGHJAN	Ranjit Borah
416	TRIDIP KIRAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tridip Kiran Moran
417	MINESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	মিনেস্বৰী মরান
418	SUNESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	
419	SALUKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	
420	MAGHETI NEOG	BAGHJAN	
421	HEMASHREE MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hemashree Moran
422	PALLAB HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Pallab Hazarika
423	AMARJIT GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Amarjit Gogoi
424	DULUMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Dulumoni Boruah



→ Bipin Moran
→ Salley Moran
→ Magheti Neog

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425	GIKUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Gikul Neog
426	GEDENG HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gedeng Hazarika
427	SUNITA CHAORA	BAGHJAN	Sunita Chaora
428	LOMBESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Lombeswar Moran
429	RUPALI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Rupali Phukan
430	ANIMA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anima Hazarika
431	SUNIL NAGBONSHI	KOLIAPANI	Sunil Nagbonsi
432	LALUKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Laluki Moran
433	JULI GHATUWAR	KOLIAPANI	Juli Ghatuwar
434	ROBINDRA SARKAR	BAGHJAN	Robindra Sarkar
435	MAMONI SARKAR	BAGHJAN	Mamoni Sarkar
436	JANOMOTI NAMASUDRA	BAGHJAN	Janomoti Namasudra
437	MUKUT PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Mukut Phukan
438	JITAMONI MORAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	Jitamoni Moran Neog
439	MODEL DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Model Dohutia

Sunil Nagbonsi

Juli Ghatuwar





असम ASSAM

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DEED OF AUTHORIZATION / AFFIDAVIT

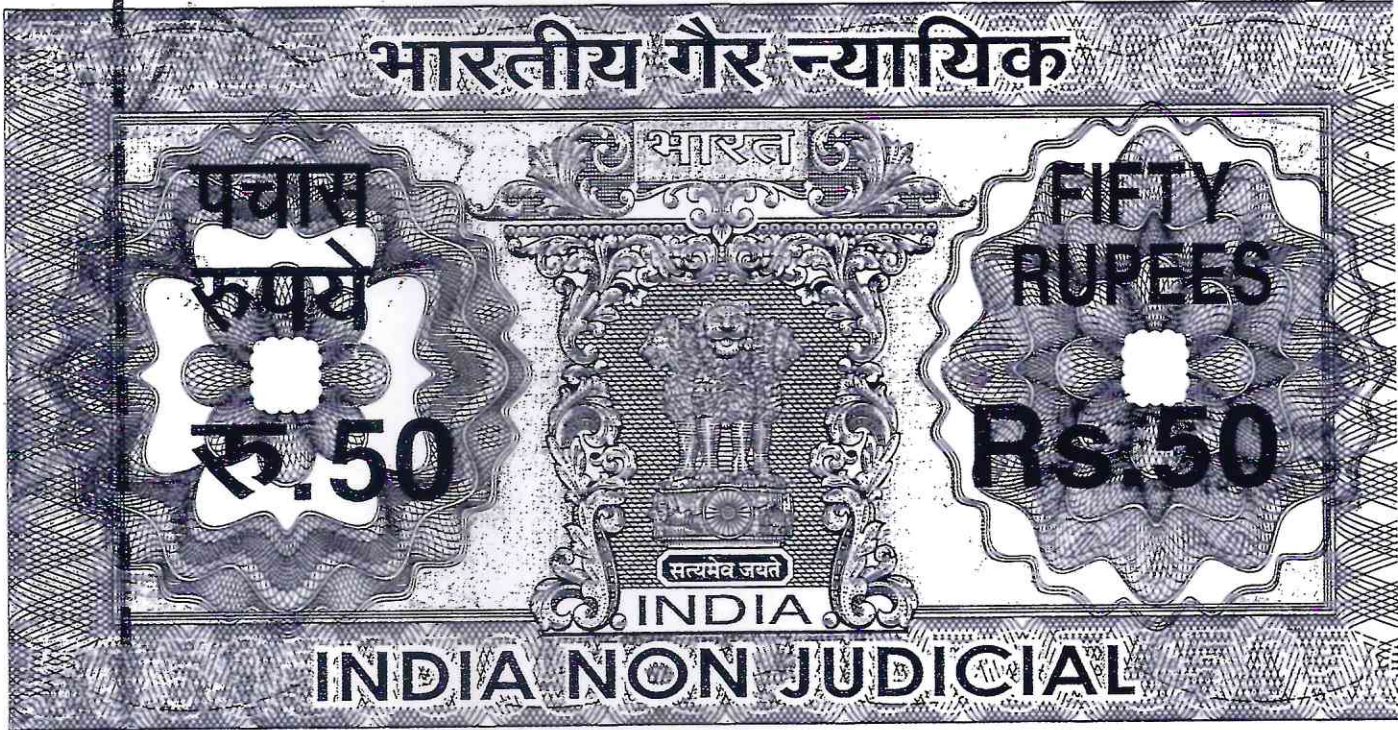
I/We the affected families of the BGN-5 oil well disaster from Baghjan village, hereby nominate, constitute and appoint –

- 1) Sri. Manoj Hazarika, S/o Sri. Rajoni Hazarika,
- 2) Sri. Hemanta Moran, S/o Late Lobeswar Moran, and
- 3) Sri. Biswajit Hazarika, S/o Sri. Promeshwar Hazarika, all resident of village Baghjan,

in the district of Tinsukia, Assam, (being intervenors in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Ltd. & Ors. before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India) as my/our authorized representatives to do the following acts, things or deeds as given below –

To file original application, interlocutory application, miscellaneous application and/or any other applications, petitions or cases before the National Green Tribunal (NGT) and/or any other courts, pertaining to the matter of BGN-5 oil well disaster and grant of compensation (interim/ final compensation) and/or any 'other relief' towards this end.

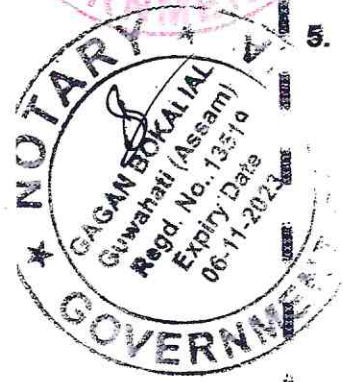
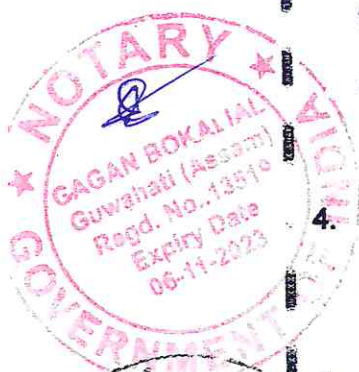




असम ASSAM

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2. To engage or appoint any advocate, lawyer, solicitor or counsel to conduct the cases in the National Green Tribunal (NGT) and/or any other courts.
3. To sign and verify all plaints, pleadings, applications, petitions or documents before the court and to deposit, withdraw and receive documents from the court or from the defendants.
4. To do generally all other acts and things for the conduct of aforementioned cases as I/We could have done the same if I/We were personally present.
5. I/We further undertake to jointly bear/pay all expenses towards the aforementioned case(s), including advocates/ lawyers fee, travel and accommodation expenses, and all other expenses incidental thereto.



NO.	FAMILY NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	DIPTI GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Dipati Gogoi
2	FILESH HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Filesh Hazarika
3	ARATI CHOWRAK	BAGHIAN	Arati Chowrak
4	MULA MORAN	BAGHIAN	Mula Moran
5	KAMLESWAR MORAN	BAGHIAN	Kamleswar Moran
6	GEJU CHETIA	BAGHIAN	Geju Chetia
7	JUNALI CHETIA	BAGHIAN	Junali Chetia
8	SWEJE CHETIA	BAGHIAN	Sweje Chetia
9	RABINDRA MORAN	BAGHIAN	Rabindra Moran
10	MUPI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Mupi Moran
11	JUGESWAR MORAN	BAGHIAN	Jugeswar Moran
12	DHIREN CHUTIYA	BAGHIAN	Dhiren Chutiya
13	BOBY MORAN	BAGHIAN	Boby Moran
14	RECHA MORAN	BAGHIAN	Recha Moran
15	THANESWARI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Thaneswari Moran
16	DIPAK MORAN	BAGHIAN	Dipak Moran
17	RABINA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Rabina Hazarika
18	SHONIMAI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Shonimai Moran
19	UTUL BORUAH	BAGHIAN	Utul Boruah
20	SHADESWARI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Shadeswari Moran
21	MANJULA PHUKAN	BAGHIAN	Manjula Phukan
22	CHANTI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Chanti Moran
23	ANITA CHUTIYA	BAGHIAN	Anita Chutiya
24	NOBOLIYOTI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Noboliyoti Moran
25	SINA CHETIA	BAGHIAN	Sina Chetia
26	RIMA PHUKAN	BAGHIAN	Rima Phukan
27	HIRAJIYOTI GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Hirajiyoti Gogoi
28	MAINU GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Mainu Gogoi
29	SIMAL MORAN	BAGHIAN	Simal Moran
30	DOLIN HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Dolin Hazarika
31	MAINU MORAN	BAGHIAN	Mainu Moran
32	MAINU GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Mainu Gogoi
33	PROTBHA MORAN	BAGHIAN	Protbha Moran
34	SOMLA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Somla Hazarika
35	ALPONA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Alpona Hazarika
36	ANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Anita Hazarika
37	MADHE HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Madhe Hazarika
38	PRONITA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Pronita Hazarika
39	MUNINDRA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Munindra Hazarika



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1	INDU NEOG	BAGHJAN	ইন্ডা নেওগ
2	INDANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Indana moran
3	MOSHILA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Moshila Hazarika
4	MOHESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
5	INDIYAJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	ইন্দিয়াজ্যোতি হাজারিকা
6	LUHAI CHETIA	BAGHJAN	লুহাই চেতিয়া
7	ANUBALA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অনুবালান হাজারান
8	VELEG CHETIA	BAGHJAN	বেলেগ চেতিয়া
9	ANIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অনিমা হাজারান
10	SHANTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	শান্তি হাজারান
11	KHAHULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	খাহুলি হাজারান
12	PRONITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	প্রণিতা হাজারান
13	BIPUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	বিপুল নেওগ
14	JAYANTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jayanti Moran
15	PALLABI MORAN	BAGHJAN	পাল্লাবি হাজারান
16	JEUTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জেউতি হাজারান
17	JONALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জোনালি হাজারান
18	SURABHI MORAN	BAGHJAN	সুরাভি হাজারান
19	PIKUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Pikumoni Moran
20	BILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিহেলস্বর হাজারান
21	JUNMONI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Junmoni Hazarika
22	SUNANDA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	সুনন্দা হাজারিকা
23	KAHABOR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	কাহাবর হাজারিকা
24	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	হুনেশ্বর হাজারিকা
25	PRAFULLA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	প্রাফুল্লা হাজারিকা
26	ANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	অনিতা হাজারিকা
27	PUNYOLATA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পুন্যলতা হাজারিকা
28	ROMESH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রমেশ হাজারিকা
29	BABITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Babita Boruah
30	NITUMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	নিতুমনি বরুয়া
31	NIRMALI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	নির্মালি বরুয়া
32	KARISHMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Karishma Moran
33	BIROPIYOTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Birorpiyoti Boruah
34	SOYANTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	সোয়ান্টি বরুয়া
35	PULIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Pulin Moran
36	UJALATA CHUTIA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Ujalata Chutia Hazarika
37	KARISHMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Karishma Moran
38	INDRAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	ইন্দ্রাজিৎ হাজারিকা
39	PAMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পমেশ্বর হাজারিকা
40	PHULESWARI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Phuleswari Phukan

80	JOYONTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জয়ন্তী মরান
81	JITUKAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	জিতুকান নেওগ
82	MUKUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	মুকুল মরান
83	NIRMOLA NEOG	BAGHJAN	নির্মলা নেওগ
84	MAINI NEOG	BAGHJAN	মাইনি নেওগ
85	MODI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	
86	TARA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Tara chutia
87	AMAL PROBHA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Amal probha Boruah
88	SWAPNAJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Swapnajyoti Moran
89	LABHANYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Labhanya Moran
90	MONUMADHAB MORAN	BAGHJAN	Monumadhab Moran
91	JOYAMAY MORAN	BAGHJAN	জয়ময় মরান
92	HILESWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	হিলেস্বারী মরান
93	PADMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পদ্মেশ্বর হাজারিকা
94	MUNMUN CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Munmun Chutia
95	GOJEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	গোজেন মরান
96	SIBAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sibajit Moran
97	JAYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jaya Moran
98	KANAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	কনক মরান
99	GHANAKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	গনাকান্তা মরান
100	PINKY NEOG	BAGHJAN	পিঙ্কি নেওগ
101	NIRANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Niranta Moran
102	PHUKAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	ফুকান মরান
103	NIKHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	নিকহা মরান
104	SUKHESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	সুকহেশ্বর হাজারিকা
105	SOPATI MORAN	BAGHJAN	সোপাতি মরান
106	ASHYUT MORAN	BAGHJAN	অশ্যুত মরান
107	RIJUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	রিজুমনি মরান
108	MEENA MORAN	BAGHJAN	মীনা মরান
109	MALAK HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	মালক হাজারিকা
110	POBITRA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পোবিত্রা হাজারিকা
111	LATOI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	লাটৌ হাজারিকা
112	BHABEN BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bhaben Boruah
113	SUCHENTY MORAN	BAGHJAN	Suchenty Moran
114	ADITYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অদিত্য মরান
115	BULBULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bulbuli Moran
116	AMAL GOGOI	BAGHJAN	আমল গগৈ
117	ANJALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	অঞ্জলি হাজারিকা
118	NOGEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nogen Hazarika
119	RUPALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rupali Hazarika



120	MUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	মুনু মরান
121	RUPAHI MORAN	BAGHJAN	রুপাহী মরান
122	MINESWARI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Mineswari Dohutia
123	BOGIMOTI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	
124	GONDHESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	গন্ডহেশ্বরী হাজারিকা
125	PUTU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	পুতু হাজারিকা
126	DIPALI BORA	BAGHJAN	দিপালী বড়া
127	PATOLI BORAH	BAGHJAN	
128	NOMITA BORAH	BAGHJAN	নমিতা বড়া
129	SABITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	সাবিতা মরান
130	RANJUN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	রাজুন গগৈ
131	ANTU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Antu HAZARIKA
132	NIRMMAL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	নির্মল হাজারিকা
133	ARUP MORAN	BAGHJAN	অরুণ মরান
134	SUNESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Sureswari Chetia
135	MUNI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Muni Moran
136	RUPATI MORAN	BAGHJAN	রুপতি মরান
137	BITUPON CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Bitupon Chetia
138	TILSWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	তিলস্বর মরান
139	NAME HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	
140	RAJIB NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rajib Neog
141	SEWALI DEKA	BAGHJAN	সেবালী ডেকা
142	BISWAJIT SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	Biswajit Sonowal
143	NADAY CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Naday Chetia
144	MUKUT CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Mukut Chetia
145	BOHAGI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	বহাগী হাজারিকা
146	MIHI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Mihi Hazarika
147	ANANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ananta Moran
148	RUPALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rupali Hazarika
149	ABOLA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Abola Moran
150	TAPAN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	TAPAN BARUAH.
151	SOBIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Sobin Hazarika
152	KHOGESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Khogeswari Hazarika
153	ATUL CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Atul Chetia
154	MALOBIKA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Malobika Borah
155	HEROKJYOTI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Herokjyoti Boruah
156	PRANJAL GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pranjali Gogoi
157	JADAB CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Jadab Chetia
158	TOLITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tolita Moran

159	DIGANTA MORAN LABANYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Digitanta Moran
160	BHANU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bhanu Hazarika
161	HUNMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hunmoni Moran
162	MALAKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Malaka Moran
163	BITUL HAZORIKA	BAGHJAN	Bitul Hazorika
164	GEL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gel Hazarika
165	RUBUL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rubul Hazarika
166	RUNJUN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Runjun Hazarika
167	MINASHEE GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Minashee Gogoi
168	ARCHANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Archana Moran
169	HEMONTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hemonti Moran
170	USHAJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ushajyoti Moran
171	HURAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hurajit Hazarika
172	PARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Pari Moran
173	DIPEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Dipen Hazarika
174	PARISHMITA G. MORAN	BAGHJAN	Parishmita G. Moran
175	JANTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jantu Moran
176	SARUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sarumai Moran
177	ANJANA PRABUNA	BAGHJAN	Anjana Prabuna
178	BOBY MOHAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Boby Mohan Moran
179	NIVA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Niva Moran
180	PENDUK CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Penduk Chutia
181	PRABIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Prabin Hazarika
182	TIPI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tipi Moran
183	BIHUTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bihuti Hazarika
184	NAMI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nami Hazarika
185	BINUD MORAN	BAGHJAN	Binud Moran
186	PANDIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Pandit Hazarika
187	TILAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tilak Moran
188	KAMAL BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Kamal Baruah
189	ARABINDRA BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Arabindra Baruah
190	BAKHANTH BARUA	BAGHJAN	Bakhant Barua
191	BANDITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bandita Moran
192	RAJU BORAH	BAGHJAN	Raju Borah
193	DULAN BORAH	BAGHJAN	Dulan Borah
194	MONTU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Montu Boruah
195	DIPAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipak Moran



196	NOBEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Noben Moran
197	ILABATI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Ilabati Hazarika
198	ANITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anita Hazarika
199	NELESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Neleswari Hazarika
200	MONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Moni Moran
201	BISHWAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bishwajit Hazarika
202	MAINA DEKA	BAGHJAN	Maina Deka
203	ANU DEKA	BAGHJAN	Anu Deka
204	MAMONI DEKA	BAGHJAN	Mamoni Deka
205	KABITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Kabita Boruah
206	TULUKI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Tuluki Boruah
207	UJJAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ujjal Moran
208	NIJARA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nijara Moran
209	SUBORNA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Suborna Boruah
210	BINANDA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Binanda Moran
211	PRIYANKA CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Priyanka Chetia
212	HAPUNJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hapunjyoti Hazarika
213	DHONESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dhoneswar Moran
214	PRAKHANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Prakhanta Moran
215	BIRESWARY BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bireswary Boruah
216	PROBIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Probin Moran
217	DOMONTI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Domonti Chutia
218	LILABATI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Lilabati Hazarika
219	SUBHAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Subhajit Hazarika
220	KEHUDHAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kehudhar Hazarika
221	APURBA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Apurba Hazarika
222	PRAKASH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Prakash Hazarika
223	BONJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Bonjit Hazarika
224	BABITA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Babita Phukan
225	UDIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Udit Moran
226	KUMALI NEAG	BAGHJAN	Kumali Neag
227	PERONA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Perona Moran
228	BHADRA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Bhadra Gogoi
229	JUNU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Junu Boruah
230	MONJIT BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Monjit Boruah
231	AROTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Aroti Moran
232	MANAKHI BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Manakhi Bailung
233	NUMULI BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Numuli Bailung
234	KISHORE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kishore Hazarika
234	RUPANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupanta Moran

235	KALIMOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kalimoti Moran
236	NAYANMONI DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Nayanmoni Dohutia
237	HEWALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hewali Moran
238	KHANEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Khanen Moran
239	RUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Runu Moran
240	PUTUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Putul Neog
241	BITU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bitu Moran
242	NOREN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Noren Moran
243	NABAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nabajit Hazarika
244	NALI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Nali Hazarika
245	SIDARTHA CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Sidarta Chetia
246	PAMESHWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Pameshwari Hazarika
247	A. MALLAH	BAGHJAN	Adresh Mallah
248	JATIN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Jatin Gogoi
249	METHONG DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Methon Dohutia
250	SURESH MALLAH	BAGHJAN	Suresh Mallah
251	KHAGESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Khageshwar Hazarika
252	BOJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bojat Moran
253	JAMUNA KUMAR SAHANI	BAGHJAN	Jamuna Kumate Sahani
254	GOLESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Goleshwari Moran
255	DIPALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipali Moran
256	BINOMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Binoma Moran
257	TUNUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tunumoni Moran
258	PALI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pali Gogoi
259	MAMANI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mamani Moran
260	SUMITRA MALLAH	BAGHJAN	Sumitra Mallah
261	USHA DEY GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Usha Dey Gogoi
262	RANUMAI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Ranumaigogoi
263	BIREN GOGOI MITU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Biren Gogoi
264	SURUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Surumai Moran
265	ANITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Anita Moran
266	PURNIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Purnima Moran
267	HITESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hiteshwari Moran
268	GUNAMALA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gunamala Hazarika
269	PUTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Putu Moran
270	SHILPI GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Shilpi Gogoi
271	ANUPAM NEOG	BAGHJAN	Anupam Neog
272	PRONTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Pronti Neog
273	TAPAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tapan Moran



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274	ANITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অনিটা মোৰান
275	KONAKLOTA DAHOTIA	BAGHJAN	কনাকলোটা দাহোতিয়া
276	PUTUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	পুতুমনি মোৰান
277	RITAMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	ৰিতামনি মোৰান
278	ANIMA BORUWAH	BAGHJAN	অনিমা বৰুৱাহ
279	DOLEE BARUAH	BAGHJAN	ডোলী বৰুৱাহ
280	RENU MORAN	BAGHJAN	ৰেনু মোৰান
281	SATYADHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	সত্যাদ্ধাৰ মোৰান
282	BOBY NAGBONSI	BAGHJAN	বোবি নাগবন্সি
283	RIMA MORAN	BAGHJAN	ৰিমা মোৰান
284	DALUK NEOG	BAGHJAN	দালুক নেগ
285	AMULYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	অমূল্যা মোৰান
286	CHANDRAMA NEOG	BAGHJAN	চান্দৰামা নেগ
287	RINALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	ৰিনালি মোৰান
288	HIRAKJYOTI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	হিৰাকজ্যোতি চুতিয়া
289	ALESHWARI MORAN	BAGHJAN	অলেশ্বাৰী মোৰান
290	LALITA CHAHANI	BAGHJAN	লালিতা চাহানী
291	BHUPEN BURAGOHAIN	BAGHJAN	ভূপেন বৰাগোহাইন
292	KANAK BURAGOHAIN	BAGHJAN	কানাক বৰাগোহাইন
293	MALA GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	মালা গোহাইন
294	DULIMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	দুলিমনি বৰুৱাহ
295	ABHIRAJ MOHAN	BAGHJAN	অভিৰাজ মোহন
	RASHMI GOGOI		
296	KARUNA MOHAN	BAGHJAN	কৰুণা মোহন
297	SONJIB MOHAN	BAGHJAN	সন্জিব মোহন
298	DEBOJANI MORAN	BAGHJAN	দেবোজানী মোৰান
299	RINA MOHAN	BAGHJAN	ৰিনা মোহন
300	JIBOKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	জিবকান্তা মোৰান
301	JUNMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	জুনমনি মোৰান
302	PRALA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	প্ৰালা গোগৌ
303	MAINE MORAN	BAGHJAN	মাইনে মোৰান
304	KETEKI NEOG	BAGHJAN	কেতেকী নেগ
305	DIPTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	দিপ্তী নেগ
306	ARUP MORAN	BAGHJAN	অৰুপ মোৰান
307	BISWAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	বিস্বজিত মোৰান
308	UJALATA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	উজালতা হাজাৰিকা
309	DHANESHWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	দ্বানেশ্বাৰী হাজাৰিকা
310	DIPAK KOIRI	BAGHJAN	দিপাক কোৱিৰী
311	AJOY KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	অজয় খেৰুৱাৰ



312	DEBOJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Debojit Hazarika
313	MINA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Mina Chutia
314	TULASI BARUAH	BAGHJAN	
315	KARABI SONOWAL BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	Karabi Sonowal Bailung
316	GOGON MORAN	BAGHJAN	গগন মরান
317	ANU BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	অনু বাইলুং
318	TILOK NEOG	BAGHJAN	Tilok Neog
319	MONISHA SARKAR	BAGHJAN	মনিষা সর্কার
320	TUTUMONI DEY	BAGHJAN	তুতুমনি দেব
321	JUNABOR BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Junabor Baruah
322	JATIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jatin Moran
323	MAMPI CHETIA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Mampi Chetia Moran
324	HOLEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Holen Moran
325	CHANDRAMA M. CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	চন্দ্রমা চুতীয়া
326	PREMALATA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	প্রেমলতা বরুয়া
327	NASHIMI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Nashimi Boruah
328	KETEKI GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	কটেকি গহাইন
329	ANIL CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Anil Chetia
330	PROBINA SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	প্রবিনা সনোয়াল
331	FULAMATI CHAHANI	BAGHJAN	Fulamati Chahani
332	LOLITA GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	ললিতা গহতুয়ার
333	MANJUMONI CHETIA	KOLIAPANI	Manjumi Chetia
334	MONIKHA GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Monikha Gogoi
335	PRADIP KUMAR BORUAH	KOLIAPANI	Pradip Kumar Boruah
336	NAMITA MORAN	KOLIAPANI	Namita Moran
337	JITUL GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Jitul Gogoi
338	DULEN CHANDRA GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Dulen Chandra Gogoi
339	NIRU GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Niru Gogoi
340	NIRADA BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	Nirada Bailung
341	MAMONI BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	Mamoni Bailung
342	RANJIT GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Ranjit Gogoi
343	SUSHIL BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	Sushil Bailung
344	KANAK PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Kanak Phukan
345	KALPANA PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Kalpana Phukan
346	GITANJALI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Gitanjali Phukan
347	BIDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bideswar Moran
348	SWEETY SAKIA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sweety Sakia Moran
349	DIPALI DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Dipali Didingia
350	UMESH PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Umesh Phukan
351	ABHITI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	Abhiti Phukan

352	JURI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Juri Moran
353	HEMANTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Hemanti Hazarika
354	BANALATA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Banalata Neog
355	JUNALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Junali Moran
356	KEHE MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kehe Moran
357	BHANU NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bhanu Neog
358	TITU CHETIA	KOLIAPANI	Tita Chetia
359	MAGHESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Magu Chetia
360	DIPU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipu Moran
361	DIPANJALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipanjali Moran
362	GODU MORAN	BAGHJAN	Godu Moran
363	JUNUMAI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Junumai Moran
364	SILPA NAGBOSHI	KOLIAPANI	Silpa Nagboshi
365	GUNOBOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Gunoboti Hazarika
366	REKHAMONI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Rekhamoni Hazarika
367	IMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Imoni Moran
368	ANUPOM NEOG	BAGHJAN	Anupom Neog
369	ALPANA MORAN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Alpana Moran Hazarika
370	LAKHIT PATAR	KOLIAPANI	Lakhit Patar
371	PUSPA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Puspa Moran
372	MOTESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Moteswar Moran
373	MANIK BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Manik Boruah
374	SURUJ BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Suryaj Boruah
375	AMITI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Amiti Boruah
376	KEJE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Keje Hazarika
377	BAPPI CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Bappi Chutia
378	HOMEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Homen Moran
379	KALAYANJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Kalayanjyoti Hazarika
380	NANDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nandeswar Moran
381	NILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Nileswar Moran
382	ANAMIKA M. HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Anamika M. Hazarika
383	POMPI MORAN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Pompi Moran Gogoi
384	ROJATI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rajati Moran
385	MANUJ MORAN	BAGHJAN	Manuj Moran
386	SIWJEE SAHANI	KOLIAPANI	Siwjee Shani
387	IMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Imoni Moran
388	BULUPROBHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Buluprobha Moran
389	RUDRA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rudra Neog
390	BHAGYAPATI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bhagypati Neog
391	HEMONTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hemonta Moran



392	MONTU MORAN	BAGHIAN	Montu Moran
393	MANINDRA SARKAR	BAGHIAN	Manindra Sarkar
394	KIRAN GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	K. Gogoi
395	RAJESH DAS	BAGHIAN	Rajesh Das
396	GITIMONI DOHUTIA	BAGHIAN	Gitimoni Dohutia
397	ATENDRA DAS	BAGHIAN	A. Tendra Das
398	MOTI NOMUSUDRA	BAGHIAN	Moti Nomusudra
399	MONTU MORAN	BAGHIAN	Montu Moran
400	USHA BORUAH	BAGHIAN	Usha Boruah
401	CHUTI NEOG	BAGHIAN	Chuti Neog
402	NIPEN GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Nipen Gogoi
403	BINDU DEVI	BAGHIAN	BINDU DEVI
404	GAJEN BARUAH	BAGHIAN	Gajen Boruah
405	BINA BORAH	BAGHIAN	Bina Borah
406	AKONI BORUAH	BAGHIAN	Akoni Boruah
407	KAMALA SURESH	KOLIAPANI	Kamala Suresh
408	SUSHILA URANG	KOLIAPANI	Sushila Urang
409	PADMA CHUTU	KOLIAPANI	Padma Chutu
410	SATON MORAN	BAGHIAN	Saton Moran
411	RUMI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Rumi Moran
412	BIPIN MORAN	BAGHIAN	Bipin Moran
413	REVATI GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Revati Gogoi
414	DIPU GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	Dipu Gogoi
415	RANJIT BORAH	BAGHIAN	Ranjit Borah
416	TRIDIP KIRAN MORAN	BAGHIAN	Tridip Kiran Moran
417	MINESWARI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Mineswari Moran
418	SUNESWARI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Suneswari Moran
419	SALUKI MORAN	BAGHIAN	Saluki Moran
420	MAGHETI NEOG	BAGHIAN	Magheti Neog
421	HEMASHREE MORAN	BAGHIAN	Hemashree Moran
422	PALLAB HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Pallab Hazarika
423	AMARJIT GOGOI	BAGHIAN	Amarjit Gogoi
424	DULUMONI BORUAH	BAGHIAN	Dulumoni Boruah
425	GIKUL NEOG	BAGHIAN	Gikul Neog
426	GEDENG HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Gedeng Hazarika
427	SUNITA CHAORA	BAGHIAN	Sunita Chaora
428	LOMBESWAR MORAN	BAGHIAN	Lombeswar Moran
429	RUPALI PHUKAN	BAGHIAN	Rupali Phukan
430	ANIMA HAZARIKA	BAGHIAN	Anima Hazarika
431	SUNIL NAGBONSHI	KOLIAPANI	Sunil Nagbonshi

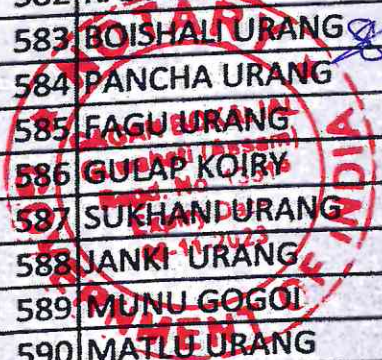
433	LALUKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਲੁਲੁਕੀ ਮੋਰਾਨ
434	JULI GHATUWAR	KOLIAPANI	ਜੁਲੀ ਗਠੁਵਾਰ
435	ROBINDRA SARKAR	BAGHJAN	ਰੋਬਿੰਦਰਾ ਸਾਰਕਾਰ
436	MAMONI SARKAR	BAGHJAN	ਮਾਮੋਨੀ ਸਾਰਕਾਰ
437	JANOMOTI NAMASUDRA	BAGHJAN	ਜਾਨਮੋਤੀ ਨਾਮਸੁਦਰਾ
438	MUKUT PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	ਮੁਕੁਟ ਫੁਕਾਨ
439	JITAMONI MORAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਜਿਤਾਮੋਨੀ ਮੋਰਾਨ ਨੋਗ
440	MODEL DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	ਮੋਡਲ ਡੋਹੁਤੀਆ
441	PAPUL CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	ਪਾਪੁਲ ਚੁਤੀਆ
442	RITU MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਰੀਤੂ ਮੋਰਾਨ
443	HURUFUL PANGING	BAGHJAN	ਹੁਰੁਫੁਲ ਪਾਂਗਿੰਗ
444	DIP SAIKIA	BAGHJAN	ਦੀਪ ਸਾਇਕੀਆ
445	AMAL SAIKIA	BAGHJAN	ਅਮਲ ਸਾਇਕੀਆ
446	BIKASH SAIKIA	BAGHJAN	ਬਿਕਾਸ਼ ਸਾਇਕੀਆ
447	SABADEV MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਸਾਬਾਦੇਵ ਮੋਰਾਨ
448	HEMANTA MORAN (UMI)	BAGHJAN	ਹੇਮਾਂਤਾ ਮੋਰਾਨ (ਉਮੀ)
449	LOKHINDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਲੋਕਹਿੰਦਰਾ ਮੋਰਾਨ
450	MUNU MURA	BAGHJAN	ਮੁਨੂ ਮੁਰਾ
451	LABANYA SAIKIA	BAGHJAN	ਲਾਬਾਨੀਆ ਸਾਇਕੀਆ
452	LAMBESWAR SAIKIA	BAGHJAN	ਲਾਮਬੇਸੁਵਰ ਸਾਇਕੀਆ
453	KHILA DOHUTIA BAGHJAN	BAGHJAN	ਖੀਲਾ ਡੋਹੁਤੀਆ
454	TIPESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ਟੀਪੇਸੁਵਰ ਬੋਰੁਆ
455	BULAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਬੁਲਾਨ ਨੋਗ
456	RANGALI BARUA	BAGHJAN	ਰਾਂਗਲੀ ਬਾਰੁਆ
457	BITUPON NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਬੀਤੁਪੋਨ ਨੋਗ
458	LAKHIMAY BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ਲਾਖਿਮਾਈ ਬੋਰੁਆ
459	BOBITA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ਬੋਬੀਤਾ ਬੋਰੁਆ
460	MONALISA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ਮੋਨਾਲੀਸ਼ਾ ਬੋਰੁਆ
461	RANJAN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	ਰਾਂਜਾਨ ਬਾਰੁਆ
462	HUNODA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ਹੁਨੋਡਾ ਬੋਰੁਆ
463	TORAMAI NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਟੋਰਾਮਾਈ ਨੋਗ
464	KACHAN NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਕਾਚਾਨ ਨੋਗ
465	BASANTA NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਬਾਸਾਂਤਾ ਨੋਗ
466	MONJIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਮੋਂਜੀਟ ਨੋਗ
467	SURAJIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਸੁਰਜੀਟ ਨੋਗ
468	KETEKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਕੇਟੇਕੀ ਮੋਰਾਨ
469	KABITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਕਾਬੀਤਾ ਨੋਗ
470	HUNMAI BORAH	BAGHJAN	ਹੁਨਮਾਈ ਬੋਰਾਹ
471	RABINDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	ਰਾਬਿੰਦਰਾ ਮੋਰਾਨ
472	DULAL NEOG	BAGHJAN	ਦੁਲਾਲ ਨੋਗ

472	LITESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	লিটেশ্বর মরান
473	SUSHIL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Sushil Moran
474	MONIKHA NEOG	BAGHJAN	মনিখা নেওগ
475	RITA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ritamoni Moran
476	JONABOR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Jonabor Moran
477	DIPJYOTI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	দ্বিপজ্যোতি হাজারিকা
478	RATNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রতনেশ্বর হাজারিকা
479	PROBHAT MORAN	BAGHJAN	Prabhat Moran
480	PAPUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	পাপুল মরান
481	BHULEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhulen Moran
482	LABANYA BORA	BAGHJAN	লাবান্যা বড়া
483	SONALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	সোনালী নেওগ
484	DIBAKOR MORAN	BAGHJAN	দিবাকর মরান
485	GENDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	গেন্দ্রা মরান
486	RUPA DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	রুপা দোহুটিয়া
487	PRABINA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	প্রবিনা বরুয়া
488	MONIKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	মোনিকা মরান
489	RAJANTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rajanti Neog
490	RITUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ritamoni Moran
491	MAINA NEOG	BAGHJAN	মাইনা নেওগ
492	NABAKANTA NEOG	BAGHJAN	নবাকান্ত নেওগ
493	PRANAB NEOG	BAGHJAN	Pranab Neog
494	AMIR NEOG	BAGHJAN	Amit Neog
495	DEEPAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	Deepak Moran
496	DIPALI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dipali Moran
497	RUNUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Runumoni Moran
498	LOBO KANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	লোবো কান্ত মরান
499	DOLOBHA MORAN	BAGHJAN	ডোলভা মরান
500	TOMON MORAN	BAGHJAN	Tomon Moran
501	RAHITA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	রাহিতা হাজারিকা
502	HANTESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	Hanteswar Moran
503	ARUN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Arun Hazarika
504	PRIYADA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Priyada Moran
505	DHAMAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dhaman Moran
506	DILIP MORAN	BAGHJAN	Dilip Moran
507	KAMALA KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Kamala Koiry
508	BOBITA DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Bobita Dihingia
509	CHUNILAL KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Chunilal Koiry
510	SARAT DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	Sarat Dihingia
511	MATARI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Matari Neog

NOTA

512	BONKHIDHAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Bonkhidhar Boruah
513	MUKTINATH CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Muktinath Chutia
514	DINESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	Dineswar Chutia
515	ARUP NEOG	BAGHJAN	Arup Neog
516	ABONIKANTA GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	Abonikanta Gohain
517	KEHE MORAN	BAGHJAN	Kehe Moran
518	NOREN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Noren Gogoi
519	DEPTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	Depti Moran
520	BHABESH MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhabesh Moran
521	PROBIN BORAH	BAGHJAN	Probin Borah
522	BHUPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Bhupen Moran
523	BITUPON NEOG	BAGHJAN	Bitupon Neog
524	KHOGEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	Khogen Moran
525	MOINA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Moina Moran
526	PURNAKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Purnakanta Moran
527	PRAKHMONI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Prakhmoni Neog
528	DIPIKA MORAN GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	DiPIKA Moran Gohain
529	RANJANA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Ranjana Moran
530	MADHURJYA MORAN	BAGHJAN	Madhurjya Moran
531	PANIRAM BORA	BAGHJAN	Paniram Bora
532	MAHESWARI GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	Maheswari Ghatuwar
533	DIPEN BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Dipen Boruah
534	DIMBESWAR BARUAH	BAGHJAN	Dimbeswar Baruah
535	RENU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Renu Gogoi
536	MANJU KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	Manju Kheruwar
537	JAMUNA SAHANI	BAGHJAN	Jamuna Sahani
538	SEEMA DEVI	BAGHJAN	Seema Devi
539	RUKMINI KHERUA	BAGHJAN	Rukmini Kherua
540	DHONITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Dhonita Neog
541	ARIJUN GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	Arijun Ghatuwar
542	REKHA KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	Rekha Kheruwar
543	CHANDONA RAI	BAGHJAN	Chandona Rai
544	RATUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Ratul Neog
545	BUBHNI KHERUAR	BAGHJAN	Bubhni Kheruar
546	MADHUJYA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Madhujya Gogoi
547	MOINA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Moina Boruah
548	MOHESH GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	Mohesh Ghatuwar
549	MONUJ GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Monuj Gogoi
550	BABUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	Babul Moran
551	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	Huneswar Hazarika

552	MINTU BORAH	BAGHJAN	Mintu Borah
553	UMAKANTA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	
554	KUNDESWARI BORAH	BAGHJAN	Kundeswari Borah
555	ADITYA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Aditya Borah
556	PUTOLI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	
557	SANJAY NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	Sanjay Nagbonshi
558	BONITA GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	Bonita Ghatuwar
559	PULIN CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Pulin Chetia
560	RAJESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	Rajeswar Neog
561	KOPHUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	Kophul Neog
562	REBOTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Reboti Neog
563	LUHIT NEOG	BAGHJAN	Luhit Neog
564	ANIMA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Anima Borah
565	DIPIKA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Dipika Borah
566	ANJU BORA	BAGHJAN	Anju Bora
567	SABITA BORAH	BAGHJAN	Sabita Borah
568	RUPAM MORAN	BAGHJAN	Rupam Moran
569	DIPALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Dipali Neog
570	RIJUMONI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	Rijumoni Nagbonshi
571	MANABHA BORA	BAGHJAN	Manabha Bora
572	DIBYALATA BARUA	BAGHJAN	Dibyalata Baruah
573	RUNU BORAH	BAGHJAN	Runu Borah
574	DEBENDRA NEOG	BAGHJAN	Debendra Neog
575	BIREN MURAH	BAGHJAN	Biren Murah
576	GAUTHALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	Gauthali Neog
577	AKHESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	Akheswar Chetia
578	BABUL URANG	BAGHJAN	Babul Urang
579	ANJALI URANG	BAGHJAN	Anjali Urang
580	MANGLI URANG	BAGHJAN	Mangli Urang
581	DILBAR KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Dilbar Koiry
582	RAJU KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Raju Koiry
583	BOISHALI URANG	BAGHJAN	Boishali Urang
584	PANCHA URANG	BAGHJAN	Pancha Urang
585	FAGU URANG	BAGHJAN	Fagu Urang
586	GULAP KOIRY	BAGHJAN	Gulap Koiry
587	SUKHANDURANG	BAGHJAN	Sukhandurang
588	JANKI URANG	BAGHJAN	Janki Urang
589	MUNU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	Munu Gogoi
590	MATLU URANG	BAGHJAN	Matlu Urang
591	POOJA URANG	BAGHJAN	Pooja Urang



592	BETEK URANG	BAGHJAN	
593	HEMALOTA DAS GOGOI	BAGHJAN	
594	JUNALI URANG	BAGHJAN	
595	ARPIAN URANG	BAGHJAN	
596	LAKHESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	
597	JITU DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	জিতু মিহিঙ্গিয়া
598	PARASHMONI BORUAH	BAGHJAN	Parashmoni Boruah
599	DIPALI URANG	BAGHJAN	দিপালী উরঙ্গ
600	DHONI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	
601	KRISHNA PRAJA	BAGHJAN	
602	SURAM MURA	BAGHJAN	
603	KHIRUD CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	খিরুদ চুতীয়া
604	ANU NEOG PUBALI NEOG	BAGHJAN	অনু নেওগ
605	UMESH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	উমেশ বরুয়া
606	RUNU MORAN	BAGHJAN	
607	POSPANJOLI NEOG	BAGHJAN	পোস্তান্জলী নেওগ
608	KIRAN K. BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	
609	PUNYALATA BORA	BAGHJAN	
610	PROMITA NEOG	BAGHJAN	
611	PHAGUNI URANG	BAGHJAN	ফাগুনি উরঙ্গ
612	TULASI BARUAH	BAGHJAN	



Items No. 01 & 02

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
(Through Video Conferencing)**

Original Application No. 43/2020/EZ

And

Original Application No. 44/2020/EZ

Bonani Kakkar

Applicant(s)

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.

Respondent(s)

And

Wild Life and Environment
Conservation Organisation

Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India Board & Ors.

Respondent(s)

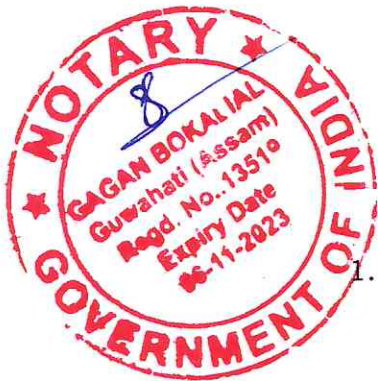
Date of hearing: 24.06.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. SIDDHANTA DAS, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s): Mr. Siddhartha Mitra, Senior Advocate
along with Ms. Shruti Agarwal, Advocate
in Item No. 1.
Mr. Priyadarshi Chaitanyashil, Ms. Ranu
Purohit, and Mr. Sant Rakshit Manu,
Advocates in Item No. 2.

ORDER

1. Case taken up by video conference on *Vidyo App*.



2. These cases are taken up together as identical questions have been raised. The Applicant in O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ, an environmentalist, who has preferred the application alleging failure of the Respondent Authorities in preventing the blowout of Baghjan 5 oil well of the Respondent No. 1, M/s. Oil India Ltd. (OIL in short), resulting in a massive fire causing irreparable loss to the entire biodiversity of the region and loss of lives and property.
3. It is stated that on 27.05.2020 at around 10:30 AM the producing well of Baghjan 5 under the Baghjan Oilfield of OIL in Tinsukia District, Assam, released natural gas in an uncontrolled manner. Baghjan is one of the 23 oil wells set up by OIL to tap the large gas reserves in the Brahmaputra basin located near the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park. The released gas is stated to be a mix of propane, methane, propylene and other gases that flow with the wind the condensate of which mostly falls on the bamboo groves, tea gardens, banana trees and betel nut trees in the area and also spread into the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park which, according to the Applicant, records over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species and 680 types of plants,



including a wide variety of rare orchids. It harbours the tiger, elephant, wild buffalo, leopard, hoolock gibbon, capped langur, slow loris, Gangetic dolphin, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal Florican, White Winged Duck, Greater Adjutant stork, White rumped vulture, slender billed vulture as well as the rare and endemic Black-breasted parrotbill.

4. The Dibru Saikhowa National Park and Biosphere Reserve is stated to lie at a point where rivers Siang, Dibang and Lohit meet to form the river Brahmaputra and is a mosaic of wetlands, swamps, grasslands and forests and hosts several critically endangered bird species and endangered Gangetic Dolphin. Gangetic river dolphins, India's national aquatic animal, have reportedly died due to the gas blow-out and many other endangered species of flora and fauna destroyed.

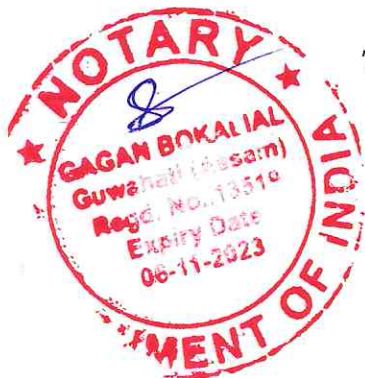
5. It is further stated that oil has spilled into the Dibru river causing a film of oil in the river that passes through the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area, and along the Dibru Saikhowa National Park. The Maguri-Motapung Wetland, located less than 10 km from Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, is a part of the



Dibru-Saikhowa Biosphere Reserve (DSBR) and hosts some of the most vulnerable species of birds such as Swamp Francolin, Marsh Babbler, Greater Adjutant and Pallas's Fish-eagle, Red-headed Vulture and White-bellied Heron, and over 80 species of fish. River Dibru is a tributary of River Lohit which then forms river Brahmaputra in the lower reaches. Brahmaputra river system is also a home to Gangetic dolphins.

6. It is stated that enormous volume of inflammable natural gas was being released from the Baghjan-5 well since 27.05.2020 which caught fire on 09.06.2020 claiming lives of two fire-fighters. The blow-out has left behind huge volumes of residue as gas condensate which is a mixture of chemical compounds that are toxic for land and vegetation and is a known carcinogen. The blowout is not only hazardous to the health of the people but also severely affect their livelihood whose occupation is mainly agriculture, fishing and animal rearing.

7. The Applicant further contends that due to negligence and lapses on the part of the Respondent No. 1, OIL, the community as well as the biodiversity of the entire Dibru-



Saikhowa Biosphere Reserve is under threat of irreparable damage.

8. The Applicant in O.A. No. 44/2020/EZ, a NGO dedicated to community awareness in the Upper Assam region has raised the same questions as the one raised in the O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ. It is stated that due to the fire that broke-out in the oil well of OIL, apart from causing enormous destruction and damage to the ecology, there has also been loss of property and human life and wildlife. The fire is stated to be still raging causing severe threat to the local population and the flora and fauna of the ecologically fragile region. Almost 1785 people of Baghjan village under Hapjan Block, Tinsukia District, Assam are stated to be witnesses to the incident that resulted in evacuation of 800 families from the site of the well and nearby region on 30.05.2020. Due to the negligence and lack of concrete effort on the part of the Respondent No. 1 to control the spread of the oil and gas leak, enormous fire broke-out in the area on 09.06.2020 which continuous to rage causing displacement of more than 1600 families. The applicant strongly invokes the precautionary principle and the Polluters Pay Principle under Section 20 of the NG Act, 2010 as well as the "Public Trust" doctrine.



9. During the course of his argument, the Ld. Senior Counsel for the applicant in O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ has referred to a newspaper report published in www.hindustantimes.com on 11/06/2020 titled "Put new gas wells on hold until OIL has a disaster plan: Wildlife Institute", according to which the toxic fumes and oil coating have universally affected the area's flora and fauna. The contaminants and oil are continuing to be released in the surrounding areas requiring immediate steps to contain the spill over. The released toxins are known to have long-term persistence in soils and sediments, due to percolation which will not only affect the current life conditions but, due to sustained release, pose a serious health risk for a longer-term. It was contended that the place of incident is merely 500 metres away from Motapung beel and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park.

10. Further, the OIL did not have a mitigation plan for such disaster although the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife had recommended that the OIL provide a legal undertaking about their environmental safeguards and to specify the nature and extent of their liability in case of accidents involving oil spillage/gas leakage into the Maguri-



Motapung wetland. A comprehensive impact assessment was also suggested in respect of the OIL field operations in the biodiversity-rich Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and that further explorations in the area should be initiated only after a thorough investigation of potential impact and after evaluating disaster handling capabilities in place with appropriate technology and trained manpower.

11. It appears that a comprehensive study had been undertaken by the Wild Life Institute of India (WII) post the blow out as per newspaper, report published in www.hindustantimes.com on June 11, 2020, referred to earlier a copy of which filed along with OA 43/2020. The report of the WII indubitably holds the OIL culpable for the incident.

12. We have heard the learned Counsel for the Applicants and we are satisfied that the cases involve substantial questions relating to environment that calls for consideration by the Tribunal under Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act, 2010.

13. Issue notice returnable in 30 days.



14. Applicants to furnish requisite within 03 days without fail.

15. Keeping in view the entire facts and circumstances set out in the applications and upon consideration of the documents filed therewith as well as the oral submission of the learned Counsel for the Applicants, we are of the view that in order to proceed further in the matter effectively, it would be expedient, in the meantime, to constitute a Committee of Experts to look into the matter on the initial terms of reference which shall be set out below. The Committee shall comprise of the following:-

- 1 Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.P. : Chairman
Katakey, former Judge of the
Gauhati High Court.
- 2 Member Secretary, Central : Member
Pollution Control Board
(Online, if travel is restricted
due to Covid-19)
- 3 A senior expert from Council of : Member
Scientific and Industrial
Research (CSIR)
(Online, if travel is restricted
due to Covid-19)
- 4 Dr. Sarbeswar Kalita, Professor : Member
and Head of the Department of
Environment Science,
Guwahati University
- 5 Shri. Abhay Kumar Johari, IFS : Member
(retired), Former Member
Biodiversity Board



- 6 Shri Ajit Hazarika, Ex- Chairman, ONGCL : Member
- 7 Member Secretary/Senior Scientist, Assam State Pollution Control Board
- 8 District Magistrate, Tinsukia District, Assam : Member

The Committee shall be at liberty to co-opt as member or seek opinion from any other expert/ experts or institution/institutions including Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, if felt necessary.

The Member Secretary, CPCB shall be the nodal agency for coordination.

The State PCB and the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District, Assam shall provide all logistic support including personal protection equipment (PPE) in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic and security to the members of the Committee.

16. The initial expenditure for the functioning of the Committee shall be borne by the State of Assam which may be reimbursed after the liability for the damage is assessed.

17. The Committee shall visit and inspect the site and the area in question and examine on the following aspects:-



- i. Cause of gas and oil leak;
- ii. Extent of loss and damage caused to human life, wildlife, environment;
- iii. Damage and health hazard caused to the public;
- iv. Whether any contamination has been caused to water, air and soil of the area of the oil well and its vicinity;
- v. Extent of contamination of water of the Dibru river due to the oil spill;
- vi. For the purpose of (iv) and (v) above, it may be necessary to get the air quality monitored and, samples of soil and ground water of the area as well as the water of river Dibru downstream of the oil spill tested;
- vii. Impact on the eco sensitive zone of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and Maguri-Motapung Wetland;
- viii. Impact on agriculture, Fishery and domestic animals in the area;
- ix. Whether there were any mitigation measure put in place by OIL to offset the incidents such as the one in question;



- x. Persons responsible for the fire incidents and the cause of failure to prevent the incident;
- xi. Assessment of compensation for the victims and cost of restitution of the damage caused to property and the environment;
- xii. Preventive and remedial measures;
- xiii. Any other incidental or allied issues.

18. While dealing with the above questions, the Committee may also dwell on the action taken thus far either by the Government or by the OIL or by any other agency and the expenditure incurred towards mitigation. Opportunity may also be provided to the Respondent OIL to give its views and submissions.

19. The Committee shall submit its preliminary report to the Registry by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in as expeditiously as possible not later than 30 days from hence.

20. In view of the prevalent situation caused by the pandemic, the Applicant may also furnish copies of the applications and its annexures along with a copy of this order to each of the Members of the Committee forthwith by e-mail.



21. In view of the *prima facie* case made out against OIL on the extent of damage caused to the environment and biodiversity, damage to both human and wildlife, public health and, having regard to the financial worth of the Company and the extent of damage, we direct the OIL to deposit an initial amount of ₹25 Crores with the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District, Assam and shall abide by further orders of the Tribunal.

22. Let copies of this order be sent to Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.P. Katakey, former Judge of the Gauhati High Court and other Members of the Committee facilitate early and convenient transaction of the matter. A copy of this order be also transmitted forthwith to the Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, who shall ensure compliance of the directions by all concerned Departments and Government agencies in the State.

23. List for further consideration on 29.07.2020.

S.P. Wangdi, JM

Siddhanta Das, EM



24th June, 2020
O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ & O.A. 44/2020/EZ.
avt

Item Nos. 04 & 05

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)

Bonani Kakkar

Applicant(s)

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors

Respondent(s)

AND

Original Application No. 44/2020(EZ)

Wild Life and Environment
Conservation Organization

Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

Respondent(s)

(With report dated 24.07.2020)

Date of hearing: 29.07.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant(s): Ms. Shruti Agarwal, Advocate in OA 43/2020(EZ)
Mr. Chetan Priyadarshi, Advocate in OA 44/2020(EZ)

Respondent(s): Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, Senior Advocate with Mr. Parthiv K.
Goswami and Mr. Rahul Pratap, Advocates for OIL
Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB
Mr. Shuvodeep Roy, Advocate for State of Assam

ORDER

The 'preliminary report' dated 24.07.2020 filed by the Expert Committee constituted by this Tribunal vide order dated 24.06.2020 is taken on record. On the request of learned Counsel appearing for the parties, adjourned to 06.08.2020. Liberty to file further submission, if any, before the next date.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP



S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

July 29, 2020
Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ) &
Original Application No. 44/2020(EZ)
DV



Item Nos. 05&6

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)

(With preliminary report dated 24.07.2020)

Bonani Kakkar

Applicant(s)

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.

Respondent(s)

AND

Original Application No. 44/2020(EZ)

Wild Life and Environment
Conservation Organization

Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 06.08.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant:

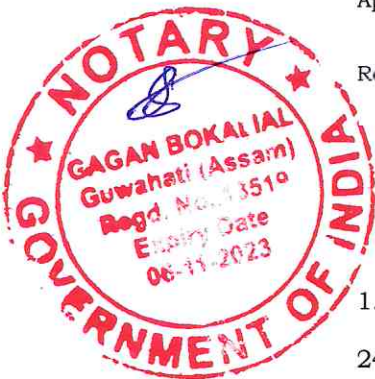
Mr. Siddhartha Mitra, Senior Advocate with Ms. Shruti Agarwal
Advocate in O.A. No. 43/2020(EZ)

Respondent(s):

Ms. Ranu Purohit, Advocate in O.A. No. 44/2020 (EZ)
Mr. S.N. Sharma, Senior Advocate with Mr. Parthiv K. Goswami
and Mr. Rahul Pratap, Advocates for OIL
Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB
Mr. Shuvodeep Roy, Advocate for State of Assam

ORDER

1. This order is being passed in continuation of orders dated 24.06.2020 and 02.07.2020 dealing with the issue of providing remedies to the victims and for restoration of environment as a result of incident of



oil blowout on 27.05.2020 and other consequential events that followed at Baghjan in Tinsukia District of Assam.

2. The Tribunal noted the case of the applicant that as a result of blowout on 27.5.2020, the Baghjan Oil well set up by the Oil India Limited (OIL) released **propane, methane, propylene** and other gases causing damage to bamboo groves, tea gardens, banana trees and betel nut trees in the area and also spread into the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park which, according to the Applicant, records over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species and 680 types of plants including a wide variety of rare orchids. The area harbours tiger, elephant, wild buffalo, leopard, hoolock gibbon, capped langur, slow loris, Gangetic dolphin, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal Florican, White Winged Duck, Greater Adjutant stork, White rumped vulture, slender billed vulture as well as the rare and endemic Black-breasted parrotbill. The oil also spilled into the Dibru river causing a film of oil in the river that passes through the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area, and along the Dibru Saikhowa National Park. The Maguri-Motapung Wetland, located less than 10 km from Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, is a part of the Dibru-Saikhowa Biosphere Reserve (DSBR) and hosts some of the most vulnerable species of birds such as Swamp Francolin, Marsh Babbler, Greater Adjutant and Pallas's Fish-eagle, Red-headed Vulture and White-bellied Heron, and over 80 species of fish. River Dibru is a tributary of River Lohit which then forms river Brahmaputra in the lower reaches. Brahmaputra river system is also a home to Gangetic dolphins. As a result of the blowout, there was also a fire on 09.06.2020. The applicant has also stated that the blowout has left behind huge volumes of residue as gas condensate which is a mixture of chemical compounds



that are toxic for land and vegetation and is a known carcinogen. The blowout is not only hazardous to the health of the people but also severely affect their livelihood whose occupation is mainly agriculture, fishing and animal rearing. **1610 families were displaced as a result of the gas leak.**

3. Vide order dated 24.06.2020, the Tribunal constituted a Committee headed by a former Judge of Gauhati High Court with representatives from CPCB, CSIR, Guwahati University, State Bio-diversity Board, ONGCL, State PCB and the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District with liberty to the Committee to co-opt any other expert or institution. The terms of reference of the Committee are:-

- i. Cause of gas and oil leak;
- ii. Extent of loss and damage caused to human life, wildlife, environment;
- iii. Damage and health hazard caused to the public;
- iv. Whether any contamination has been caused to water, air and soil of the area of the oil well and its vicinity;
- v. Extent of contamination of water of the Dibru river due to the oil spill;
- vi. For the purpose of (iv) and (v) above, it may be necessary to get the air quality monitored and, samples of soil and ground water of the area as well as the water of river Dibru downstream of the oil spill tested;
- vii. Impact on the eco sensitive zone of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and Maguri-Motapung Wetland;
- viii. Impact on agriculture, Fishery and domestic animals in the area;



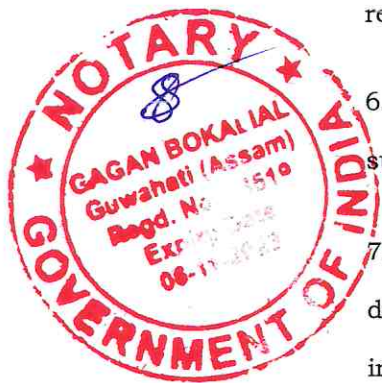
- ix. Whether there was any mitigation measure put in place by OIL to offset the incidents such as the one in question;
- x. Persons responsible for the fire incidents and the cause of failure to prevent the incident;
- xi. Assessment of compensation for the victims and cost of restitution of the damage caused to property and the environment;
- xii. Preventive and remedial measures;
- xiii. Any other incidental or allied issues.

4. The OIL moved an I.A. No. 30 of 2020 for recall of order dated 24.06.2020 which was disposed of vide order dated 02.07.2020 reiterating the order dated 24.06.2020 except the requirement of depositing the amount of Rs. 25 Crores in view of OIL having set apart more than the said amount and statement made before this Tribunal that any further amount will be made available as and when necessary.

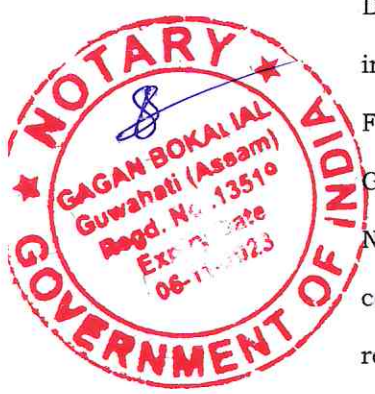
5. The Committee constituted by this Tribunal filed its preliminary report dated 24.07.2020 which came up for consideration on 29.07.2020. However, on the request of learned counsel for the OIL, the matter was deferred to today to enable the OIL to file its submission with reference to the said report.

6. We have heard learned counsel appearing for the parties on the subject of further course of action to be adopted.

7. The preliminary report of the Committee mentions the extent of damage to the environment, to the private property and to the individuals. The Committee has also suggested interim measures including the compensation to the affected families and individuals.



8. The Committee appointed two Research Associates qualified in the field. It *inter alia* considered the data gathered with regard to the reasons for the blowout on 27.05.2020 and explosion on 09.06.2020, the environmental and regulatory violations that emerged from primary assessment, environmental damage caused by the blowout based on secondary research/data and the scale of interim compensation to the affected families and individuals. The report covers information collected upto 21.07.2020. However, the report mentions that on 22.07.2020 another explosion occurred resulting in injury to three experts engaged by OIL to douse the fire. The Committee undertook deliberations through telephone and video conferencing in the light of the current pandemic. The Committee gave public notice inviting information and suggestions from all stake holders. The Committee interacted with several stakeholders including representatives of the local communities such as the *Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha*, environmental action groups and NGOs with domain expertise such as *Aaranyak* etc. The Committee also consulted and received representation and recommendations from environmental scientists including Prof. B.C. Choudhury, Dr. Asad Rahmani, Dr. Ritesh Kumar, Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das and thought it proper to call for records/opinion from various institutions with expertise and resources in those specialized areas. Further, the Committee engaged with Department of Environment, Government of Assam, CPCB, State PCB, State Diversity Board, CSIR-NEIST. Reference has also been made to the report of Committees constituted by Government of Assam headed by Shri M.K. Yadava, reports of the *Gaonburahs* (Village heads) of the concerned villages, called for through the Office of the District Administration and the Wildlife Institute of India.



9. The Committee has thereafter made its observations with reference to various terms of reference as follows:-

a. Cause of Accident

“So, in summary we find following probable reasons of this blowout :

- (i) There was deficiency in understanding of the gravity of a critical operation like removal of BOP without having a confirmed and tested secondary safety barrier.
- (ii) There was deficiency in proper planning of critical operations. There was a clear mismatch between Planning and its Execution at site and deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- (iii) There were serious deficiencies of proper level of supervision of critical operation at well site both from the Contractor as well as from OIL.”

b. Fixation of Responsibility for the Accident

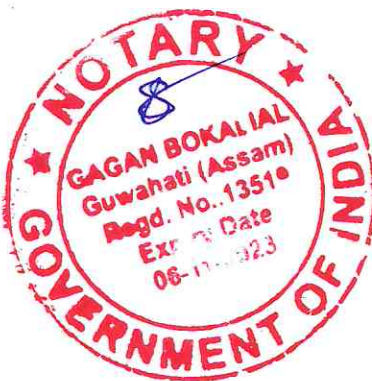
“The Committee will be able to give a clear finding on whom to fix the responsibility for this accident in its subsequent Reports.”

c. Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions

Preventive measures suggested include isolation of hydro carbon bearing zone, placement of secondary safety barrier, placement of cement plug, proper cement slurry design and preparation of contingency plan.

10. With regard to status of compliance of environment safeguards, the Committee found:-

“In view of the above discussion and on basis of the submissions and documents submitted by OIL and the PCB, Assam, it is concluded that OIL does not have, till date, the required consent to establish and/or consent to operate to either carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in Well Baghjan-5 under the DSNP Area, except for what has been stated in para 10 above. This indicates a serious and grave infraction against the statutory environmental safeguards, more particularly under Section 25 & 26 of the Water Act, Section 21 of the Air Act, the authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020 for the said project. This may therefore require scrutiny of all existing projects of OIL in the State of Assam to ascertain if they meet the mandatory requirements of obtaining consent / authorization under the aforesaid Acts and Rules. It is recommended



that the Hon'ble NGT may also look into the activities of the PCB, Assam with regard to the grant of CTE / NOC and CTO for all the projects of OIL, presently in operation, in the State of Assam."

11. The Committee further found:-

"Having reviewed the documents placed before the Committee by both OIL and the Assam State Biodiversity Board, there appears to be a clear noncompliance vis-à-vis of conducting the Biodiversity Impact Assessment study as was mandated vide Clause 1 of the aforesaid Order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Neither OIL nor the Assam State Biodiversity Board have presented any Biodiversity Impact Assessment study that was undertaken after 07.09.2017. To a specific request for submission of all expert committee reports pertaining to DSNP and its biodiversity, the Assam State Biodiversity Board clarified that such Reports, if any, were available only with the Wildlife Wing of the Assam Forest Department, which administers the DSNP and the biological diversity contained therein under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The statement of the Assam State Biodiversity Board, thus implies in clear terms that Assam State Biodiversity Board was not approached by OIL to carry out a Biodiversity Impact Assessment. In fact, OIL, in their reply to the Committee's query has stated to have engaged the Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology to prepare Biodiversity Impact Assessment study. It is not clarified by OIL whether they had informed the Hon'ble Supreme Court before making such deviations. In any case, as on date, there appears to be no such Biodiversity Impact Assessment study, either prepared by the Assam State Biodiversity Board or any other agency engaged by OIL, on record, till date.

The OIL thereby had contravened the provisions Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under which it is mandatory to obtain EC for any offshore drilling projects before commencement of activities on 20.11.2006."

12. With regard to assessment of damages and interim measures after noting the extent of damage and impact in the environment, it was observed:-

"The Committee is, however, of the unanimous view, that it is necessary to set up/induct a multidisciplinary team comprising of community members along with experts on wetland ecology, hydrology, fisheries, water birds' specialists and others who will report to the Committee and will be responsible to formulate a restoration plan for the Maguri-Motapung wetland and also to ascertain the extent of damages and the compensation to be fixed for that purpose. The Committee, in its subsequent report shall make necessary recommendations for payment of compensation by the Pollutor for restoration of the damages caused to the eco-system."



13. The recommendations on this aspect are:-

“Based on the above discussion, the Committee recommends the following:

- (i) *An initial amount of Rs.25 Lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under category (i) whose information is already available with the Office of the District Administration. For the affected families under category, (ii) the amount of 10 lacs will be released immediately within an outer limit of 15 days, based on the information already available with the Office of the District Administration. The compensation amount, if any already paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation.*
- (ii) *The Office of the District Administration will compile a list of all those in Category (iii), who have been moderately / partially impacted, in consultation with the revenue officers, PWD, concerned circle officer, the Gaonburahs and community representatives of the affected villages. The disbursement of the amount will be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.*
- (iii) *The affected families, particularly under category (i) and (ii), whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the date of completion of the verification.*
- (iv) *The interim compensation will be paid by OIL and from the funds which have already been made available to the Office of the District Administration. The balance amount, if any, will be made available immediately by OIL and as and when asked by the Office of the District Administration.*
- (v) *One-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- that has been agreed to be paid by OIL to the affected families, who had moved to the relief camps due to Well Baghjan-5 blowout on 27.05.2020, as an immediate relief, will be disbursed immediately as per the list prepared by the circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.*
- (vi) *One-time compensation of Rs.25,000/- will be disbursed to each of the affected families and individuals who had shifted to the relief camps in the wake of the explosion in Well Baghjan-5 on 09.06.2020 as an immediate relief as per the list prepared by the Circle officer, Doomdooma and available*



with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

- (vii) The interim compensation as well as the one time compensation, as stated above, will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the affected families and individuals by the Office of the District Administration. The said interim compensation is non-recoverable and will be adjusted against the final compensation due to the affected families and individuals.
- (viii) An immediate health insurance policy including COVID 19 will be made available by OIL to all affected individuals and families by the Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion and who are presently taking shelter in the relief camps within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation."

14. Finally the conclusions of the Committee are:-

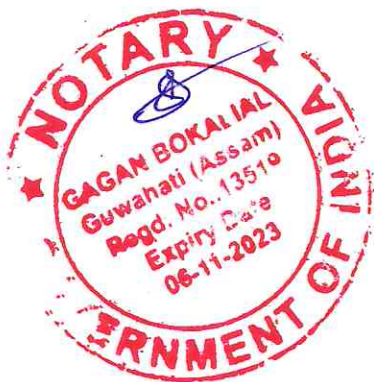
"Based on the preliminary assessment, the Committee has arrived the following preliminary findings, which are subject to further consideration by the Committee. In the interim, the Committee is also of the unanimous view that the well Baghjan-5 blowout and subsequent explosion has led to extensive damage to both the publicly owned resources including the Maguri-Motapung wetland, DSNP, the eco sensitive zone including the water bodies, air, wildlife and the natural resources surrounding it. Additionally, it has caused irreparable physical harm and damage to privately owned property of the survivors in the affected villages. The Committee therefore concludes the preliminary report with suggested interim measure including compensation for the affected families and individuals.

Preliminary Inferences

I. The probable reasons of Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion are as under:

- a. There was deficiency in understanding of the gravity of a critical operation like removal of BOP without having a confirmed and tested secondary safety barrier.
- b. There was deficiency in proper planning of critical operations. There was a clear mismatch between planning and its execution at site and deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure.
- c. There were serious deficiencies of proper level of supervision of critical operation at the well site both from the Contractor as well as from OIL.

II. OIL did not have the mandatory Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate both under the Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention &



Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder, when it first started its drilling operations in Well Baghjan-5 in 2006.

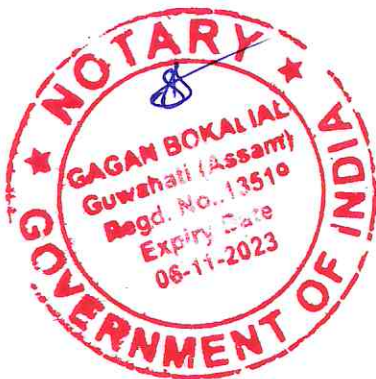
III. On the day of the blowout of Well Baghjan-5 i.e. 27.05.2020 and subsequent explosion on 09.06.2020, OIL did not have the mandatory Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate both under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

VI. OIL, till date, does not have the required Consent to Establish and/or Consent to Operate to either carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in Well Baghjan-5 under the DSNP Area, except for the years 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19, under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization required Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 which is in clear violation of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020.

Preliminary Interim Measures

I. Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions

- (i) It is pertinent to note that the handling of Gas wells is different than Oil wells. Therefore, it is necessary to have different SOP for Gas wells.
- (ii) Isolation of any Hydrocarbon bearing Zone by a secondary barrier is critical and ought to be planned carefully. Such well situation cannot be relied upon only on Hydrostatic Head of well Fluid. There ought to be proper secondary safety barrier, which are tested both positively and negatively to check its integrity before attending any critical operation in the well like nipple down of BOP.
- (iii) Placement of secondary safety barrier must be placed as near to the perforated zone and should not be placed anywhere in the well.
- (iv) Placement of Cement Plug is to be always done in the vertical portion of Casing. If required to place Cement Plug in a deviated well, either a perforated Tubing/ Drill pipe shoe is to be used and the string ought to be rotated during placement of cement slurry by using swivel joint or use the swivel joint with Kelly of the Rig. After balancing the Plug, the string needs to be pulled out slowly and while breaking the joints, Rotary is to be used to break the joint which will help cement slurry to spill all around and also to fall smoothly from inside string.



- (v) It is important to design Cement Slurry with water loss additive to control water loss from cement slurry to bare minimum during setting of cement. Retarder may also be added to get the desired thickening time. Compressive Strength of the designed slurry are to be tested at 12hours, 24 hours and 36 hours.
- (vi) Before doing any critical operation in well, a comprehensive contingency Plan must be made available to face any eventuality. In this particular well due to not having any such Plan.

II. Restoration Plan for Maguri-Motapung Wetland

1. The Committee is of the unanimous view, that it is necessary to set up/induct a multidisciplinary team comprising of community members along with experts on wetland ecology, hydrology, fisheries, water birds' specialists and others who will report to the Committee and will be responsible to formulate a restoration plan for the Maguri-Motapung wetland and also to ascertain the extent of damages and the compensation to be fixed for that purpose. The Committee, in its subsequent report shall make necessary recommendations for payment of compensation by the Pollutor for restoration of the damages caused to the eco-system.

III. Health Safeguards in Relief Camps

1. It is specifically recommended that regular screening for COVID is conducted and as and when necessary. It is further recommended that adequate number of relief camps with adequate health and sanitation facilities be set up by the Office of the District Administration together with OIL, in conformity with the COVID-19 guidelines issued by the WHO, Government of India and Government of Assam. Furthermore, it is specifically recommended that all individuals presently being accommodated in the relief camps be provided with immediate health safeguards, including insurance cover for COVID 19.

IV. Interim Compensation to the affected families

- 1. The Committee, proposes the formulation of three categories of affected families to assess the question of interim compensation namely ;
 - (i) Those whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
 - (ii) Those whose houses have been severely damaged thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
 - (iii) Those whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged thereby causing injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damaged to fisheries etc.



(iv) The scale of interim compensation is as follows :

Category (i) Rs. 25 Lacs
Category (ii) Rs. 10 Lacs
Category (iii) Rs. 2.5 Lacs

2. An initial amount of Rs.25 Lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under category (i) whose information is already available with the Office of the District Administration. For the affected families under category, (ii) the amount of 10 lacs will be released immediately within an outer limit of 15 days, based on the information already available with the Office of the District Administration. The compensation amount, if any already paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation.
3. The Office of the District Administration will compile a list of all those in Category (iii), who have been moderately / partially impacted, in consultation with the revenue officers, PWD, concerned circle officer, the Gaonburahs and community representatives of the affected villages. The disbursement of the amount will be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.
4. The affected families, particularly under category (i) and (ii), whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the date of completion of the verification.
5. The interim compensation will be paid by OIL and from the funds which have already been made available to the Office of the District Administration. The balance amount, if any, will be made available immediately by OIL and as and when asked by the Office of the District Administration.
6. One-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- that has been agreed to be paid by OIL to the affected families, who had moved to the relief camps due to Well Baghjan-5 blowout on 27.05.2020, as an immediate relief, will be disbursed immediately as per the list prepared by the circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.
7. One-time compensation of Rs.25,000/- will be disbursed to each of the affected families and individuals who had shifted to the relief camps in the wake of the explosion in Well Baghjan-5 on 09.06.2020 as an immediate relief as per the list prepared by the Circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and



not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

8. The interim compensation as well as the one time compensation, as stated above, will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the affected families and individuals by the Office of the District Administration. The said interim compensation is non-recoverable and will be adjusted against the final compensation due to the affected families and individuals.
9. An immediate health insurance policy including COVID 19 will be made available by OIL to all affected individuals and families by the Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion and who are presently taking shelter in the relief camps within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation."

15. We may now refer to the objections filed by the OIL to the report of the Committee. It is submitted that the observations of the Committee are based on review of secondary data which needs to be further verified. No site visit was undertaken. Statements of Sri Niranta Gohain, a so-called environmentalist are not credible. Report of the Wildlife Institute of India (WWI) is based on post blowout incident. The OIL follows all safeguards and SoPs and has employed experienced contractuels. But the said contractor violated the laid down procedures. The Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) were taken by composite application as per practice being followed. EC was not required at the time operations of OIL commenced as the project value was less than Rs. 50 crores. Contribution of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) is from tea gardens, forest land and insecticides/pesticides. With regard to environmental impact, it is stated that damage is on account of agricultural activities or other reasons in the area. With regard to harm to the individuals, it is stated that 9000 persons have been accommodated in 12 relief camps and arrangement has been made for the food and other needs. On situations improving, stabilized people are



leaving the camps. As on 22.07.2020, approximately 5758 number of occupants are camped in 7 relief camps. Expenditure incurred by the OIL is said to be Rs. 151 crores which includes Rs. 22.38 crores towards rehabilitation and compensation to the affected families as follows:

- Rs. 9 crores one-time compensation took to the 3000 families in relief camps.
- Rs. 2.20 crores paid to 11 families whose houses were burnt @ Rs. 20 lakhs per family.
- Rs. 11.17 crores for running relief camps upto 23.07.2020.

16. The Committee has made three categories of persons entitled to interim compensation and has suggested the scale of such compensation as follows:

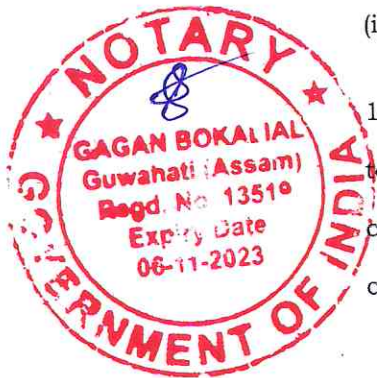
- “(i) whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire;
- (ii) whose houses have been severely damaged;
- (iii) whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged.

The scale of interim compensation is as follows:

- Category (i) – Rs.25 Lacs
- Category (ii) – Rs.10 Lacs and
- Category(iii) – Rs.2.5 Lacs”

17. According to the OIL, compensation has already been paid to persons covered by category (i) @ Rs. 20 lakhs per family. The other two categories have not been identified. Additional compensation for category (i) is also not justified.

18. We have given due consideration to the objections. We are unable to accept the same at this stage for prima facie view and interim compensation. The recommendations of the Committee on the subject of compensation for three categories of victims are accepted with the



clarification that the compensation already paid will be taken into account and excluded from the interim compensation recommended by the Committee. Compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) will be subject to identification by the District Administration which may be completed preferably within one month. We request the Assam State Legal Services Authority to oversee the process.

19. We also accept the recommendation for interim compensation to the families who have moved out of the relief camps after the blowout of 27.05.2020 and to the families who have shifted to the relief camps after explosion on 09.06.2020.

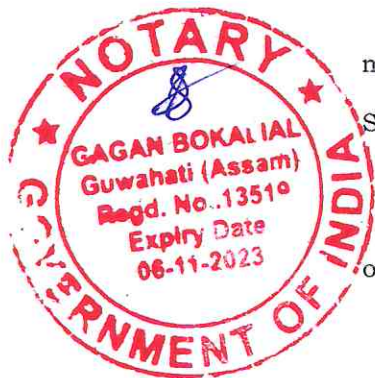
20. The disbursement may be made through the District Administration by deposit to the bank accounts of the affected families which may also be overseen by the State Legal Services Authority.

21. The amount calculated and quantified by the District Magistrate may be made available by the OIL within two weeks of letter of the District Magistrate.

22. Other interim recommendations may be complied to the extent there is no dispute, subject to call being taken by concerned statutory authorities and finally by this Tribunal on the next date.

The Committee may give its final report before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

A copy of this order be sent to Justice B.P. Katakey, former Judge of the Gauhati High Court, the Chief Secretary, Assam, MoEF&CC,



Member Secretary, Assam State Legal Services Authority and District
Magistrate, Tinsukia by e-mail.

List again on 03.11.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

August 06, 2020
Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ) &
Original Application No. 44/2020(EZ)
A & DV





GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.....TINSUKIA
(CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH)

NO.TCA.3/2020/570

Dated Tinsukia the 25th August 2020

To

The Hon'ble Justice B.P. Katakey,
Chairman of the Committee of Experts
Constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Guwahati-781004, Assam.

Sub : Submission of list of affected families for compensation under different categories as determined by Hon'ble NGT.

Ref : This Office Letter No.TCA.3/2020/510 Dated.09/08/2020.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above subject, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 9th August, 2020 cited above which was sent to you in the wake of the agitational programme undertaken by one organization from Baghjan gaon, namely "Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha" and villagers from Baghjan gaon on 9th August, 2020.

2.0 They had submitted a memorandum on date and had inter alia/demanded the following:-

(I) The families of Baghjan Gaon who have been affected fully/severely should be included in the Category (i) (Rs. 25 lacs for each family) in terms of the Hon'ble NGT order in addition to those families whose houses have been gutted.

(II) The remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon should be included in Category (ii). They demanded that Category (ii) affected families from Baghjan gaon should each be paid advance amount of Rs.20.00 Lakhs.



(iii) They further demanded that instead of 03/11/2020 for declaring the final compensation by Hon'ble NGT, it should be done expeditiously.

3.0 The matter was discussed with your good-self over telephone on the day and also subsequently in detail in the VC held on 10/08/2020 with your good-self and other members of the Experts Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT.

4.0 In pursuance of the discussions as referred to above, I am submitting herewith the list of the families affected by the Baghjan Gas Blowout and Fire Breakout. The lists are being submitted in two parts. (i) Severe damage report on Baghjan fire incident under Doomdooma Revenue Circle. The severe damage report consists of 57(Fifty-seven) severely affected families(list enclosed).

5.0 The Hon'ble NGT has divided the advance payment to be made through District Administration, Tinsukia into 3(three) Categories.

CATEGORY (I). Whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire- Rs. 25 Lacs.

CATEGORY (II). Whose houses have been severely damaged- Rs. 10 Lacs and

CATEGORY (III). Whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged- Rs. 2.5 Lacs.

6.0 In terms of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, although the list of severely damaged house/severely affected families being submitted herewith numbering 57 families as mentioned above at Para 4.0 would fall in Category (ii), yet as per the demand of the affected families of Baghjan gann, the severely affected families may be included in Category (i), the reason being their houses have been severely damaged to the extent that these have become inhabitable and also standing crops/horticulture have been severely affected.

7.0 In this regard, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend for widening the ambit/definition of Category (i) to include, in addition to houses which have been completely gutted by the fire, also the houses which have been severely damaged including the agriculture/ horticulture and other property.



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8.0 In pursuance of the demand of the "Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha" and the villagers, the remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon numbering 561 families (list enclosed) who are at present staying in the relief camp at Baghjan Dighaitarang ME School and High School may be included in Category (ii) as determined by the Hon'ble NGT. These affected families whose houses have been partially damaged including standing crops and horticulture, otherwise falling in category (iii) as per categorization by the Hon'ble NGT, may be included in Category(ii), the reason being these families have been affected the most, in all ways, being in the closest vicinity to the blowout site, from 0 to 1.5 Km(aprox), and they have been subjected to continuous sound and air pollution resulting from the blowout and fire. Further, they have apparently faced the maximum impact on their health, including mental stress and disorientation.

9.0 In view of the above factors, the Experts Committee headed by your honour may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the remaining affected families from Baghjan gaon, numbering 561 families, in Category (ii) on special consideration as explained in detail above in Para 8.0.

10.0 In such a case, the distance factor of affected families within the range of 0 to 1.5 Km from the blowout site could be one of the criteria to determine Category(ii), irrespective of whether houses have been severely damaged or not. This additional criteria for Category (ii) as "Severely affected families in a distance/range of 0 to 1.5 Km from the blowout site" could perhaps be included as an option to the criteria for category (ii) already fixed by the Hon'ble NGT. The severity may in such a case be calculated not on just on the houses damaged, but on the overall severity of the impact of the blowout on the affected villagers because of the proximity to the blowout site(0 to 1.5 Km).

11.0 Further, the amount of Category(ii) may perhaps be enhanced as demanded by the "Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha" and Baghjan gaon villagers, if deemed appropriate.

12.0 In view of the elaborate discussion on the subject above, the Hon'ble Experts Committee headed by your honour is requested to kindly examine the matter



and take a considered view so as to fulfill the aspirations of the affected families/population of Baghjan gaon.

13.0 In fine, if accepted by the Hon'ble Experts Committee and the Hon'ble NGT, the effective result of the proposals being submitted herewith would be inclusion of 57(Fifty-seven) families (list enclosed) in Category(i), and 561(Five hundred Sixty-one) families in Category(ii) (list enclosed).

This is submitted for favour of kind consideration and necessary instructions/orders of the Hon'ble Experts Committee and the Hon'ble NGT.

Enclosed:-

- (i) Severe damaged report on Baghjan Oil-fire incident of Baghjan under Doomdooma Revenue Circle, proposal of 57 families(Proposed in Category-i).
- (ii) List of 561 affected families of Baghjan gaon(staying in Baghjan Dighaltarang ME & High School Relief camp) excluding the families included in fully and severe damaged list under Doomdooma Revenue Circle (Proposed in Category-ii).

Yours faithfully,


Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia

Memo No. TCA.3/2020/570 - A-

Dated Tinsukia the 25th August,2020.

Copy for favour of kind information to:

1. The Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Home & Political Department, Dispur
2. The Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur
3. The Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Home & Political Department, Dispur
4. The Commissioner, Upper Assam Division, Jorhat
5. The SO to Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur.




Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD WITH THE MEMBERS OF BAGHJAN GAON MILANIJYOTI YUVA SANGHA(BGMYS) AND OFFICIALS OF OIL INDIA LIMITED,DULIJAN IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, TINSUKIA AT 12:00 NOON ON 18th OF SEPTEMBER,2020 REGARDING BLOWOUT AT OIL WELL IN BAGHJAN AND RELIEF MEASURES TO THE AFFECTED FAMILIES.

Members present as per Annexure-A

The meeting was presided over by Shri Diganta Saikia, ACS, Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia. The meeting was convened for discussing the issues raised due to fire breakout at Baghjan Oil Well on 09/06/2020, especially with regard to the relief measures to be taken for the people residing in relief camps, providing adequate compensation in view of the petitions submitted by them dated 04-09-2020 and 16-09-2020 and also measures to be taken by OIL authorities to douse the fire.

At the very outset Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia welcomed all the members present in the meeting and of BGMYS members to express their views with regard to various issues related to Baghjan incident. Sri Satyajit Moran, President BGMYS stated students do not have atmosphere to study and they could possibly be affected due to the pollution in the environment and incessant sound related trauma. In this regard they requested District Administration/ OIL authorities to make laboratory facilities available preferably in the locality for the rural populace.

The members of BGMYS stated there is still loss and adverse impact on livestock of the Baghjan area due to stagnation of the condensate residue in the water bodies. Further, they expressed their concern regarding the water logging near the well and requested Oil India Ltd. to sort out the matter immediately.

Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia proposed for psychological counseling by doctors and professionals for the people of Baghjan to which OIL authorities agreed.

Discussing the matter of compensation, the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia informed the house that the previous Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia had already submitted a proposal to Experts Committee through the Hon'ble Chairman of the Committee of Experts for submission of the required proposal to the Hon'ble NGT. In the said proposal two Categories namely Category-I (57 Nos. of families @ Rs. 25Lakh per family) and Category-II (543 Nos. of families @ Rs. 20 Lakh per family) were proposed. The Experts Committee submitted an interim report to the Hon'ble NGT on 01-09-2020 making certain recommendations.

In response, President and other members of BGMYS collectively informed the house that they were not satisfied with the total numbers of families submitted in Category- I and requested for a further survey and include the left out affected families in Category- I. CO, Doomdooma Revenue Circle was requested to submit the list of affected families afresh within 23-09-2020 and informing the BGMYS. The OIL officials, RCE/ED, HR&A/ CGM, ADMIN, Oil India Ltd. present in the meeting were accordingly apprised regarding the possible increase of families in Category- I as submitted by BGMYS as well as the increase of one time compensation in Category-I & Category-II. The house agreed for submission of the required report by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to the Experts Committee through the Hon'ble Chairman for onward submission to the Hon'ble NGT. The members of BGMYS agreed on the final compensation and the final list on all counts.

An agreement was reached between RCE, Oil India Ltd. and BGMYS in presence of District and Police Administration, Tinsukia wherein OIL agreed to pay Rs 50,000.00(Rupees Fifty Thousand) only to 612 Nos. of families per month per family for



ymment as per breakup below against expenditure to be incurred in rented accommodation along with food etc. till the fire is doused. The members of BMYS agreed to the proposal. As proposed by OIL officials, Rs. 50,000/- will cover the following expenditure:-


- House Rent including gas, water, electricity.
- Food for the family.
- Medical expenses.
- Hygiene items/Sanitation Kits.
- Day to day expenditure like travel to hospitals, schools, markets.
- Routine household maintenance expenses.
- Security services.
- Daily need clothing.
- Rituals.
- Children education.
- Social functions / gifts to relatives.
- Incidental expenses.
- Any other items not covered in the above list but required as a consequence of shifting to relief camp because of accident at Baghjan # 5 well.

Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia and Superintendent of Police, Tinsukia stated that all measures will be taken to compensate the affected people and requested the members of BGMYS to call off the blockade to which they replied in affirmative.

An amount of Rs. 19.25 crores has been deposited by OIL on 18-09-2020 as per earlier compensation fixed and Categories I, II & III. BGMYS expressed their discontent regarding the same.

OIL officials also informed regarding preparation of a new blow out field as a part of their operational requirements to douse the fire.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks from the chair.


(Diganta Sainka, ACS)
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia


Memo No. TRF.3/2017-19/Pt-I/

Dated Tinsukia the 18th of September, 2020

Copy for information and necessary action to:

1. The Superintendent of Police, Tinsukia
2. The Resident Chief Executive, Oil India Ltd. Duliajan
3. The ED (HR&A), Oil India Ltd., Duliajan.
4. The ADC (Baghjan), Tinsukia
5. The Circle Officer, Doomdooma/Tinsukia Revenue Circle.
6. All members present in the meeting.




(Diganta Sainka, ACS)
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia

**ATTENDANCE OF THE MEETING HELD IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, TINSUKIA WITH THE MEMBERS OF MILANJYOTI YUVA SANGHA
18/09/2020 AT 12:00 NOON**

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Signature
1.	Sri Diganta Saikia,	Deputy Commissioner,		
	ACS	Tinsukia		
2.	Sri Shiladitya Chetia,	SP, Tinsukia		
	IPS			
3.	M. Anand	ADC		
4.	P. Mahanta	ADC		
5.	NAADITA ROY GONAIM	C.O. DOODDOOMA REV. CIRGLE		
6.	Jimta Hazarika	A.C. S B.G.M.Y.S.	9569013180	
7.	Sabyasit Moran	B.G.M.Y.S President	801184758	
8.	Anant Hazarka	B.G.M.Y.S A.S	9678982448	
9.	Janta Moran	B.G.M.Y.S Advisor	995745545	
10.	Vedant Chetia	Advisor	9101191909	
11.	Hemant Moran	Advisor	8011971244	
12.	Bishwanil Hazarika	DO	8811964720	
13.	Tilak Chetia		801158263	
14.	Tilak Neog	"	8763045576	
15.	Bhaskar Moran	Advisor	600003685	
16.	Dulal Neog		799902220	
17.	Prabhat Moran		8011767965	
18.	Abhinav Mohan		9101620185	
19.	Sabyasit Hazarika	B.M.Y.S.	600752782	
	Bupam Moran	Baghjan	7066220376	
	Pranjan Neog	B.M.Y.S. A.S.S	8812087982	
	Udayjit Moran	Baghjan	872489222	



23.	Emt Praonita Moran	Baghjan Gaon	6901257765	Praonita Moran
24.	শ্যামল কামাখ্যা	বিহান ১ বং গাঁও	7636821085 4	শ্যামল কামাখ্যা
25.	SUSHIL MORAN	B J N		
26.	Ajit Moran	B. J. N -	7086365938	
27.	DIPYOTI Hazarika	Baghjan Gaon	9957986561	
28.	শ্রী বীণা ব্রজমোহন	বায়লি ভাঙ্গান জমি		
29.	শ্রী বীণা ব্রজমোহন	বাঘজান - ৭৭৩	801182404	
30.	শ্রী ব্রজমোহন ভাট	বায়লি ভাঙ্গান - ৭৭৩	8011862590	
31.	Dipu Moran	বাঘজান গাঁও	9709146844	
32.	Hunzir Moran	Baghjan Gaon	60006572 80	
33.	Ripujit Moran	Baghjan Gaon	796274746	
34.	Monog Hazarika	Baghjan	9955555938	
35.	Sanjib Moran	Baghjan	9401961093	
36.	Ramesh Moran	Baghjan	9812049056	
37.	Minu Moran	Baghjan		
38.	Niranjan Moran	Advisor	9957716179	
39.	Robitra Hazarika	Baghjan	7086137048	
40.	Khagen Moran	Baghjan	8011799084	
41.	Pit ul Hazarika	Both Gaon		
42.	Arabin Moh	Baghjan	9401342735	
43.	Abhyut Moran	Baghjan	7637502311	
44.	Bishjit Moran	??	9707141440	
	Prana Neog	Baghjan Gaon	7038655007	
	Pranjit Borah	??	73452689	



47	Subalal Dabur			
48	Joseph Moran	Co. Secy - P. B. U. S.	2254627910	Dabur
49	Alvin Carlson		2086105075	Alvin
50	D. K. Bhargava	CCM (PA)	7099500224	Alvin
51	P. Borhanoti	ED (CHRD)	9435079067	Alvin
52	S. K. Debnath	GM (Legal)		Prasad (P. B. U. S.)
53	R. K. Bora	CCM - Ind. Oil	Oil OIL	D
54	D. K. Das	RCE OIL	OIL	Ind. Oil
55			OIL	Ind. Oil
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GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER:.....TINSUKIA
(CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH)

NO.TCA.3/2020/PT-I/781

Dated Tinsukia the 25th September' 2020

To

The Hon'ble Justice B.P. Katakey,
Chairman of the Committee of Experts
Constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Guwahati-781004, Assam.

Sub : Submission of final affected families of Baghjan affected villages for
consideration under different categories as determined by Hon'ble NGT.

Ref : 1. This Office letters-

(i) No. TCA.03/2020/570 dated 25-08-2020

(ii) No. TCA.03/2020/580 dated 26-08-2020

(iii) No. TCA.03/2020/706 dated 31-08-2020

(iv) No. TCA.03/2020/742 dated 12-09-2020

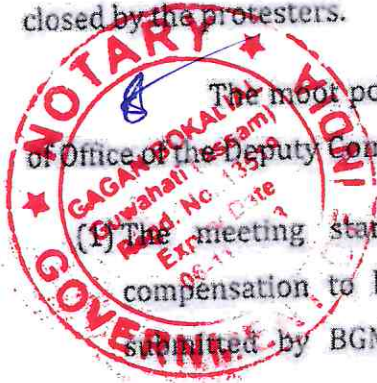
2. Telephonic discussion with your good-self.

Sir,

With reference to the above, I have the honour to state that a tripartite talk involving the District Administration/Police Administration/Senior most Oil India Ltd. Officials along with members of Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha was held in the backdrop of agitational programme by Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha since 17th September, 2020. The roads leading to the operational area of BGR 5 Oil well were closed by the protesters.

The moot points of discussion in the meeting held in the Conference Hall of Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia were:-

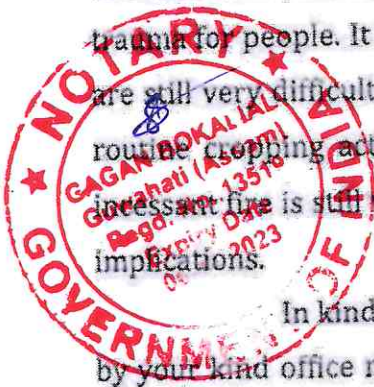
(1) The meeting started off with discussion on various issues concerning compensation to be paid to the affected families as stated in the petition submitted by BGMYS. The minutes of the meeting held on 18-09-2020 is



enclosed herewith. (Annexure-C) In the meeting it was decided for re-survey of the affected families.

- (2) The earlier submitted list included 57 families in Category-I that is @Rs.25.00 Lakhs per family and @Rs.20.00 Lakhs per family for Category-II for 543 families. In all a total of 612 families are involved including 12 families who had already been paid Rs. 25 Lakhs per family.
- (3) As per the discussion in the meeting, the re-survey was started immediately from 19th September,2020 comprising of a team headed by C.O. Doomdooma, PWD(Bld), Agriculture, DICC, Forest, Veterinary, Handloom & Textile & Fishery departments which was completed on the 23rd of September,2020. Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha members also assisted the survey team in the field and the list was accordingly submitted on 23rd September, 2020 evening.
- (4) During the re- survey the list of additional affected families were prepared and added in the Category-I. An additional 104 families were inducted into Category-I to the earlier list containing 57 families which is being attached herewith as Annexure-E. Now the number of families stands at 161. The remaining 439 families have been categorized as Category-II (List enclosed Annexure-F).
- (5) It may be mentioned that 12 families have already received an amount of Rs.25.00 Lakhs each as their houses totally destroyed in the fire.
- (6) The letter under referred NoTCA.3/2020/570 Dated.25/08/2020 submitted to your good-self has brought all the points under categorization.(Enclosed herewith as Annexure-D)
- (7) On the 20th September, 2020 self made a spot visit to the affected area within the vicinity of Baghjan BGR well no. 5 along with Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia. It was observed that the fire in the well no.5 was still causing a palpable impact on the surroundings. The furious sound from the well fire was intolerable even from a considerable distance from the well and is a concern and a nuisance for people. It is a fact that, the living conditions for people of the locality are still very difficult and inhospitable. The land appeared unfavorable even for routine cropping activities. To add to the problem, the smoke caused by the incessant fire is still visible and may have serious health related /environmental implications.

In kind considerations of the above, the Experts Committee headed by your kind office may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the



affected families of Baghjan Gaon in two categories- Category-I (12+57+104= 173 Nos of families) and Category- II (439 Nos. of families) as the final compensation of Baghjan affected families.

This is submitted for favour of kind consideration and necessary instructions/orders of the Hon'ble Experts Committee and the Hon'ble NGT.

Enclosed: Annexure A (petition of BGMYS dated 04-09-2020)

Annexure B (petition of BGMYS dated 16-09-2020)

Annexure C- as stated above

Annexure D- as stated above

Annexure E- as stated above

Annexure F- as stated above

Yours faithfully,


(Diganta Salkia, ACS)
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia.





PROGRESS REPORT

(VOLUME I)

Of

**The Committee of Experts Constituted by the
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Principal Bench, New Delhi**

Headed by

JUSTICE BROJENDRA PRASAD KATAKEY
Former Judge, Gauhati High Court

Dated

October 31, 2020

Constituted vide Order dated 24.06.2020 passed in OA 43/2020/EZ & OA 44/2020/EZ to
look into the issues concerning Well Baghjan-5 in Tinsukia District



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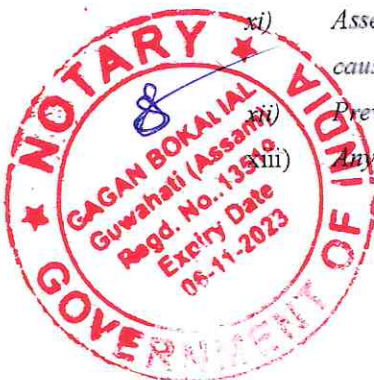


A. INTRODUCTION

1. Well Baghjan-5, located in Doomdooma Revenue Circle of the district of Tinsukia was started by OIL on 20.11.2006 and successful drilling on target was completed on 12.03.2007. However, a blowout on 27.05.2020 and a subsequent explosion on 09.06.2020 in Well Baghjan-5 led to filing of O.A No.43/2020/EZ titled Bonani Kakkar -Vs- Oil India Limited & Ors. and O.A No.44/2020/EZ titled Wildlife and Environment Conservation Organisations -Vs- Union of India & Ors before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as Hon'ble NGT). The Applications inter-alia raise allegations of failure and negligence on part OIL amongst other Respondent Authorities in preventing the blowout and mitigating its impact.

2. In response to the aforesaid Applications, the Hon'ble NGT vide its Order dated 24.06.2020 constituted the present Committee of Experts under the Chairmanship of Justice Brojendra Prasad Katakey to examine the following aspects namely:

- i) Cause of gas and oil leak ;
- ii) Extent of loss and damage caused to human life, wildlife, environment ;
- iii) Damage and health hazard caused to the public ;
- iv) Whether any contamination has been caused to water, air and soil of the area of the oil well and its vicinity ;
- v) Extent of contamination of water of the Dibru River due to the oil spill ;
- vi) For the purpose of (iv) and (v) above, it may be necessary to get the air quality monitored and, samples of soil and ground water of the area as well as the water of river Dibru downstream of the oil spill tested ;
- vii) Impact on the eco sensitive zone of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and Maguri-Motapung Wetland ;
- viii) Impact on agriculture, Fishery and domestic animals in the area ;
- ix) Whether there were any mitigation measure put in place by OIL to offset the incidents such as the one in question ;
- x) Persons responsible for the fire incidents and the cause of failure to prevent the incident ;
- xi) Assessment of compensation for the victims and cost of restitution of the damage caused to property and the environment ;
- xii) Preventive and remedial measures ;
- xiii) Any other incidental or allied issues.



3. Till date, the Committee has submitted two Reports i.e. a two volume Preliminary Report dated 26.07.2020 and an Interim Report dated 01.08.2020, the findings and recommendations of which are stated below, in compliance of the mandate given by the Hon'ble NGT. It be noted that vide Order dated 06.08.2020, the Hon'ble NGT had directed the Committee to submit its Final Report before 03.11.2020.

4. The Committee, however, regrets to inform that until the submission of this Report, all efforts to douse the fire have remained unsuccessful. Consequently, even after the lapse of 136 days from the date of the blowout, the fire continues to burn. Under such circumstances, the Committee is of the unanimous view that a long-term impact of the traumatic event of the blowout and the explosion, both on communities and environment, becomes critical and necessitates an exhaustive assessment in order to conclusively answer the Terms of Reference. Such long-term impact assessments underscore both the importance of longitudinal care of the affected individuals & villagers and in drawing up remedial and preventive measures for conservation of the environment, its ecosystem and habitats. It is respectfully stated therefore that this report may be treated as a status update reporting on the progress, assessment and findings of the Committee till date. The contents of the Report are based on multiple deliberations and discussions with stakeholders and site visits carried out both by members of the Committee and experts/ resource persons inducted into the Expert Committees as discussed below.



B. METHODOLOGY

- (1) The contents of this Report are based on multiple stakeholder deliberations and discussions combined with site visits carried out both by members of the Committee and experts/resource persons inducted into the Expert Committees as discussed below. The Committee since the submission of the Preliminary and Interim reports have been undertaking its deliberations through telephone and videoconferencing on a regular basis. This has enabled the Committee to report critical progress in order to initiate further follow-up so that a substantial portion of the mandate may be completed before the next date of hearing.
- (2) The Committee has continued its interactions and consultations with several stakeholders including representatives of the local communities such as the *Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha*, environmental action groups and NGOs with domain expertise such as Aaranyak etc. Additionally, the Committee has been engaging with OIL to furnish their views and submissions with regard to the questions that are subject matter of the present reference. Further, the Committee has been engaging with the Government of Assam, specifically the Department of Environment and Forest, the Central Pollution Control Board, Pollution Control Board, Assam, Assam State Biodiversity Board and will continue to engage with these stakeholders. The information gathered till date including a detailed health survey of the affected families and aquatic habitat, air, water and soil analysis received from stakeholders such as OIL form the basis of the discussions contained in Chapter D onwards of this Report.
- (3) During the course of the Committee's deliberations and consultations, multiple reports have been furnished to the Committee by the various stakeholders including OIL. These include Reports from IIT, Guwahati; CSIR – NEIST, TERI, In House Monitoring report by OIL, Reports of the One-Man Commission constituted by the Government of Assam including the M.K Yadava Committee Reports, Environment Management Plans of DSNP etc., all of which form the basis of discussion contained in Chapter D onwards of this Report.
- (4) The Committee as mentioned in the Preliminary Report constituted a Multidisciplinary Committee to ascertain the impact on the eco-sensitive zone of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and Maguri-Motapung Wetland and assess the impact on agriculture, fishery, aquatic habitat, domestic animals, grasslands etc. in the neighbouring area. Members of the Committee of Experts including the newly constituted Multidisciplinary Committee under the leadership of Professor B.P Duarah have visited the site on multiple occasions. The composition of the Multidisciplinary Committee is as follows :



MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

Chief Coordinator: Prof. Bhagawat Pran Duarah, Department of Geological Sciences,
Gauhati University

Co-ordinator: Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board, Assam

Nodal Officer: Mr. Pankaj Nagbanshi, ACS
Additional Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia

Expert	Discipline/Area	Study/Investigation Area
(a) Prof. Prasanta Kumar Saikia HOD, Dept. of Zoology Gauhati University (b) Dr. Mazedul Islam State Biodiversity Board, Assam (c) Wildlife Institute of India (d) Aaranyak	Wildlife and Biodiversity (Fauna)	Effects on fauna – mammals, invertebrates, reptiles, butterfly, birds, water birds, etc. & restoration plan
(a) Dr. Gajen Chandra Sarma Curator (Retd.) Department of Botany Gauhati University (b) Prof. Nilakshee Devi Department of Botany Gauhati University (c) Dr. Pranjal Bezbarua Research Associate Committee of Experts	Biodiversity (Flora and microorganisms)	Loss of plants (lower and higher groups), algae, phytoplankton, soil microflora, etc. Effects on grassland, plants, horticulture, microorganisms, etc.
(a) Dr. Rajib Rudra Tariang Head, Department of Zoology Digboi College	Butterflies and Insects	
(a) Dr. Jihosue Biswas Primate Research Centre NE India. House No. 4, Byelane No.3, Ananda Nagar, Pandu, Guwahati 781012	Mammals	
Prof. Dandadhar Sarma Dept. of Zoology, G. U.	Fishery & Wetland Ecology	Loss of productivity, fishes, aquatic insects, etc. Restoration plan if required



(a) Dr. Asad Rahmani Member, Governing Board Wetlands International South Asia (b) Dr. Ritesh Kumar Director, Wetlands International South Asia	Wetland Ecology	
Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das Department of Geography Tinsukia College, Tinsukia	Grassland and Wetland Birds and their Habitat	Assessment of impact on grassland and wetland birds and their habitat
(a) Prof. B.C Choudhury Wildlife and Wetland Biologist (b) Dr. Ranjita Bania Fisheries Biologist	Fisheries, Wildlife and Wetland Ecology	
Prof. Bhagawat Pran Duarah Dept. of Geological Sciences, G. U.	Mapping of affected areas, Hydrology,	Mapping of oil spill & affected areas, Well & Blowout related investigations, if required.
To be conducted by the Officials of the Department of Health of Tinsukia district, Assam under the supervision of DC, Tinsukia.	Impact on Human Health	Assessment of Health of the affected people
Dr. Manidipa Baruah Department of Psychology Gauhati University	Psychological and Mental Health	Assessment of Psychological and Mental Health among the affected people.
To be conducted by the Officials of the Veterinary Department, Tinsukia under the supervision of DC, Tinsukia.	Impact on the livestock	Assessment of impact on livestock
(a) Dr. Ratul Mahanta Dept. of Economics, G.U. (b) Local experts / Volunteers identified by Dr. Mahanta, if required	Socioeconomic Study	Assessment of loss of agriculture, horticulture, house property, etc.
(a) Dr. Sourabh Barua Chief Scientist, CSIR NEIST, Jorhat (b) Wildlife Institute of India	Seismicity	Micro-tremor & their effects on wildlife, buildings and residents



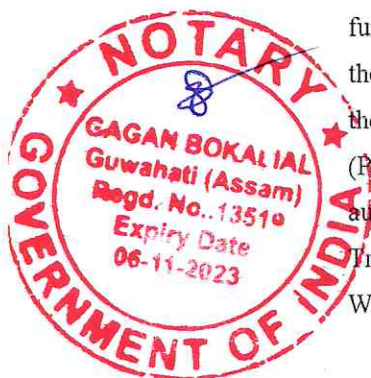
(a) Director CSIR- NEIST, Jorhat (b) CSIR- NEERI (c) Regional Office of the Director, CPCB, Shillong (d) Officials of PCB, Assam (e) Wildlife Institute of India	Water and air quality, Noise Pollution	Assessment of water and air quality – Estimation, distribution & mapping of blowout & burning related pollutants
(a) Director CSIR- NEIST, Jorhat (b) CSIR- NEERI	Soil quality	Assessment, distribution & mapping of soil pollutants related to Blowout & burning, soil reclamation plan
(a) Representative of Dept. of Forest, Govt. of Assam (b) Aaranyak (c) Wildlife Institute of India	Forestry	Restoration plan for degraded land, forests, Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, etc. if required

N. B: - Column 3 may be modified and confirmed by the respective expert/expert group. If there are uncovered areas, more experts may be added in the list.

C. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS

(I) Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2009

- (1) In compliance with the Order dated 24.06.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT, a Preliminary Report in two Volumes was submitted on 24.07.2020 which reported a set of preliminary findings and recommendations for consideration of the Hon'ble NGT. The Preliminary Report cited deficiencies in understanding technical operations such as removal of BOP; lack of adequate planning, management and supervision by the Contractor and OIL as the probable cause of the blowout and explosion. Further, based on primary evidence as furnished by OIL and PCB, Assam; the Report conclusively inferred that OIL did not have the mandatory Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate both under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, either when it first started its drilling operations in Well Baghjan No.5 in 2006, or on the day of the blowout of Well Baghjan No.5 i.e.



27.05.2020 and subsequent explosion on 09.06.2020. Infact, it be stated herein that OIL, till date, does not have the required Consent to Establish and/or Consent to Operate to either carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in the 7 locations under the DSNP Area under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization required under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

Interim Measures and compensation

(2) Further, the Preliminary Report suggested certain interim measures including preventive steps to avoid similar blowouts and explosions, setting up multidisciplinary team comprising of experts on wetland ecology, hydrology, fisheries, water birds' specialists to formulate remedial measures for conservation of the ecology. The Preliminary Report also recommended a set of health safeguards for the survivors in the relief camps along with interim compensation to the affected families based on three categories namely;

- (i) Those whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
- (ii) Those whose houses have been severely damaged, thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.
- (iii) Those whose houses have been moderately / partially damaged or whose standing crops, trees etc. have been moderately/partially damaged thereby causing injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.

The scale of interim compensation as formulated by the Preliminary Report is as follows :

- Category (i) – Rs.25 Lacs
- Category (ii) – Rs.10 Lacs
- Category (iii) – Rs. 2.5 Lacs

(3) The Report suggested inter-alia that one-time compensation amount of Rs. 25 lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under Category (i) mentioned above. While for Category (ii), the amount of Rs. 10 lacs would be released immediately within an outer limit



of 15 days. The compensation amount shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation. For the affected people in Category (iii), the disbursement of the amount would be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The interim compensation would be borne by OIL and would be paid out of the funds already made available by it to the District Administration.

One-time compensation

- (4) The Report also provided for one-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- for those who had shifted to the relief camps on 27.05.2020 and amounting to Rs.25,000/- for those who had shifted to the relief camps on 09.06.2020 by way of direct bank transfer from the district administration. The Report also recommended that a health insurance policy including COVID-19 be made available to the affected individuals and families within 7 days of the Hon'ble NGT passing order for interim compensation.

(II) ORDER PASSED BY THE HON'BLE NGT

- (5) The Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 submitted by the Committee of Experts was taken on record by the Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 29.07.2020. The matter was deferred to 06.08.2020, on request of counsel for OIL so as to enable OIL to file its submission in response to the Preliminary Report. Subsequently, the Hon'ble NGT vide its Order dated 06.08.2020 accepted the recommendation for compensation for three categories of victims with the clarification that the compensation already paid be taken into account and excluded from the interim compensation recommended by the Committee. The Hon'ble NGT also accepted the recommendation for one time compensation to families who have moved out of the relief camps after the blowout on 27.05.2020 and to families who have shifted to the relief camps after explosion on 09.06.2020.

(6) The Order provided that other interim recommendations of the Committee be complied with to the extent there is no dispute, subject to a call being taken by the concerned statutory authorities and finally by the Hon'ble NGT on the next date. The Committee of Experts was requested to submit its final report before the next date of hearing which is 03.11.2020.



(III) SUMMARY OF KEY DELIBERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

- 1) The Committee since the submission of the Preliminary and Interim reports have been undertaking its deliberations through telephone and videoconferencing on a regular basis. This has enabled the Committee to report critical progress in order to initiate further follow

up so that a substantial portion of the mandate may be completed before the next date of hearing. This section presents a short overview of some of the key deliberations of the Committee.

- 2) The Committee met virtually on 10.08.2020 to discuss the follow up action following the Order dated 06.08.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT post the submission of the Preliminary Report. The meeting focused on four key areas of deliberation including the assessment of damages to the ecology and monitoring of health conditions of affected individuals. The members of the Committee agreed that primary data must be gathered to assess extent of environmental damage, for which ambient air, water, soil & noise levels may be monitored in and around the site for adequate duration. In view of the expertise available and also restriction of movement due to pandemic, it was recommended that North East Institute of Science & Technology (CSIR-NEIST) may be requested to conduct the monitoring in association with National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-NEERI). The modalities for the health impact assessment were discussed and the Member Secretary, PCB, Assam was entrusted to identify local health experts, preferably from Government Hospitals/Institutions.
- 3) A subsequent meeting of the Committee was organized on 19.08.2020 to discuss specifically the formation of the Multidisciplinary Team comprising of community members including experts on wetland ecology, hydrology, fisheries to formulate a restoration plan for the Maguri Motapung wetland. Apart from the Committee members, the meeting also invited the participation of the Shri M.K. Yadava, IFS, Addl. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Assam, Shri K.S.P.V. Pavan Kumar, IFS, Addl. PCCF (P&D) and Member Secretary, Assam Biodiversity Board.
- 4) Further, on 22.09.2020, another meeting was convened by the Committee which saw the participation of Shri K.S.P.V. Pavan Kumar, IFS, Addl. PCCF (P&D), Shri Y. Suryanarayana, IFS, Addl. PCCF (Afforestation) and Chairman, PCBA, Aaranyak and WWF-India. Several significant decisions were made with regards to the setting up of a multidisciplinary committee. The framework for the health impact assessment was formulated and it was agreed that the impact assessment would primarily study how human health has been impacted and the effects on the wildlife and aquatic habitats. Reports of the Deputy Commissioner pertaining to the modalities of compensation were also discussed. It was clarified that as per the reports, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia assessed the Baghjan village and identified the affected individuals and families, which included 57 families whose properties have been completely gutted/damaged and 543 families whose lives have been severely impacted, they being within the radius of 0 to 1.5



Km from the site of the incident. The Report further suggested that the 57 families identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (i) and paid Rs. 25 Lakhs each as interim compensation. Additionally, Category (ii) and (iii) ought to be merged and the interim compensation be enhanced to 15 Lakhs INR and disbursed among the 543 families having been the worst sufferers.

- 5) A joint meeting was convened between the members of the Committee, the Multidisciplinary team through virtual medium. The members came to a unanimous consensus that the submission of the final report before 03.11.2020 may not be possible since the source of damage is still operating at the blowout site. Dr. Qureshi from WII suggested streamlining of work between the two teams to avoid duplicity and cautioned that the scientific data collection will require time since the source of damage is still operating and final report is only possible when the source of damage comes to an end. It was also suggested by Dr. B.C. Choudhury that OIL should make all out efforts for containment of the blowout, since it is the first priority to control the source of damage.

It is pertinent to note herein that the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia vide Letter No. TCA.03/2020/752 dated 15.09.2020 addressed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Assam stated that the diversion of flow of gas had been successfully executed on 13.09.2020 from the well head to Baghjan EPS as well as two flare pits. It has also been stated that the auxiliary flare was subsequently shut and the flaring has been diverted through the primary flare only. **As such, the Committee is of the considered view that OIL be directed by the Hon'ble NGT to take urgent measures to control the flare.**

(IV) SUBMISSION OF FIRST INTERIM REPORT

- (1) After the Order dated 06.08.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT, certain circumstances arose regarding amendment to the modalities of payment of interim compensation to the affected individuals and families, which necessitated the submission of an Interim Report by the Committee of Experts on 01.09.2020. These circumstances leading to the submission of the Interim Report will be discussed in detail in **Chapter D (V)** of this Report. The Interim Report made the following recommendations for urgent consideration of the Hon'ble NGT at p. 11 of the Report. The aforesaid recommendations are reproduced hereinbelow :

- (a) *57 families identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (i) and they should be paid Rs. 25 Lacs each as interim compensation;*
- (b) *543 families as identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (ii) and they having been the worst sufferers, the payment of interim compensation to those families may be enhanced to Rs. 15 Lacs.*



(c) The compensation, if any paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid interim compensation."

D. FINDINGS

I. INFRACTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

(i) CONSENT TO ESTABLISH AND CONSENT TO OPERATE

(a) Statutory obligations mandate that all onshore oil drilling projects adhere to strict compliance of obtaining consent under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as the Water Act), the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the Air Act), and Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

(b) Based on a detailed analysis of records produced by OIL and PCBA with respect to the projects pertaining to the Well Bahjan-5, the preliminary report noted flagrant violations of the procedure envisaged under Section 25 and 26 of the Water Act and Section 21 of the Air Act and Rule 6 under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. From the face of the records before the Committee, it became evident that;

- i) OIL had never procured and/or received any Consent to Establish / NOC and / or Consent to Operate under the aforesaid Acts and Rules in the manner prescribed for drilling operation of Well Bahjan-5 in 2006. Infact, OIL had never obtained any mandatory authorizations as required under the Acts and Rules other than what is stated below.
- ii) OIL only had the mandatory consent under the Water Act and Air Act was approved by PCB, Assam for the years 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19.

For the years 2006-07, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20, no consent has been issued by the PCB, Assam as per the records placed before the Committee. Thus, OIL had flagrantly and consistently violated the provision under the Water Act and Air Act except for the 3 years i.e. 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19.

- iii) Further, the PCB, Assam and OIL were not able to place any CTE/NOC and/or CTO for any year including the year 2020 and/or for the Well



Baghjan-5. It was therefore inferred prima facie that on the day of the blowout of Well Baghjan-5 on 27.05.2020 and explosion on 09.06.2020, OIL did not have the mandatory consents including the CTE/NOC and/or the CTO under the Water Act, Air Act and/or the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

iv) Such omissions on the part of OIL meant clear violations not merely of the statutory mandate but also the conditions that have been stipulated under Clause 10 (iii) and (vi) of the Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 with respect to the Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 locations under the DSNP Area, where the blowout and subsequent fire occurred with respect to Well Baghjan-5.

(c) Based on such findings, the Preliminary Report drew the following conclusion as stated below ;

... OIL does not have, till date, the required consent to establish and/or consent to operate to either carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in Well Baghjan-5 under the DSNP Area, except for what has been stated in para 10 above. This indicates a serious and grave infraction against the statutory environmental safeguards, more particularly under Section 25 & 26 of the Water Act, Section 21 of the Air Act, the authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020 for the said project. This may therefore require scrutiny of all existing projects of OIL in the State of Assam to ascertain if they meet the mandatory requirements of obtaining consent / authorization under the aforesaid Acts and Rules. It is recommended that the Hon'ble NGT may also look into the activities of the PCB, Assam with regard to the grant of CTE / NOC and CTO for all the projects of OIL, presently in operation, in the State of Assam.

(d) Pursuant to such findings, the Committee sought further clarifications from PCB, Assam vide letter dated 18.08.2020, summoning all relevant documents pertaining to the status of the Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under the aforesaid statutes pertaining to Well Baghjan No.5. In response vide their letter dated 21.09.2020, PCB, Assam placed a detailed summary chart titled "Consent Status of M/s Oil India Limited, Duliajan including Oil Well No. BGN-5 of Baghjan Oil Field



in Tinsukia District” which is appended hereto as **Appendix-A**. A bare perusal of the document makes it clear that the mandatory authorizations/consent had been “not granted” except for the years of 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2018-2019. It can therefore be concluded that OIL had not been granted the mandatory Consent to Operate for drilling operation of Well Baghjan-5 in 2006-07, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20. The document, therefore, clearly supports the conclusions drawn in the preliminary report and establishes the fact that OIL does not have the mandatory authorizations i.e. either the Consent to Establish / NOC and/or Consent to Operate under the Section 25 and 26 of the Water Act and Section 21 of the Air Act. Such omissions on the part of OIL amounts to a clear violation not merely of the statutory mandate, but also the conditions that have been stipulated under Clause 10 (iii) and (vi) of the Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 with respect to the Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 locations under the DSNP Area, where the blowout and subsequent fire occurred with respect to Well Baghjan-5 as has been indicated in the Preliminary Report.

(e) **The Committee therefore reiterates the conclusions drawn in the Preliminary Report and recommends that direction may be issued to the PCB, Assam to take appropriate legal action against OIL and its officials for violation of the mandatory requirements of the aforesaid Acts and the rules.**

(ii) **COMPLIANCE OR OTHERWISE OF ORDERS OF THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT**

(a) As discussed in the Preliminary Report, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide an order dated 04.12.2006 in Goa Foundation vs. Union of India being W.P.(C) No. 460/2004, had mandated that under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, States should declare eco-sensitive zones (ESZs) around the protected areas to keep a check on their fragmentation that may result from industrial development. Accordingly, mining and most polluting industries were prohibited in these zones. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further ordered that till the States do not identify such ESZs, all the projects that require environment clearance and are within 10 km of a protected area boundary, including mining, would be allowed only after getting an approval from the National Board of Wildlife (NBWL).

(b) Pursuant thereto, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its Order dated 07.09.2017, I n R e T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India was pleased to relax the aforesaid prohibition in favour of OIL and granted conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of

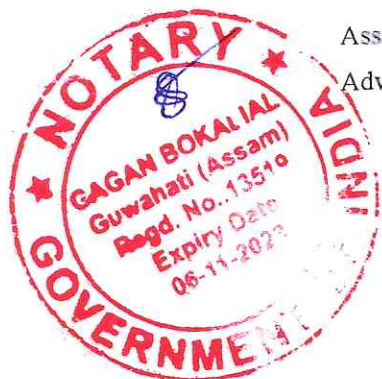


hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5. As evident from the Order dated 07.09.2017, the relaxation granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court necessitated compliance by OIL of the conditions which *inter-alia* included:

- i) OIL to carry out a Bio-diversity Impact Assessment study through Assam State Biodiversity Board, for which budgetary offer have already been obtained on 12.05.2017.
- (c) Based on the review of documents and records produced by both OIL and the Assam State Biodiversity Board, the Preliminary Report indicated a prima facie non-compliance *vis-à-vis* of conducting the Biodiversity Impact Assessment study as was mandated vide Clause 1 of the aforesaid Order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The observations read as under:

Neither OIL nor the Assam State Biodiversity Board have presented any Biodiversity Impact Assessment study that was undertaken after 07.09.2017. To a specific request for submission of all expert committee reports pertaining to DSNP and its biodiversity, the Assam State Biodiversity Board clarified that such Reports, if any, were available only with the Wildlife Wing of the Assam Forest Department, which administers the DSNP and the biological diversity contained therein under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The statement of the Assam State Biodiversity Board thus implies in clear terms that Assam State Biodiversity Board was not approached by OIL to carry out a Biodiversity Impact Assessment. In fact, OIL, in their reply to the Committee's query has stated to have engaged the Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology to prepare Biodiversity Impact Assessment study. It is not clarified by OIL whether they had informed the Hon'ble Supreme Court before making such deviations. In any case, as on date, there appears to be no such Biodiversity Impact Assessment study, either prepared by the Assam State Biodiversity Board or any other agency engaged by OIL, on record, till date.

- (d) Pursuant to the findings of the Preliminary Report, OIL vide its letter dated 19.08.2020 has informed the Committee that it had awarded a contract to carry out the Biodiversity Study to the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology vide OIL letter ref no. OIL/CONT/LOA/S/594/2018-19 dated 20.11.2018 with necessary permission from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Assam vide ref Order No. 54 dated 28.02.2020. OIL has further submitted that the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology vide letter No.IASST/1316/2019-20/103 dated

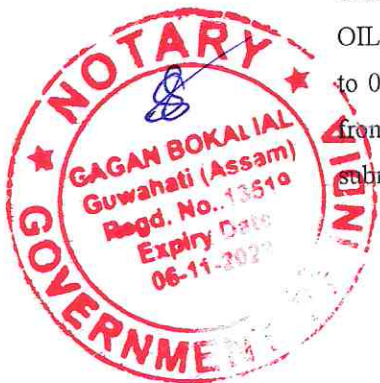


27.04.2020 had expressed their inability to carry out the Biodiversity study. A copy of the letter dated 19.08.2020 submitted by OIL is attached hereto as **Appendix-B**.

- (e) The Assam State Biodiversity Board has also informed the Committee that pursuant to the order dated 07.09.2017 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Board have not conducted Biodiversity Impact Assessment. They have also filed their affidavit dated 05.08.2020 before Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata in Case No. 04/2020/EZ and IA No. 34/2020/EZ to the effect that though the board sent a budgetary offer of Rs. 21.23 lakh for conducting such study to the Joint Manager (HSE) and Nodal Officer Oil India Limited, Duliajan on 12.05.2017, the OIL did not communicate anything in that regard thereafter. A copy of the said communication dated 21.08.2020 and the affidavit dated 05.08.2020 are appended hereto as **Appendix-C**.
- (f) Further, it has not been made clear by OIL whether they had approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to modify the said Order dated 07.09.2017 to the extent of having the Biodiversity Study conducted through the any other agency. The actions of OIL therefore stand in clear contravention of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.
- (g) Therefore, as on date, **OIL has been unable to carry out the Biodiversity Impact Assessment Study either through the Assam State Biodiversity Board, as was mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a fact that stands corroborated by the Assam State Biodiversity Board, or by any other agency. Such actions place OIL in continuing contempt of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, specifically its Order dated 07.09.2017 granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.**

(iii) **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986**

- a) As observed in the Preliminary report, it was *prima facie* inferred that OIL did not have the necessary Environmental clearance (hereinafter referred to as the EC) for Baghjan Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) when it became operational in 2003 under the then Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994. OIL has submitted three ECs pertaining to the Baghjan oilfield, the first of which is dated 01.11.2011. To a query raised by the Committee of whether OIL had received any EC from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change prior to 01.11.2011, OIL has stated that the EC dated 01.11.2011 was the first obtained by OIL from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for which the application was submitted in 19.11.2007. It is a stated position by OIL that their operations in Well Baghjan-5



had first commenced on 20.11.2006. Since the submission of the Preliminary report OIL has not placed any additional document to indicate if the mandatory EC was indeed obtained when it became operational in 2003. This leads the Committee to state conclusively that OIL had started the activities in Well Baghjan-5, 5 years prior to grant of EC by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, which is mandatory. **The OIL therefore stands in contravention of the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 under which it is mandatory to obtain EC for any onshore drilling projects before commencement of activities on 20.11.2006.**

- b) Further, verification of the general and specific conditions as stipulated under the various ECs under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notification 2006, indicate serious violations by OIL with respect to the projects pertaining to the Well Baghjan-5. In fact, the EC dated 11.05.2020 were subject to the strict compliance *inter-alia* of the following conditions that;

(i)

(ii) *Drilling in the National park/Wildlife Sanctuaries are subject to the recommendations of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, recommendations of Standing Committee of NBWL, recommendations of the State Chief Wildlife Warden and strict compliance of the conditions imposed therein.*

(iii) *Necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.*

.....

(vi) *Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.*

The discussion under Section D. I. (i) and D. II. (ii) above clearly indicate a serious non-compliance by OIL in adhering to the strict compliance as mandated under the EC dated 11.05.2020 and more specifically the environmental safeguards envisaged under the aforesaid Acts and Rules. Such omissions amount to a clear contravention of the statutory mandate and



the conditions imposed thereon in granting approval and in continuing to carry out operations in extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.

- c) The Committee has received multiple reports including those furnished by PCB, Assam and DC, Tinsukia. These reports provide a detailed record of the ambient noise level at different locations of the OIL blowout site at Baghjan at different time periods from the occurrence of the explosion on 09.06.2020 till date. These reports record a consistent increase in noise levels in and around the blowout site, with noticeable increase in sound beyond the prescribed standard irrespective of the zone. Initial reports of assessment made by the PCB, Assam dated 15.06.2020 indicate alarmingly high levels of ambient noise between 82.2 dB to 92.03 dB at a distance of 800- 200 meters respectively from the site of the OIL blowout. Infact, the noticeable increase in noise levels is evident from the report furnished by the PCB, Assam on 17.07.2020 which records ambient noise levels at 104 dB at a site located 50 meters from the Well Baghjan No. 5. Infact, ambient noise levels recorded on 07.10.2020 indicates continuing noise level recorded from a minimum of 94.3 dB to a maximum of 98.2 dB at sites within a 100-meter radius from the source. The reports of PCB, Assam and DC, Tinsukia are appended hereto as **Appendix D Colly**. The same stands corroborated by the Report furnished by TERI, as has been made available to the Committee by OIL, which notes as under:

...that the equivalent sound pressure levels (Leq) measured at 0.5. km from the well are exceeding the industrial noise level daytime standard of 75 dB (A) in all the monitored days except for few days.

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 define the acceptable level of noise in different zones for both daytime and nighttime. In compliance with Rule 3 of the said Act, the area surrounding Well Baghjan No. 5 has been designated as both Industrial and Residential. The permissible limit for the area around Well Baghjan No. 5, as provided under the Schedule to the said Rules is stated to be as follows :

SCHEDULE

(see rule 3(1) and 4(1))

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area / Zone	Limits in dB(A) Leq*	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

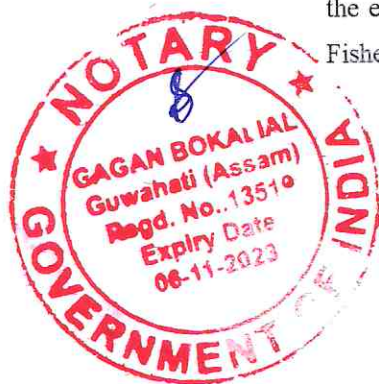


Based on the Reports received by multiple agencies, including PCB, Assam, it is evident that the ambient noise levels in and around Well Baghjan No. 5 are well above the permissible standards. It is therefore recommended that OIL be directed to take immediate and all other urgent measures to bring down the noise level within the limit prescribed under Rule 3(1) and Rule 4(1) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. Additionally, PCB, Assam may be directed to initiate appropriate legal action against the competent authorities of OIL under the provision of Rule 8 of the aforementioned Rules. Further, in the interim, a health fund may be generated by contributions made available by OIL, to be administered by the DC, Tinsukia, to defray the cost of treatment including any specialized treatment of any person(s) suffering from any ailment/condition/ illness due to the heightened noise levels. Such fund may be replenished from time to time as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by the DC, Tinsukia, which is appended hereto as **Appendix-D Colly**.

- (iv) Additionally, in this context, and as discussed in the Preliminary Report, the Committee seeks to draw attention to Letter No.B-29012/ESS (CPA) 2015-16 dated 07.03.2016 issued by the Central Pollution Control Board which classifies 'Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore & on-shore extraction through drilling wells' as Red Category industries and prohibits their operation in ecologically fragile areas/protected area. The aforesaid letter dated 07.03.2016 issued by the Central Pollution Control Board has been adopted by the State of Assam in the year 2019 vide Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. Thus, the continuing extraction of hydrocarbons around the DSNP would qualify as a Red category project, having it been declared as an eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) and would place it in clear violation of the Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. Neither OIL nor PCBA have clarified their position before the Committee qua the inconsistency with the mandate given by the Central Pollution Control Board qua industries and extent of such non-compliance.

II. HEALTH ASSESSMENT SURVEY :

- (i) The Committee directed the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to carry out the health survey in respect of the persons living in the nearby villages of Well No. 5 Baghjan and also of the livestock, through the Joint Director of Health Services, Govt. of Assam and District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Tinsukia, Govt. of Assam, respectively. Assessment relating to the effect on the fish ponds and fishermen due to the blowout incident through the District Fishery Department Officer, Tinsukia, Govt. of Assam was also directed to be made.



- (ii) Pursuant to the said direction the process of conducting the health survey of persons effected and impact on livestock as well as the impact on fish pond and fisher man due to the blowout incident of Well No. 5 Baghjan is on and the final report in that regard is expected soon. Hence, final recommendation in that regard would made by the Committee in its next report.

III. CULPABILITY OF OIL :

- i) The Committee in the Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 apart from the others made the following observation :

a) *Cause of the Accident 1. After going through the replies received from OIL to the queries raised by the commit and having reviewed the DPR from 20.05- 27.05.2020, prima facie, the Committee could identify, pending further investigation, the following probable causes of the accident i.e. blowout of Well Baghjan-5.*

(i) *There was a flaw in the operational plan. The decision to place a Cement Plug at a depth of 1000 Mtr in an inclined portion of the well (26 to 27 degree) as a secondary safety barrier itself was flawed. The cement plug should have been placed as near to the perforated Zone and in this case near to the Packer i.e. about 100 Mtr above packer by placing a 100 Mtr Sand plug above Packer to protect Packer from cement cutting falling during cement drilling.*

(ii) *Planned not to tag and test the Cement Plug was another flaw in the planning of Cement Plug job. It was planned to place 100 Mtr Plug but cement slurry surfaced during reverse circulation at a depth of 655 Mtr i.e. after pulled out of D/P by about 340 Mtr. Probably nobody read the cement plug job execution report of 27.05.2020. In such a situation, Plug should not only have been tagged and tested but also negatively tested to check its integrity of purpose as safety barrier before nipple down of BOP. This was a mandatory requirement as per the Standard Operating Procedure.*

(iii) *Moreover, when the cement slurry starts to set, slurry loses water and static gel develops. At this time, cement column would behave like water column and reduced Hydrostatic Head. Secondly, in static condition of gas well i.e. WOC time when well fluid was static, gas bubble enters slowly from the perforated zone and gas bubbles percolated up, and expanded and burst at surface. This process continued in static condition of well at a faster rate being well fluid was brine. Same phenomenon would have been*



little slow in case of viscous fluid like mud. But in the process, Sp gravity of fluid in the well was reduced slowly. In this well as cement plug was placed much above the perforated zone i.e. nearly 2700 Mtr. As a result, gas bubbles diluted a long column of brine solution in the well and so there was reduction of Hydrostatic Head of brine solution which was just above formation pressure of the perforated gas zone. The combination of gas bubble phenomenon and reduction of head due to long contaminated cement plug resulted reduction of Hydrostatic head in the well after 13-14 Hours of WOC and well became active. And as there was no tested secondary safety barrier in the well after removal of BOP, well slowly started flowing and within one and half hour or so final blowout of the Well Baghjan-5 took place. This is therefore, a reason to place cement Plug near to the perforated Gas Zone to work as secondary safety barrier.

- (iv) Against one of the queries raised by the Committee as to why it was not planned to set retrievable Bridge Plug (RBG) as a safety barrier in place of Cement Plug, OIL replied that use of Retrievable Bridge Plug is not in practice in OIL. The Committee found this to be surprising. SLB logging contract with OIL is in place, only needed a provision in contract to use Retrievable Bridge Plug as and when required basis. Such standard provisions in ONGC contract with SLB are there with well logging contract to utilize such services as and when required. Moreover, ONGC departmental Production Team also does this type of job departmentally. Setting of Retrievable Bridge Plug to isolate the Gas zone would have been more convenient and also time saving.
- (v) In the plan of cement plug job, it was mentioned WOC as 48 Hours. But in actual D/P were pulled out of casing after 12 hours of WOC and BOP was removed from well head after 15 Hours of WOC. This was a gross violation of written instructions of WOC of 48 Hours in the Plan. It is very hard to believe that Contractor Driller would act on his own to remove BOP after 15 hours of WOC against a written instruction of WOC of 48 hours unless Driller gets some instruction in writing or telephonically from someone from OIL.
- 1. From above discussions, it seems that Planning group and Execution team of OIL did not take the Cement Plug Job very seriously though it was placed as a secondary safety barrier before nipple down of BOP.



Probably, the planning group relied mostly on primary safety barrier i.e. hydrostatic head of well fluid which was sufficient to stop any activity and cement plug was just an additional barrier, even though it failed would not matter. Therefore, it was first decided by Planning Group to place the plug at a shallower depth inside the casing, testing of the plug to check its integrity was not planned considering it was not necessary. While execution of cement plug job also nobody bothered to watch how it was placed, cement slurry channeled and rose much more height than planned and cement slurry design for this plug job was also faulty. Only cement additive Retarder was used to give longer IST without control of water loss from cement slurry after placement. Vital parameter of Compressive strength was also not measured at BHCT (Bottom Hole Circulating Temperature) of 46 degree centigrade at plug depth of 1000 MT. So plug strength was not known.

2. **So, in summary we find following probable reasons of this blowout :**

- i) *There was deficiency in understanding of the gravity of a critical operation like removal of BOP without having a confirmed and tested secondary safety barrier.*
- ii) *There was deficiency in proper planning of critical operations. There was a clear mismatch between Planning and its Execution at site and deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).*
- iii) *There were serious deficiencies of proper level of supervision of critical operation at well site both from the Contractor as well as from OIL.*

b) **Fixation of Responsibility for the Accident**

- 1) *The Committee has undertaken a preliminary investigation of the various activities that happened in the Well Baghjan-5 during the work over operation based on written documents received from OIL, replies from OIL against our various queries through mails. Replies on further queries and personal interaction with concerned officers and OIL management are pending. At present, investigations are ongoing, and the Committee will be able to give a clear finding on whom to fix the responsibility for this accident in its subsequent Reports.*



c) **Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions**

(1) Based on the preliminary assessment, the Committee presents the following preventive measures which are subject to ongoing investigations.

- a) It is pertinent to note that the handling of Gas wells is different than Oil wells. Therefore, it is necessary to have different Standard Operating Process for Gas wells.
- b) Isolation of any Hydrocarbon bearing Zone by a secondary barrier must be taken very seriously and needs to be planned properly. In such well situation the safety barrier cannot be relied upon only on Hydrostatic Head of well Fluid. There ought to be proper secondary safety barrier, which are tested both positively and negatively to check its integrity before attending any critical operation in the well like nipple down of BOP.
- c) Placement of secondary safety barrier must be placed as near to the perforated zone, and cannot be placed anywhere in the well.
- d) Placement of Cement Plug is to be always done in the vertical portion of Casing. If required to place Cement Plug in a deviated well, either a perforated Tubing/Drill pipe shoe is to be used and the string ought to be rotated during placement of cement slurry by using swivel joint or use the swivel joint with Kelly of the Rig. After balancing the Plug, the string needs to be pulled out slowly and while breaking the joints, Rotary is to be used to break the joint which will help cement slurry to spill all around and also to fall smoothly from inside string.

Cement Slurry Design : -

- e) It is important to always design Cement Slurry with water loss additive to control water loss from cement slurry to bare minimum during setting of cement. Retarder may also be added to get the desired thickening time. Compressive Strength of the designed slurry are to be tested at 12 hours, 24 hours and 36 hours to decide upon WOC time. Contingency Plan.
- f) Before doing any critical operation in well, a comprehensive contingency Plan must be in place to take immediate action to face any eventuality. In this particular well due to not having any such plan, driller at site alone was confused what to do when he observed well activity. Telephonic communication by IM to lower Tubing in Double, PE communicated to lower D/P instead. As a result, precious time was lost. Lowering of few Tubing with hanger cone would not had helped unless Xmas tree was installed. There were few probable options available to save this well.



- f) (i) *To make an attempt to nipple up BOP again. Had the BOP been simply placed over the well head flange (7-1/16") within the available time, bolting of flange, connecting to choke manifold, flow lines etc. could have been done during flowing well condition also. This was not attempted considering it would take much more time.*
- f) (ii) *Alternately, Tubing Hanger (Cone type) could have been picked up with one single Tubing. The single tubing with cone could have been lowered and cone installed inside well head. The X-Mas Tree then placed with the X over spool, if required. Subsequently, the Crown Valve be closed and the side valves kept open for well flow to continue, if required. It is important to tight all the flange bolts. Then connect the pumping lines to flow arm of X-Mas Tree, open the valve, close side valve of X-Mas Tree and then Brine or Mud can be bulldozed to kill the well. The Committee is of the view that this operation would not have taken much time.*

(2) *The Committee suggests the following procedure to be followed for placement of secondary safety barrier in different scenarios.*

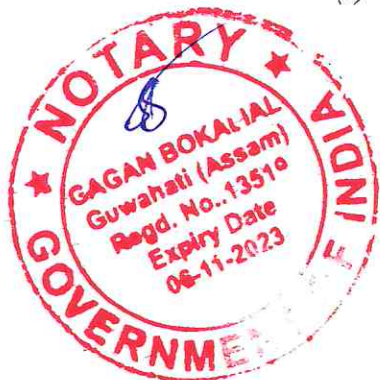
a) **SCENARIO-1 : PERMANENT ISOLATION OF A PRODUCING ZONE.**

(1) *Perforate the tubing above Packer and circulate the well with kill fluid i.e. to have Hydrostatic pressure more than formation pressure of the Zone. Observe the well, if stable pull out tubing string, Run in a permanent Bridge Plug with tubing and set just above the Packer or zone to be isolated. Test the Bridge Plug at 1500 to 2000 psi. If found holding. Circulate the well with water to check integrity of Bridge Plug under negative Head. Next, place a cement Plug of 50 Mtr above the Bridge Plug, tag and test the plug at 2000 Psi to ensure permanent isolation of the Zone.*

b) **SCENARIO-2: ISOLATION OF ACTIVE PERFORATED ZONE TEMPORARILY LIKE WELL BAGHJAN-5**

(1) *Before any critical operation like perforation of the Zone, the surface equipment like Well Head, BOP, Choke Manifold are to be tested first. In this particular well testing of these equipment were done after perforation of the zone and found Well Head seals were leaking, required to isolate the zone which was already perforated for repair or replace the Well Head.*

(2) *Now in a well situation when well was already perforated and Packer was set above perforation like Well Baghjan-5, the Committee recommends the following steps to follow.*



- i) Kill the well with Kill Fluid, observe the well. If stable, pull out Tubing String, lower a Tubing conveyed Retrievable Bridge Plug (RBG) with a perforated tubing single at bottom i.e. just above setting tool and set RBG just above Packer. This Packer can be retrieved after the job with tubing and reused.
- ii) Disengage Tubing setting tool from Packer, Test the packer at 2000 psi. If not holding, retrieve Packer and lower another Packer and reset again. Disengage setting tool from Packer and test the Plug at 2000 Psi. If found OK, displace well fluid with water to check integrity of Packer under negative Hydrostatic Head. Observe the Well for 2 to 3 Hours. If OK, replace the water in the well with Kill fluid and observe the well, if OK, pull out string. To be in safer side, a cement Plug should also be placed at a shallower depth in vertical portion of casing. First place a high viscous Plug of 200 Mtr followed by 100 Mt Sand Plug below the intended Cement Plug. These steps are suggested before placement of Cement Plug to avoid cement cutting falling during drilling of cement at top of RBG which would require to be retrieved later. Tag and Test the Cement Plug after WOC of 24 hours. If OK, pull out string. Check contingency plan and when ready then go for dismantle of BOP by keeping constant watch on the fluid level of the well. The operation of nipple down of BOP must be done as far as possible at Day time and also in presence of senior responsible officers.
- c) **SCENARIO-3: IF BOTTOM ZONE IS ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BP, NEED ARISES TO NIPPLE DOWN BOP.**
- (i) In such situation though BP was tested positively and negatively even then the recommendation of the Committee would be to place a Cement Plug at a shallower depth in vertical portion of casing, which should be tagged and tested before nipple down of BOP.
- (ii) The Committee would in his subsequent report indicate the person(s) responsible for the blowout incident as the investigation in that regard are still going on. Communications including email exchanges between Sri A. K. Hazarika, former CMD, ONGC, Member of the Committee, and the representative of OIL are appended hereto as **Appendix-E Colly**.



IV. ONGOING ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND BIO-DIVERSITY OF THE AFFECTED LANDSCAPE :

- (i) Some members of multidisciplinary team, reputed scientific organizations and individuals have been involved in damage assessment of the biodiversity and environment since last part of May, 2020 after the blowout incident in Baghjan Well No. 5. Samples were collected for different parameters and analysis is going on to find out the status of damage on environment and ecosystem of the Baghjan and surrounding landscape including Maguri-Motapung Beel, Dibru-Saikhowa biosphere reserve cum national park and human habitation. Meanwhile wave of multiple floods and complex Covid 19 crisis has caused hurdles in the study. However the committee continued to receive interim reports after the submission of preliminary reports to NGT. All the team members and other stakeholders feel that there is a need for long term study covering all aspects to assess the actual damage caused by the Well No. 5 Baghjan and design appropriate restoration plan for the landscape after complete stoppage of fire and killing of the well.
- (ii) Dr. Ranjita Bania, who is a fishery biologist and former researcher from Dibrugarh University has been involved in the research activities in Maguri-Motapung Beel area since last 15 years. Her team visited and surveyed the area for multiple times from the day one i.e. from 27th May, 2020 when the blow out incident of Baghjan well No 5 was occurred. Some of the findings of her reports in August, 2020 and October, 2020 are listed below and compared with other reports :

The planktons are noticeably declined in the Maguri-Motapung Beel. In a study during June-July, 2020 period only 11 species of phytoplankton (Table 1) and 13 species of zooplankton were recorded (Table 2) from the site. As mentioned in preliminary report submitted to NGT, rich phytoplankton (61 species) and zooplankton (210) diversity were reported (Noroh, 2013) from the Maguri Motapung wetland ecosystem.

It was assessed that Maguri has 87 species of ichthyofauna (Bania, 2011, 2018) out of which only 22 species were found (27th May, 2020-30th July, 2020) in the survey. The team recorded 35 varieties of dead fish species (Table 3) belonging to 13 families. Among the dead species, 22 species are lower risk, near threatened category as per IUCN status. A heavy decline in the catch amount is also reported after the blowout. According to the findings of WII (2020) that included in the preliminary report, PAHs were detected in fish tissue samples ranging between 104.3 to 7829.6 µg/Kg. The highest concentration was observed in fishes collected



from Maguri-Motapung wetland. The total PAHs concentration reported in fish samples appears to be 10 - 100 folds higher than the earlier reported concentration in India (WII, 2020).

Recent study by the same team in October, 2020 reveals that some of the prominent species namely *Ompok pabo*, *Nandus nandus*, *Ailia coilia*, *Pseudeutopius atherinodes*, *Channa aurantimaculata*, *Danio rerio* are completely wiped out from the Maguri-Motapung wetland area. Interestingly, very few numbers of *Nandus nandus* were observed at fish landing centre of Gujanga. This is a cause of concern as even after 5 months of the incident, the fish diversity drastically declined in the Maguri-Motapung Beel ecosystem.

The pollutants from the blow out incident seriously affected the breeding season of fishes. *Mystus* species was found in gravid condition. But from last March to July end, no any fish seedling of the species was found in the Beel which clearly indicated that their breeding cycle was impacted. Besides, sudden change in body colour was also noticed for different fish species. The dead fishes were full of mucous layer with a different kind of smell. WII (2020) mentioned significant increase of the PAH in the water of Maguri Beel that caused death of different fish species.

The sudden shock, oil cover and change in dissolved oxygen level have caused death of large number of fishes. The nearby ponds are even affected. On 26th of June, 2020, it was noticed that heavy toll of fishes were coming to the upper surface of water for oxygen. They exhibited lethargic and irregular body movement. Large number of fishes died on the very next day and continued till 28th June, 2020 also. The dissolved oxygen value came down to 2.1 ppm which cause the high mortality of fishes. The prominent fishes found dead on the day were *Labeo gonius* which was table sized along with *Labeo rohita*, *Catla catla*, *Wallagu attu* being very high commercial value as food fish.

Majority of the fisher who earn on an average minimum Rs. 2000/- per day has to stop their main occupation upto 3 months. This revealed that heavy loss of the local fisher community in their livelihood and will suffer till the restoration of the Maguri-Motapung Beel.

Significant decrease of encounter of River Dolphin was observed even after 5 months of the blow out incident. Only 2 numbers of river dolphins were observed on 18th October, 2020 in the river stretch from Sobha Nallah (River Dangori) to



Kalmi Nallah (River Dibru). The same team has observed 13 numbers of River Dolphins at Koliapani Ghat on 30th June, 2020. It was mentioned in the preliminary report that encounter rate of Gangetic River Dolphin in the area has decreased by 89% post of the oil blowout and also death of an individual.

During interaction with people of Baghjan village and representatives of Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha, it came to light that due to the blockage of pool (first pool from BGR 5 towards Notungaon), Baghjan village is suffering from water logging situation causing damage to their remaining crops. They used untreated water released from the Oil site and is expecting to have some chemicals as suspected by the villagers which again need further analysis.

The Baghjan EPS released heavy amount of oil smoke polluting the environment as reported on 8th October, 2020 (2 pm), 25 October, 2020 (7.45 am) and 27 October, 2020 (9.40 am) which continued for almost 30-45 minutes each time.

A report submitted by Milanjyoti Yuva Sagha dated 19/8/2020 showed that 28 years Sumitra Malla had given birth a still born baby boy on 17/8/2020 which was noted as baby IUFD (Intra Uterine Fatal Death). There is an urgent need to assess the effects of blow out on health of villagers specially pregnant women and children.

There is a need for survey to cover all the households in Dighaltarang Tea Estate, Baghjan Beel line, Guijan Ghat and other areas to assess the damage due to the blow out incident.

It needs to be mentioned that Maguri Motapung harbours a wide range of ornamental fish species which are not easily available in other pockets and fetches high value in the international market. Habitat destruction of ornamental species like *Botia rostrata*, *Channa bleheri*, *Badis badis*, *Macrognathus punctatus*, *Badis assamensis*, *Devario rerio*, *Ailia coila*, *Chaca chaca* severely posed a threat to these species.

Maguri-Motapung Beel has 57 species of aquatic macrophytes (Bania, 2011) out of which only 15 species (Table 4) under 12 families were recorded after the incident. In some parts of the Beel, complete burning was observed. The decayed parts were giving unpleasant odour and bubble of oil was observed when shacked with a bamboo pool. These are the habitats for many wetland birds and aquatic insects and other invertebrates.



Out of the 26 mollusc species (Kardong et al. 2016) reported from the Maguri-Motapung wetland only 4 species namely *Angulyagra oxytropi*, *Lamellidens marginalis*, *Pisidium sp.* and *Sphaerium indicum* are found after blowout in our survey. Important to mention that many people specially the lower economic class uses molluscs as their food and they play very crucial role in the food chain too.

Table 1 : Phytoplanktons found in Maguri Motapung aftermath Baghjan case

SL. NO.	Name
1	<i>Navicula sp.</i>
2	<i>Cholerella sp.</i>
3	<i>Clamydomonas sp.</i>
4	<i>Cladophera sp</i>
5	<i>Closterium sp.</i>
6	<i>Cosmarium sp.</i>
7	<i>Desmidium sp.</i>
8	<i>Netrium sp.</i>
9	<i>Volvox sp.</i>
10	<i>Anabaena sp</i>
11	<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>

Table 2 : Zooplanktons found in Maguri Motapung aftermath Baghjan case

SL. NO.	Name
1	<i>Anuraeopsis fissa</i>
2	<i>Collurella sulcata</i>
3	<i>Depheuchlanis propatus</i>
4	<i>Fillinia longiseta</i>
5	<i>Keratella cochlearis</i>
6	<i>Lecane aceleate</i>
7	<i>Lecane ovalis</i>
8	<i>Monostyla bulla</i>
9	<i>Alona sp.</i>
10	<i>Alonella dentifera</i>
11	<i>Bosmina longirostris</i>
12	<i>Daphnia sp.</i>
13	<i>Diaptomus sp.</i>



Table 3: Dead fish species found in the Maguri Motapung wetland

Sl.	Name of fish species
1	<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas)
2	<i>Barilius barila</i> (Ham-Buch)
3	<i>Catla catla</i> (Ham-Buch)
4	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> (Ham-Buch)
5	<i>C. reba</i> (Ham-Buch)
6	<i>Esonus danvicus</i> (Ham-Buch)
7	<i>Parhuciosoma daniconius</i> (Ham-Buch)
8	<i>Labeo bata</i> (Ham-Buch)
9	<i>L. calbasu</i> (Ham-Buch)
10	<i>L. gonius</i> (Ham-Buch)
11	<i>L. rohita</i> (Ham-Buch)
12	<i>Puntius Conchoniis</i> (Ham-Buch)
13	<i>P. gelius</i> (Ham-Buch)
14	<i>P. sarana sarana</i> (Ham-Buch)
15	<i>P. sophore</i> (Ham-Buch)
16	<i>P. ticto ticto</i> (Ham-Buch)
17	<i>Rasbora Rasbora</i> (Ham-Buch)
18	<i>Salmphasia (Salmostoma) bacaila</i>
19	<i>Acanthocobititis botia</i> (Ham-Buch)
20	<i>Botia dario</i> (Ham-Buch)
21	<i>Mystus cavasius</i> (Ham-Buch)
22	<i>M. tengara</i> (Ham-Buch)
23	<i>M. vittatus</i> (Ham-Buch)
24	<i>Wallogo attu</i> Schweicher
25	<i>Eutropichthys vacha</i> (Ham-Buch)
26	<i>Clarius batracus</i>
27	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> (Bloch)
28	<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i> (Lacpede)
29	<i>Mastacembelus pancalus</i> (Ham-Buch)
30	<i>Pseudambassis (Chanda) nama</i> (Ham-Buch)
31	<i>Badis badis</i> (Ham-Buch)
32	<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i> (Schneider)
33	<i>T. lalia</i> (Ham-Buch)
34	<i>Chama. punctatus</i> (Bloch)
35	<i>Chama aurantimaculata</i> (Musikasinhorn)



Table 4: Aquatic Macrophytes of Maguri Motapung Wetland

SL. No.	Name of Species	Ecological Habitat
1	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	OS
2	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	FF
3	<i>Ipomea aquatica</i> Forsk.	AFS
4	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> L. f.	OS
5	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	OS
6	<i>Nymphaoides indica</i> (L.) O. Ktze.	AFS
7	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Willd.	AFL
8	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara	AFS
9	<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> L. Schleid.	FF
10	<i>Hygryza aristata</i> (Retz.) Neesex W & A	AFS
11	<i>Leersia hexandra</i> Swartz	AFS
12	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	FF
13	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	EP
14	<i>Sagittaria cucullata</i> Roxb. Ex Bory	FF
15	<i>Trapa natans</i> (L.) Roxb.	AFS

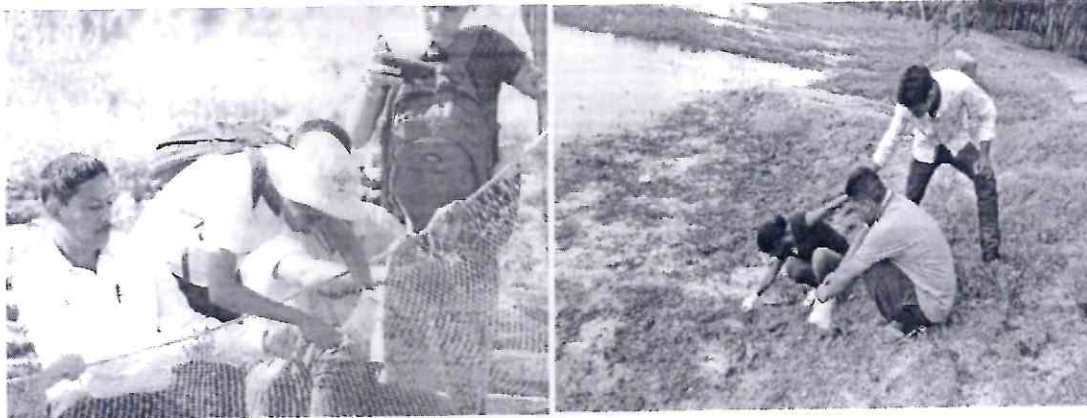


Photo 1 & 2- Sample collection in wetland of Baghjan area

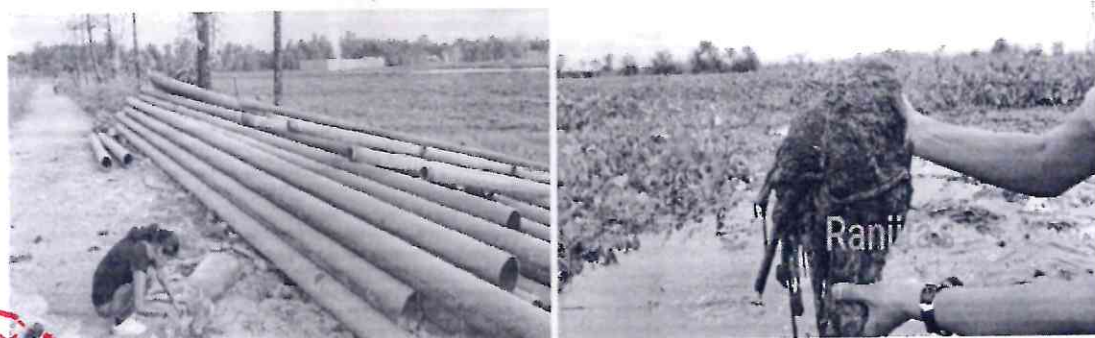


Photo 3- Examining faint cattle in the area

Photo 4- Condensate spill burnt root system of water hyacinth



A copy of the Report dated 01.08.2020 and the Report dated 27.10.2020 submitted by Dr. Ranjita Bania is appended hereto as **Appendix-F & G** respectively.

- (iii) Dr. Jihosue Biswas from Primate Research Centre North East India and a member of multidisciplinary team provided his findings on primates and other wild fauna affected by the blow out within the vicinity of a 5 km radius of Baghjan Well No. 5. His findings are given below :

*A dead gibbon (Hoolock hoolock) was born on 28th September 2020 in Purani Motapung village, believed to be a still birth. The Purani Motapung village under Barekuri is situated in the southern periphery of Maguri-Motapung Beel which is 4.3 km away from the blow-up site aerially (27° 33' 57.21" N & 95° 24' 46.84" E). It was reported that the female carried the dead baby for 4 days and on 2nd October 2020, she abandoned the body, and the carcass was taken by dog. According to the villagers and media, this incident of gibbon still birth was due to impact of Baghjan blow-up. While preparing this report, the investigator got the news of death of the mother gibbon also on 27th October. The said gibbon was sick, did not took any food for the last two days, ceased all activities, and rest on the tree top. Although, the veterinarian from Wildlife Trust of India and the local forest officials tried to treat the gibbon, but failed. A **post-mortem** was conducted by the veterinarian of Wildlife Trust of India in presence of local forest officials and the viscera was sent to the forensic lab for further analysis.*



Photos 5 & 6: Carcass of the female gibbon at Purani Motapung village

The team visited area on 11th October 2020 to investigate the case. The gibbon group comprised four individuals, one adult male, one adult female, one sub-adult male and one juvenile female. Purani Motapung have two such gibbon groups each having three individuals and two floating males. The adult male of the group was missing and the mother of the deceased infant was hostile to the existing sub-adult male as an intense



fight between the female and the sub-adult male was observed. The sign of parturition in female was observed, which confirmed the birth episode. It is assumed that, since during pregnancy, the female gibbon compelled to feed on contaminated leaves and plant parts apart from direct exposure to the xenobiotic pollutants, the domestic cattle were also exposed to such pollutants and must have experienced similar situation. To assess this, the investigator decided to conduct a semi-structured face-to-face questioner survey (Huntington, 2000) of Purani Motapung village on recent infant death of domestic animals particularly cattle and goats.

The team interviewed 11% of households of Purani Motapung village and found that only 50% of households possess domestic cattle. After the Baghjan blow-up, during the last five months, 9 calves were born in these houses, and 44.4% of mortality or loss to all causes was observed. Among this, 22.2% of calves were born alive and died within a few days and 22.2% were stillbirth. It was found that the death rate of calves in the Purani Motapung area was 0.29/year which is much higher than the state average in normal time. While the observed stillbirth rate of cattle was 0.14/year. Similarly, the observed death rate of the goat was 0.25/ year. The study thus suggests that calf mortality in domestic cattle in Purani Motapung village during this period could be linked to the xenobiotic pollutants of Baghjan blow-up and indicates possible impacts on Hoolock gibbon, since the animals were also exposed to toxic gases and condensate during pregnancy and consumed toxins in contaminated plant parts.

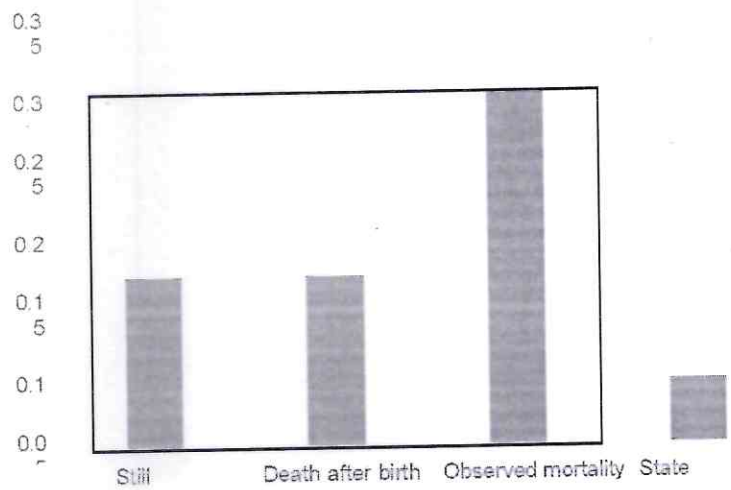


Fig - 1: Calf mortality rate at Purani Motapung village including stillbirth after Baghjan blow-up.



Photo 7: Calf died after seven days at Purani Motapung Coordinate - 27° 33' 38.43"N & 95° 25' 16.53"E)

The study also suggests that after blow-up during the period from 27.05.2020 to 08.06.2020 when the toxic gases with condensate were being blown out, the immediate impact of exposure on domestic animals was dizziness, as 89.6% of respondents said that the cattle and goats became unbalanced and restless and ceased all activities, while 55.3% respondents said that the animals were also suffered blur eyesight and 78.95% respondents said that they witnessed premature fall of leaves from trees during that period. 42.1% of respondents said that the cattle were suffering from skin diseases after blow-up (fig -2).

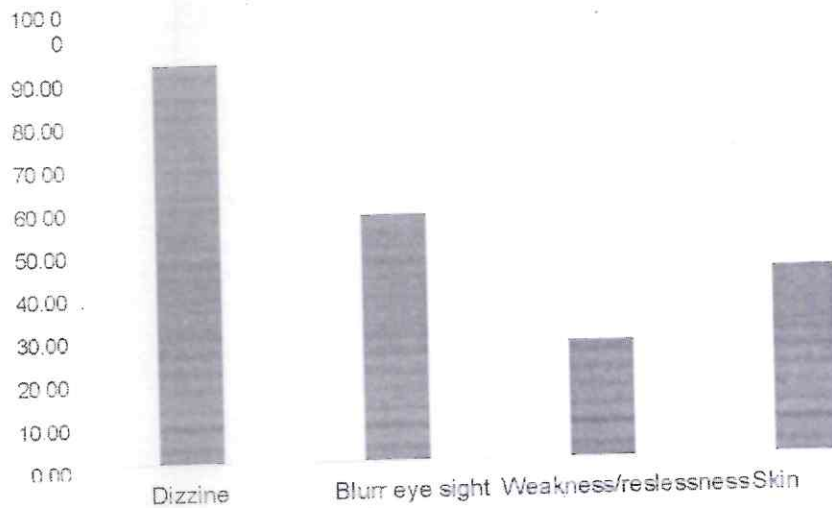


Fig -2: The impact associated with direct exposure of condensate to domestic animal in Purani Motapung village.



During the short bout of field survey (11th to 13th October, 2020) in the Maguri Motapung Beel and in the Dibru River, it was observed that bird density and diversity within a 2 Km radius of the blow-up site had reduced substantially and encounter rate was invariably low even after 5 months which indicates their populations lower than before. The team did not sight any threatened bird species in the grassland as most of their habitats have been badly affected. Even no migratory bird or winter visitors were observed during our visit in Maguri Beel, which is otherwise visited every year in the area in early to mid-October except wagtail. The noise pollution added extra deterrence to the winter migratory birds. They observed thin oil sleek in Maguri Beel and in the Dibru River as small amount of oil and condensate still spill from the blow-up side and collected water samples from 8 such sites and hand over it to Gauhati University for further analysis.

Regarding mammalian fauna inside the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, very low encounter rate was observed. Amongst them Asiatic Water Buffalos (*Bubalus arnee*), Gangetic Dolphin (*Platanista. g. gangetica*), Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*) and Hoary bellied squirrel (*Callosciurus pygerythrus*). Except Gangetic dolphin and water buffalos, no death was documented on other mammalian species due to oil spill after blow-up. Inside the park, the team observed three fresh carcass of domestic buffalos in the river, which depict grave picture. Many others species like ungulates, primates, felid, canine and rodents group apparently dispersed during blow-up but might have secondary exposure and it is still too early to tell definitively what the impact has been for these species and required detailed study. A comprehensive impact assessment is urgently required along with an integrated ecological restoration plan for bioremediation of hydrocarbons polluting the soil and wetland.

A copy of the Report dated 29.10.2020 submitted by Dr. Jihosuo Biswas is appended hereto as Appendix-H.



Photo 8: The investigator is collecting sample from difficult location of Maguri Beel



Photos 9 & 10 : Carcass of domestic buffalos inside the park (27°38'34.55"N 95°20'37.23"E & 27°38'02.21"N 95°20'16.72"E)

(iv) The observation of Aaranyak, a member of multidisciplinary team is given below :-

The noise pollution from the Baghjan Well-5 along with periodic vibration is being felt in the surrounding areas of Baghjan. It is also learnt that affected people are still in temporary shelter camps and as per information received, affected families are being given some monetary compensation by Oil India Limited.

Due to monsoon rain and runoff of the water, some effect on soil and water pollution have been reduced to some extent but overall effect in surrounding habitats including Maguri-Motapung wetland can only be seen when surface water level goes further down.

As winter is approaching, the effect of the Baghjan Gas/Oil leakage leading to big fire on migratory bird species may only be ascertained from November onwards.

The team noticed consistent vibration still occurring around Baghjan Well-5 and its possible impact on falling down of concrete houses along the bank of Lohit River adjacent to Dibru-Saikhowa NP in Guijan area. There is a need of detail study in this regard.

There are some local reports on the death of about 100-150 Domestic Buffalos around Baghjan area, especially in Buffalo khutis. However, it is not known whether those deaths are due to any impact from Baghjan Gas/Oil leakage or subsequent fire or due to some other factors including diseases. Same may be investigated by the concerned government department to confirm the cause of such deaths.



(v) Some restorations of habitants are seen in the photographs. In this regard the committee opined that there should be proper study to find out the toxicity of the plant materials. This will help in the investigation of the abnormal death of the domestic and wild animals as well as restoration design of the landscape. A copy of the Report dated 27.10.2020 submitted by

Aaranyak is appended hereto **Appendix-I**.

- (vi) Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das, a member of the Multidisciplinary Team vide his Report dated 30.10.2020 has presented an assessment of the impact on grassland and wetland birds and their habitats in and around the site. He states as under:

There are two very prominent phases of impact.

1) Impact during 27-05-2020 to 08-06-2020 when the toxic gases with condensate were blown out.

2) Impact from 09-06-2020 after the raging fire broke out which is continuing for more than 150 days at the time of preparing this report.

Phase-1

*Both the phases have their unique characteristics of damages that were very devastating. During the first phase the impact was widespread and the toxic gases dispersed to a long distances along with the wind directions. It was felt up to the distances of about 9 Km where I am writing this report at my place of residence. On the other hand the oil spill and condensate were thrown to a distances of about 2Km radius on the ground where all the phytoplankton and zooplankton were directly affected along with the effect on human life. During that phase many villagers complained with different health issues. Within the radius of 2 Km every plant and animal life was affected when most of the plants covered with oil and condensate, died off. There were coatings of oil film seen on each and every plant life, water bodies, tea gardens, agricultural fields and on the other manmade structures. The grasslands were severely affected and most of the breeding endemic Red data book grassland birds listed in the **Table: 1** abandoned their nest without hatching or left their chicks to die.*

Phase-2

On 09-06-2020 suddenly the fire broke out and it engulfed a huge area. Immediately within the range of about 1Km radius everything came in contact with fire and almost all burned to ashes. Many people have been



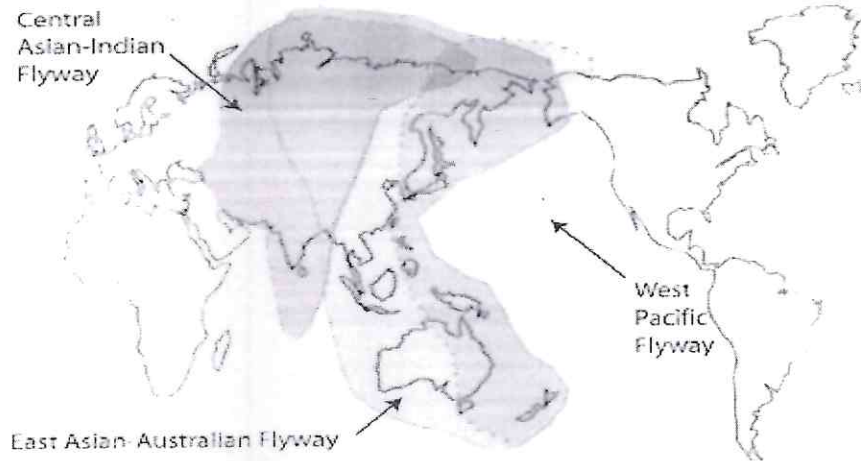
evacuated immediately and most of the houses with all their belongings near the Baghjan well No. 5 were totally damaged by raging inferno. Most of the small tea gardens near the well No. 5 burned to ashes. But the fire engulfed the most of the grasslands towards the south western side as they were already highly inflammable due to the presence of oil condensate both on the grounds as well as on the trees and grasses. Another threat was the blowing wind at that moment when fire started to spread in the direction of wind. A large area of the grassland in the western side of the oil well got fire and the ecosystem was badly affected. Most of the breeding endemic threatened birds fled the place leaving behind their nests. During my preliminary field survey it was observed that bird density and diversity was very less within the radius of 1Km where basically a few numbers of common gregarious birds were seen. Not a single threatened Red Data Book birds were observed during my field survey as most of their habitats were badly affected by fire. Even after the three waves of floods we had seen the presence of oil sleek and condensate in the grassland habitat on 14-07-2020. Many species of herpitofauna, amphibian, and insect were killed after the fire broke out.

Phase-3

It's already been more than 150 days of continuous blowout which is still going on with high decibel noise, water and air pollution. This phase-3 has been based on the change of season which would be totally different from the view point of meteorological as well as hydrological characteristics. During winter the entire habitats for grassland and wetland bird changes. Some of the early winter migratory birds have already been arrived in the Brahmaputra valley through two different international flyways which are known as Central Asian-Indian flyway and East Asian-Australian flyway. Both these two flyways overlapped over north-east India.



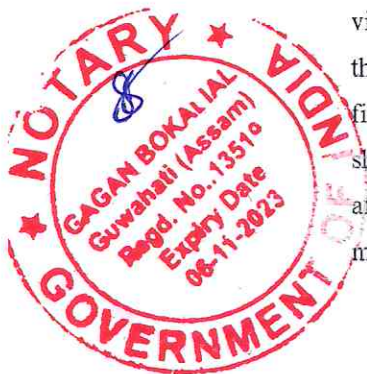
Asian Migratory Bird Flyways



On 25th of October 2020 there was sighting report of Amur Falcon- Falco amurensis a migratory raptor which comes all the way from Japan and East Asia. Moreover, some Plovers, Wagtails and Warblers are already sighted in and around Maguri-Motapung wetland. But these are widespread visitors covering different habitats and they can somehow adopt themselves in some adverse environmental situations up to a limit. The major winter migratory birds like Ducks and Geese are not yet sighted which particularly needs undisturbed environmental conditions. By November last they will start to come. As the peak winter migratory season starts from last part of November to February both for the grassland and wetland birds, the constant monitoring during this period is most important. Only then the proper assessment of the impact on these birds can be done by observing their numbers, behaviors and foraging habit.

A copy of the Report dated 30.10.2020 as submitted by Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das is appended hereto as **Appendix-J**.

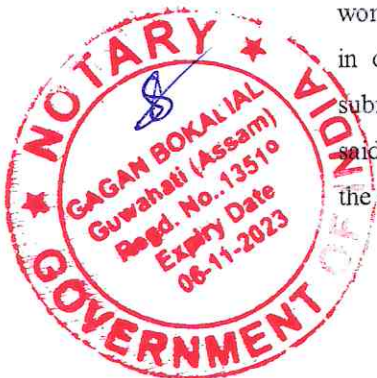
- (vii) All the experts from the multidisciplinary team and committee members expressed their views that there should be a detailed study on all the aspects to assess the actual damage on the environment, biodiversity and local communities caused by the blow out and subsequent fire on Well No. 5 Baghjan. Secondly a practical restoration plan for the affected landscape should be developed as well as arranging proper rehabilitation and compensation to the affected families. All reports that have been submitted including those made by independent members of the multi-disciplinary team are being assessed along with the samples and data



that are to be collected in future. A comprehensive report of the same will be presented in are subsequent reports. The reference list relied upon for this section is appended hereto as **Appendix-K**.

V. STATUS ON THE ISSUE OF COMPENSATION TO THE AFFECTED FAMILIES

- (i) The Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 06.08.2020 in O.A. No. 43/2020 (EZ) and O.A. No. 44/2020 (EZ), *inter-alia* directed payment of compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) subject to identification by the District Administration. In terms of the said Order, this process was to be completed preferably within one month and overseen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority.
- (ii) In compliance of the above-mentioned Order, the reports of the Assessment Teams dated 24.08.2020 constituted by the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia provided a finding of 57 families who had suffered Severe Damage and 561 affected families in the area. These reports were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle and the relevant correspondence has been annexed to this Report. However, the list of affected families in the area submitted vide Letter dated 24.08.2020 was re-verified by the Assessment Team and the Magistrate-in-Charge wherein it was found that some of the names of beneficiaries had been repeated while some had been included in the first list enumerating those whose houses had suffered Severe Damage. The revised list after re-verification contained 543 beneficiaries as opposed to 561 and was communicated to the DC, Tinsukia by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide Letter dated 31.08.2020. A copy of the Letter No. DRC 16/2015-16/Pt-I/125 dated 24.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-L**. A copy of the Letter No. DRC 16/2015-16/Pt-I/127 dated 24.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-M**. A copy of the Letter No. DRC 16/2015-16/Pt-I/128 dated 31.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-N**.
- (iii) In the intervening period, on 24.08.2020, about 120 persons comprising of a large number of women from Baghjan Gaon, led by the *Baghjan Gaon Miloniyoti Yuba Sangha* started a sit-in demonstration adjacent to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia. They submitted a Memorandum dated 09.08.2020 to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam and the said memorandum had also been forwarded to this Committee. The primary claims set out in the memorandum are reproduced herein below :



- I. *The families of Baghjan Gaon who have been affected fully/severely should be included in the Category (i) (Rs. 25 Lacs for each family) in terms of the Hon'ble NGT order in addition to those families whose houses have been gutted.*
- II. *The remaining affected families from Baghjan Gaon should be included in Category (ii). They demanded that Category (ii) affected families from Baghjan gaon should each be paid advance amount of Rs. 20.00 Lacs.*
- III. *They further demanded that instead of 03.11.2020 for declaring the final compensation by Hon'ble NGT, it should be done expeditiously.*

(iv) The said developments were communicated to the Committee by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia vide his letter dated 25.08.2020 and 26.08.2020. It is worth noting that these developments had also created a law and order situation in Tinsukia district. A final proposal for compensation to 57 families in Category (i) and 561 families in Category (ii) was submitted to the Committee by the DC, Tinsukia vide the above-mentioned letter dated 25.08.2020. The said proposal was subsequently endorsed by the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Tinsukia on 29.08.2020. The proposal was modified after re-verification of the list to include 543 families as opposed to 561 by a subsequent letter dated 31.08.2020 addressed to the Committee by DC, Tinsukia. In view of these events, the Committee was of the considered opinion that it was necessary to submit the First Interim Report dated 01.09.2020 to the Hon'ble NGT for its urgent consideration. A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated 25.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-O**. A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/580 dated 26.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-P**. A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/602 dated 29.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-Q**. A copy of Letter No. TCA.03/2020/706 dated 31.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-R**.

(v) As has been discussed above, the First Interim Report dated 01.09.2020 formulated the following recommendations for urgent consideration of the Hon'ble NGT :

- (a) *57 families identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (i) and they should be paid Rs. 25 Lacs each as interim compensation;*
- (b) *543 families as identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (ii) and they having been the worst sufferers, the payment of interim compensation to those families may be enhanced to Rs. 15 Lacs.*
- (c) *The compensation, if any paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid interim compensation.*



- (vi) Following the submission of the Report on 01.09.2020, a tripartite talk involving the District Administration (including police officials), senior OIL India Ltd. officials and representatives of the *Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha* was held in view of the agitation programme undertaken by the said organisation since 17.09.2020. As communicated to the Committee by letter dated 25.09.2020 from DC Tinsukia, inter-alia, the following moot points as regards issue of compensation were discussed and resolved as under :

"... (4) During the re-survey the list of additional affected families were prepared and added in the Category-I. An additional 104 families were inducted into Category-I to the earlier list containing 57 families which is being attached herewith as Annexure-E. Now the number of families stands at 161. The remaining 439 families have been categorized as Category-II (List enclosed Annexure-F).

*...
In kind considerations of the above, the Experts Committee headed by your kind office may like to recommend to the Hon'ble NGT to consider the affected families of Baghjan Gaon in two categories- Category-I (12+57+104=173 Nos. of families) and Category-II (439 Nos. of families) as the final compensation of Baghjan affected families."*

A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/PT-I/781 dated 25.09.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts by the DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as **Appendix-S**.

- (vii) In the meantime, the Member Secretary, Assam State Legal Services Authority also made a site visit from 18.09.2020-19.09.2020. In its report submitted to the Committee of Experts, the ASLSA has provided a factual analysis of the situation at the site apart from enumerating its views and suggestions as regards compensation, which is appended hereto as **Appendix-T**.

- (viii) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has re-surveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows :



Category (i): (12+57+104 = 173 Nos. of families)

Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs. 25 Lacs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs. 20 Lacs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any of the aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon'ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested.

E. INITIATIVES TAKEN FOR THE AFFECTED FAMILIES OF BAGHJAN:

- i) The DC, Tinsukia has apprised the Committee that all the affected families and individuals who are staying at the relief camps have been relocated to suitable rented accommodation. The cost of such relocation has been borne by OIL India who have agreed to pay an honorarium of Rs. 50,000/- per month per family. Further, OIL has deposited an amount of Rs. 36.9 (Crore) to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia for payment of compensation in various categories. As on date, Rs. 15.6575 (Crore) has been credited to the account of affected families in different categories.
- ii) Further, multiple schemes have been announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam for the affected people upon his visit to the site. These include establishment of Model Hospital at Baghjan, construction of Veterinary Dispensary, proposal for Baghjan Rehabilitation through Handloom Weaving. A copy of the letter dated 27.10.2020 from the DC, Tinsukia addressed to the Committee of Experts is appended hereto as **Appendix-U**. Additionally, a Psychological counselling will be provided by a team of psychologists led by a team of Dr. Bitopi Dutta through an NGO named "Voluntary Association for Social Upliftment" based in Guwahati. The fund of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for such counselling will be borne by OIL India.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS :

- i) The Committee reiterates the conclusions drawn in the Preliminary Report and recommends that direction may be issued to the PCB, Assam to take appropriate legal action against OIL and its officials for violation of the mandatory requirements of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and



Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

- ii) OIL has been unable to carry out the Biodiversity Impact Assessment Study either through the Assam State Biodiversity Board, as was mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a fact that stands corroborated by the Assam State Biodiversity Board, or by any other agency. Such actions place OIL in continuing contempt of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, specifically its Order dated 07.09.2017 granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.
- iii) The OIL stands in contravention of the provisions Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 under which it is mandatory to obtain EC for any onshore drilling projects before commencement of activities on 20.11.2006.
- iv) Based on the Reports received by multiple agencies, including PCB, Assam, it is evident that the ambient noise levels in and around Well Baghjan No. 5 are well above the permissible standards.

It is therefore recommended that OIL be directed to take immediate and all other urgent measures to bring down the noise level within the limit prescribed under Rule 3(1) and Rule 4(1) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

Additionally, PCB, Assam may be directed to initiate appropriate legal action against the competent authorities of OIL under the provision of Rule 8 of the aforementioned Rules.

Further, in the interim, a health fund may be generated by contributions made available by OIL, to be administered by the DC, Tinsukia, to defray the cost of treatment including any specialized treatment of any person(s) suffering from any ailment/condition/ illness due to the heightened noise levels. Such fund may be replenished from time to time as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by the DC, Tinsukia.

- v) Thus, the continuing extraction of hydrocarbons around the DSNP would qualify as a Red category project, having it been declared as an eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) and would place it in clear violation of the Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. Neither OIL nor PCBA have clarified their position before the Committee qua the inconsistency with the mandate given by the Central Pollution Control Board qua industries and extent of such non-compliance.



- vi) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has re-surveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows :

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Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs. 25 Lacs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs. 20 Lacs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any of the aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon'ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested.

G. CONCLUSION :

- (i) The Committee from time to time by issuing various e-mails have called for relevant information and reports from OIL and other Agencies including the various Committees constituted by various authorities including the Government of Assam to look into the issues arising out of the blow out. The information including the reports available with the OIL and the Government of Assam have been furnished to the Committee. Multiple reports including the following have not been furnished so far by OIL or other Agencies to the Committee as those are either not available with them or the reports are not ready :

- (a) Reports of Director General of Mines Safety, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India,
- (b) Reports of Oil Industry Safety Directorate, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India,
- (c) Reports of Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India,
- (d) Reports of M/S ERM(India) Pvt. Ltd,
- (e) Reports of Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat and
- (f) Reports of Soil Compaction Study.
- (g) Report of the 3 (three) members High Level Committee constituted by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India.



- (h) Report of the Multi-Member Expert Committee headed by Sri M. K. Yadava, I.F.S., Additional P.C.C.F. constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 02.06.2020.
- (i) Report of the One Man Committee constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 12.06.2020.
- (j) Report of the Committee headed by Sri Maninder Singh, I.A.S., Additional Chief Secretary, Guwahati Development Department constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 12.06.2020.
- (ii) OIL has also informed the Committee that the study to be conducted by M/S ERM (India) Pvt. Ltd. and Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat would be completed only after the final killing of the Well. To carry out the Soil Compaction Study, the OIL has very recently engaged an agency, report of which is also not ready. In this context, the Hon'ble NGT may be pleased to consider whether a direction is necessary to all agencies including OIL to furnish their reports/findings to the Committee by a fixed date. It is imperative that these reports be furnished at the earliest to enable the Multidisciplinary Team to arrive at a reasonable assessment of the costs involved for restoration.
- (iii) The various report and / or information furnished by OIL and other agencies to the Committee and also information / data already collected and to be collected by the Multi-Disciplinary Committee have to be assessed after conducting further test(s), wherever required. The collection of primary data being still on the Committee is unable to submit its final report before 03.11.2020 as directed by the Hon'ble NGT, more so when the source of pollution is yet to be extinguished. In this context, the Hon'ble NGT may be pleased to direct OIL to undertake all urgent and necessary efforts to silence the well immediately.

The Hon'ble NGT, therefore, may be pleased to consider the aspects of this matter and pass necessary order as deemed fit and proper.



Place : Guwahati, Assam
Date : 31.10.2020

(BROJENDRA PRASAD KATAKEY)
Former Judge, Gauhati High Court
Chairperson of the Committee of Experts

Minutes of the tripartite meeting held with Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha on 09.11.2020 at 3:00 p.m in Fields Conference Room to discuss various issues.

Members Present:

A. Government Official

1. Shri D Saikia, DC, Tinsukia
2. Shri S Chetia, SP, Tinsukia
3. Shri M Borkakoty, ADC, Tinsukia

B. Representatives of OIL

- 1) Shri Dilip Kumar Das, RCE
- 2) Shri Prasanta Borkakoty, ED(HR&A)
- 3) Shri Hiren Ch Borah, CGM(Admin)
- 4) Shri Dilip Kumar Bhuyan, CGM(PA)
- 5) Shri Gauranga Borgohain, GM-A(FO)
- 6) Dr Basanta Khanikar, Sr.PA Officer

C. Representative of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha

- 1) Shri Satyajit Moran, President
- 2) Shri Tikhrajyoti Hazarika, Secretary
- 3) Shri Pranjal Gogoi, Adviser
- 4) Shri Janto Mora, Adviser
- 5) Shri Biswajit Hazarika, Adviser
- 6) Shri Annajit Hazarika
- 7) Shri Satyadhar Moran
- 8) Shri P Neog
- 9) Shri Sonjib Mohan
- 10) Shri Dipjyoti Hazarika
- 11) Shri Papu Moran
- 12) Shri Rupam Moran
- 13) Shri K Hazarika
- 14) Shri Jintu Hazarika
- 15) Shri Roton Chetia and other 09 nos of members were present

Preamble :

The villagers of Baghjan Gaon led by Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha resorted to blockade at Baghjan Well No.5 (which was on fire because of blowout) and also at Baghjan EPS on 22.10.2020 to press its demand for payment to compensation in addition to what has been already paid as per interim order of NGT. They refused to lift the blockade till their demands were fulfilled. To discuss the demands the members of the organization were invited for a tripartite discussion at FHQ, OIL, Dulajon on 09.11.2020.

The following is the gist of the discussion of 09.11.2020 :

At the very outset, Deputy Commissioner Tinsukia District informed that during a Video Conference conducted by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam with concerned officials and also in a separate meeting held with top officials of OIL on 07.11.2020 it was advised to clear the compensation related issues related to blowout in Baghjan well as per the terms of discussions held earlier and after holding any more discussion if required.



Responding to the above statement, members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha raised the issue of inequality in fixing the compensation amount. They expressed that though OIL had paid Rs.25 lakh as compensation to 12 nos. of families whose houses were completely burnt and also other compensation amounts as per honourable Green Tribunal's interim order, they demanded payment of the same amount as per Category I to the families whose houses were not burnt but were damaged by the fire or condensate. They also demanded an amount to Rs.20 Lakh per family to the families of Category II.

OIL expressed that payment of equal amount to the families whose houses were totally burnt and to those whose houses were partially burnt/damaged is not justified. However, the members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha informed that due to vibration, heat and other factors cracks developed in many of the surrounding houses, which can be considered equally damaged as of the fully burnt houses.

The representatives of Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha informed that during summer water mixed with oil entered into their paddy fields/ lands and as such they could not do cultivation for which they asked for compensation.

OIL Officials present in the meeting said that they would look into this matter and do the needful as per guidelines.

Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia District informed that Maguri-Motapung Beel would be an Eco-Tourism hotspot. He informed that a four member committee has been already constituted for development of Maguri-Motapung.

The representatives of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha demanded to get final decision/reply on advance amount from OIL soon. They said that as per discussion earlier at site near Baghjan Well No.5, additional affected people those who shall now fall under Category I should be given Rs.15 lakh as an advance amount and those who will fall in Category II should get Rs.10 lakh as advance.

OIL requested the members present in the meeting to have a lenient view on the advance amount and suggested to offer Rs.10 lakh per family who falls under Category I and Rs.7.5 lakh per family to those who falls under Category II. The members of Baghjan Gaon Milan Jyoti Yubak Sangha refused to agree to it and stuck to their demand of Rs.25 lakh and Rs.20 lakh to Category I & II and also payment of advance of Rs.15 lakh and Rs.10 lakh as advance to Category I & II respectively, which would be adjusted in due course after final order of NGT.

After prolonged discussion, it was decided to deposit the advance amount in the office of DC, Tinsukia District by 30.11.2020.

OIL requested the people of Baghjan area for their support in controlling the well. The members assured their full support in all respect, if their demands were met.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the members present.

Minutes recorded by
Dr. Basanta Khanikar
Sr. PA Officer



//True Copy//

Ref No:RCE:03-351

Date: 02.12.2020

Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia District
Tinsukia

Sub: Interim compensation to the affected families of Bhagjan Blowout

Ref: Your letter no. TRF .3/2017-19/PT-II/422 dated 01.12.2020

Sir,

We write with reference to the above and would like to state that the total amount deposited in the office of Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia towards payment of compensation is Rs. 90.796 crores.

2.1 Out of which, as per your above referred letter, an amount of Rs. 28.25 crores has been paid to various groups. Therefore, the net amount available is Rs. 62.546 crores. However, as per your above referred letter, the total fund requirement towards payment of interim compensation to the 600 affected families of Bhagjan involves a total amount of Rs. 68.05 crores.

The break-up is as under:

- i) Category A: Rs. 15.00 lakhs x 161 families = Rs. 24.15 crores
- ii) Category B: Rs. 10.00 lakhs x 439 families = Rs. 43.90 crores

3.0 In the meanwhile, we are trying to arrange supplementary fund for payment of compensation to the other fringe groups under a separate head and would request you to earmark Rs. 62.546 crores presently available, for payment of interim compensation to the 600 affected families of Bhagjan.

4.0 We are also arranging to remit the remaining amount of Rs. 5.504 crores separately and would request you to arrange for disbursement of compensation to the 600 affected families of Bhagjan as per the requested terms of references mentioned vide letter no. ED(HR&A)/63(T)/234 dated 02.12.2020.

5.0 The above is for your kind information and needful action please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
OIL INDIA LIMITED
Sd?/

(Dilip Kr D
Resident Chief Executive

Copy: SP, Tinsukia
NOOCC: ED(HR&A)



Item No. 1

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)

Bonani Kakkar

Applicant

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.

Respondent(s)

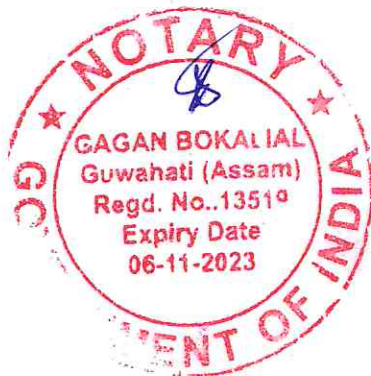
Date of hearing: 15.02.2021

Date of uploading the order: 19.02.2021

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

ORDER

1. **The issue** for consideration in these matters is the remedial steps for restoration of the environment and compensation to the victims on account of damage resulting from the incident of **oil blowout** on 27.05.2020 from the oil well belonging to the Oil India Limited (OIL) which released huge amount of toxic gases and, other consequential events, including fire incident 09.06.2020 that followed, at Baghjan in Tinsukia District of Assam. The fire was finally put off on 15.11.2020, after almost six months and well killing operations were successfully completed on 03.12.2020, after six months, as per version of the OIL filed before this Tribunal on 16.12.2020. Adverse impact of the incident on human beings and environment was large. **As per affidavit dated 27.07.2020 filed by the OIL, more than 9000 persons were displaced and sheltered in 12 relief camps, (with 750 persons in each), 10 camps immediately after 27.05.2020 incident and 02 camps added after 09.06.2020 incident. As on 22.07.2020, 07 camps were still continuing with 5758**



occupants. 3000 affected families were paid Rs. 30,000/- each as one-time compensation, apart from the compensation of Rs. 20 lakhs each to 11 families whose houses were burnt. A sum of Rs. 11.17 crores was spent on the relief camps as on 23.07.2020. According to the OIL, more than Rs. 151 crores was required towards operational cost for controlling the blowout. By a subsequent letter dated 02.12.2020, the OIL has accepted its liability to pay Rs. 68.05 cores further amount to 600 affected families (Rs. 15 lakhs each to 161 families where damage to the houses is total and Rs. 10 lakhs each to 439 families where damage to the houses is severe). OIL has proposed to the District Collector, Tinsukia that it will pay compensation of Rs. 50,000/- each to 612 families who have left the camp for rental, accommodation, food and other facilities, as stated in the report dated 10.12.2020 of the Committee appointed by this Tribunal (paras 4 and 5). A sum of Rs. 90.796 crore stands deposited by the OIL with the District Collector.

2. The Tribunal considered the matter first on 24.06.2020 and noted the version of the applicants that blowout resulted in damage to bamboo groves, tea gardens, banana trees and betel nut trees in the area and also spread into the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park which, according to the Applicant, records over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species and 680 types of plants including a wide variety of rare orchids. The area harbours tiger, elephant, wild buffalo, leopard, hoolock gibbon, capped langur, slow loris, Gangetic dolphin, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal Florican, White Winged Duck, Greater Adjutant stork, White rumped vulture, slender billed vulture as well as the rare and endemic Black-breasted parrotbill. The oil also spilled into the Dibru river causing a film of oil in



the river that passes through the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area, and along the Dibru Saikhowa National Park. The Maguri-Motapung Wetland, located less than 10 km from Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, is a part of the Dibru-Saikhowa Biosphere Reserve (DSBR) and hosts some of the most vulnerable species of birds such as Swamp Francolin, Marsh Babbler, Greater Adjutant and Pallas's Fish-eagle, Red-headed Vulture and White-bellied Heron, and over 80 species of fish. River Dibru is a tributary of River Lohit which then forms river Brahmaputra in the lower reaches. Brahmaputra river system is also a home to Gangetic dolphins. As a result of the blowout, there was also a fire on 09.06.2020. The applicant has also stated that the blowout has left behind huge volumes of residue as gas condensate which is a mixture of chemical compounds that are toxic for land and vegetation and is a known carcinogen. The blowout is not only hazardous to the health of the people but also severely affect their livelihood whose occupation is mainly agriculture, fishing and animal rearing. **1610 families were displaced as a result of the gas leak.**

3. With a view to obtain an authentic independent version, while issuing notice to the OIL, **the Tribunal constituted eight-member Committee headed by a former Judge of Gauhati High Court with representatives from CPCB, CSIR, Guwahati University, State Bio-diversity Board, ONGCL, State PCB and the District Magistrate, Tinsukia District** with liberty to the Committee to co-opt any other expert or institution. The mandate of the Committee was **to ascertain the cause of the incident, persons responsible for the incident and for the failure to prevent the same, extent of damage to the human life, wildlife, Dibru-Saikhowa National Park (DSNP), the Maguri-Motapung Wetland (MMW), assessment of proposed compensation to the victims**

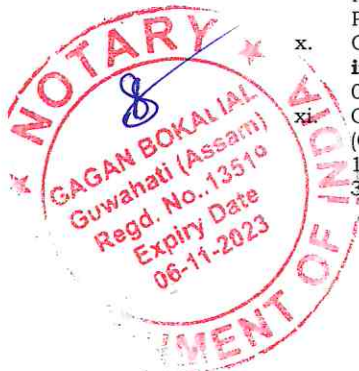


and for restitution of the property and the environment, remedial measures, including steps to prevent recurrence.

Other Recent Industrial accidents causing deaths/injuries/environment damage

4. The Tribunal has in the recent past come across several cases of industrial accidents¹, mostly on account of deficiency in following safety

- ¹
- i. Order dated 01.06.2020, relating to incident of gas leak dated 07.05.2020 in **LG Polymers India Pvt. Limited** at Vishakhapatnam, resulting in death of 11 persons and injuries to more than 100, apart from other damage (OA No. 73/2020, In re: Gas Leak at LG Polymers Chemical Plant in RR Venkatapuram Village Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh);
 - ii. Order dated 03.02.2021, relating to incident dated 03.06.2020 in a chemical factory, **Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd.** at Dahej, District Bharuch, Gujarat resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 85/2020) (Earlier OA 22/2020) (WZ), Aryavart Foundation through its President vs. Yashyashvi Rasayan Pvt. Ltd. & Anr.);
 - iii. Orders dated 06.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, relating to incident dated 30.06.2020 on account of gas leakage at **Sainor Life Sciences** factory at Parawada in industrial area on the outskirts of Vishakhapatnam (OA No. 106/2020, News item published in the local daily "Economic Times" dated 30.06.2020 titled "Another Gas Leakage at Vizag Factory kills two, critically injures four...");
 - iv. Orders dated 08.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, dealing with the incident dated 01.07.2020 resulting in death of 6 person and injury to 17 due to blast of boiler in **M/s Neyveli Thermal Power Station** (NLCIL), Cuddalore (OA No. 108/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 01.07.2020 titled "Tamil Nadu Neyveli boiler blast: 6 dead, 17 injured") and;
 - v. Orders dated 23.07.2020 and 22.12.2020, in relation to incident of **fire engulfed the chemical plant of Visakha Solvents Ltd**, Vizag on 13.07.2020 at Ramky CETP Solvents building in Pharma City resulting in injuries (OA No. 134/2020, News item published on 13.07.2020 in the local daily named "India Today" titled "Massive fire engulf Vizag chemical plant, explosions heard, injuries reported");
 - vi. Order dated **18.12.2020**, in relation to incident of **explosion in a plastic recycling factory at Sujapur in Malda on 1.12.2020** resulting in death of six persons, including two minors and serious injuries to four persons (OA No. 272/2020, News item published in the "Times of India" dated 20.11.2020 entitled "Six killed as blast tears through Malda Plastic recycling factory").
 - vii. Order dated **18.12.2020**, in relation to incident of **methane gas leak in a sugar factory** called Lokenete Bapurao Patil Agro Industries Ltd. in Mohol Taluka of Solapur District, Maharashtra on 21.11.2020 resulting in deaths and injuries and other damage (OA No. 274/2020, News item published in the "Indian Express" dated 23.11.2020 entitled "Maharashtra: Two Killed, eight injured in methane gas leak in sugar factory").
 - viii. Order dated 08.01.2021, in relation to **Gas Leak in Agro Company** (O.A No. 107/2020, In RE: News item published in the local daily "Indian Express Sunday Express" dated 28.06.2020 titled "Gas Leak in Agro Company Claims life of one")
 - ix. Order dated 18.01.2021, in relation to News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "**Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead**" (O.A No. 04/2020, In re : News item published in Navbharat Times dated 24.12.2020 titled "Gas leaks in IFFCO Plant, 2 Officers dead")
 - x. Order dated **11.02.2021**, in relation to accident of **toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant in Orissa**" (O.A. No. 09/2021, In re: News item published in The Indian Express dated 07.01.2021 titled "Four workers dead due to toxic gas leak in Rourkela Steel Plant")
 - xi. Order dated **16.02.2021**, in relation to accident of **Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast** (O.A. No. 44/2021, In re: News item published in The News Indian Express dated 12.02.2021 titled "At least 19 dead in Virudhunagar firecracker factory blast, more than 30 injured")



protocols. The Tribunal, after securing factual reports has directed payment of compensation to the victims and taking of steps for restoration of environment, safety audits of establishments and measures to prevent recurrence. The present matter is also being handled on same pattern to the extent applicable to the facts.

Preliminary report of the Committee dated 24.6.2020

5. In pursuance of order dated 24.6.2020, which was slightly modified vide order dated 2.7.2020, the Committee gave its interim report dated 24.07.2020 to the effect that **there was failure of following the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in operating the Blow Out Preventer (BOP), without testing secondary safety barrier and lack of proper supervision of the contractor as well as of the Company. The Company had not obtained requisite consents nor complied with the EC conditions which called for remedial action.** The Committee suggested preventive measures to avoid similar incidents in the form of **isolation of hydro carbon bearing zone, placement of secondary safety barrier, placement of cement plug, proper cement slurry design and preparation of contingency plan.** Damage to the DSNP and MMW was required to be assessed by setting up multi-disciplinary teams. Same course was required to be adopted for restoration plans. The Committee recommended scale of interim compensation in three categories of Rs. 25 lakhs, Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 2.5 lakhs to persons whose houses were completely demolished, severely damaged and partially damaged respectively.

6. According to **version of the OIL in the form of objections filed on 05.08.2020**, the contractor to execute the Work Over Operations as per well programme was M/s John Energy Limited (JEL). Installation manager



was the link between OIL and JEL. The contractor was to control and the prevent fire blowout. **The contractor nipped down BOP before completion of WOC period of 48 hours and gave that information only when the well became active. JEL did not inform nipping down of BOP and did not shut the well for control. Thus, failure was of Contractor and not OIL.** The OIL engaged Environment Resource Management (ERM) to assess damage to the biodiversity. Other organizations hired for study of impact on blowout are: The Energy Research Institute (TERI), Assam Agricultural University, CSIR-North East Institute of Science and Technology and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati. **Thus, restoration work is being undertaken. It had secured requisite consents and complied with the statutory norms.** State PCB issued closure notice on 19.06.2020 which was withdrawn on 23.06.2020 after considering the stand of the OIL. **It has discharged its responsibility of compensating the victims and the environment by taking necessary remedial measures.**

7. We reproduce below the extracts from the preliminary report of the Committee dated 24.07.2020:

“Based on the preliminary assessment, the Committee has arrived the following preliminary findings, which are subject to further consideration by the Committee. In the interim, the Committee is also of the unanimous view that the well Baghjan-5 blowout and subsequent explosion has led to extensive damage to both the publicly owned resources including the Maguri-Motapung wetland, DSNP, the eco sensitive zone including the water bodies, air, wildlife and the natural resources surrounding it. Additionally, it has caused irreparable physical harm and damage to privately owned property of the survivors in the affected villages. The Committee therefore concludes the preliminary report with suggested interim measure including compensation for the affected families and individuals.

Preliminary Inferences

I. *The probable reasons of Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion are as under:*



- a. There was deficiency in understanding of the gravity of a critical operation like removal of BOP without having a confirmed and tested secondary safety barrier.
- b. There was deficiency in proper planning of critical operations. There was a clear mismatch between planning and its execution at site and deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure.
- c. There were serious deficiencies of proper level of supervision of critical operation at the well site both from the Contractor as well as from OIL.

II. OIL did not have the mandatory Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate both under the Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Ruled framed thereunder, when it first started its drilling operations in Well Baghjan-5 in 2006.

III. On the day of the blowout of Well Baghjan-5 i.e. 27.05.2020 and subsequent explosion on 09.06.2020, OIL did not have the mandatory Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate both under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

VI. OIL, till date, does not have the required Consent to Establish and/or Consent to Operate to either carry our drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in Well Baghjan-5 under the DSNP Area, except for the years 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19, under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act and the Rules framed thereunder and/or the authorization required Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 which is in clear violation of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020.

Preliminary Interim Measures

I. Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions

- (i) It is pertinent to note that the handling of Gas wells is different than Oil wells. Therefore, it is necessary to have different SOP for Gas wells.
- (ii) Isolation of any Hydrocarbon bearing Zone by a secondary barrier is critical and ought to be planned carefully. Such well situation cannot be relied upon only on Hydrostatic Head of well Fluid. There ought to be proper secondary safety barrier, which are tested both positively and negatively to check its integrity before attending any critical operation in the well like nipple down of BOP.



- (iii) Placement of secondary safety barrier must be placed as near to the perforated zone and should not place anywhere in the well.
- (iv) Placement of Cement Plug is to be always done in the vertical portion of Casing. If required to place Cement Plug in a deviated well, either a perforated Tubing/ Drill pipe shoe is to be used and the string ought to be rotated during placement of cement slurry by using swivel joint or use the swivel joint with Kelly of the Rig. After balancing the Plug, the string needs to be pulled out slowly and while breaking the joints, Rotary is to be used to break the joint which will help cement slurry to spill all around and also to fall smoothly from inside string.
- (v) It is important to design Cement Slurry with water loss additive to control water loss from cement slurry to bare minimum during setting of cement. Retarder may also be added to get the desired thickening time. Compressive Strength of the designed slurry are to be tested at 12 hours, 24 hours and 36 hours.
- (vi) Before doing any critical operation in well, a comprehensive contingency Plan must be made available to face any eventuality. In this particular well due to not having any such Plan.

II. Restoration Plan for Maguri-Motapung Wetland

1. The Committee is of the unanimous view, that **it is necessary to set up/induct a multidisciplinary team comprising of community members along with experts on wetland ecology, hydrology, fisheries, water birds' specialists and others who will report to the Committee and will be responsible to formulate a restoration plan for the Maguri-Motapung wetland and also to ascertain the extent of damages and the compensation to be fixed for that purpose.** The Committee, in its subsequent report shall make necessary recommendations for payment of compensation by the Pollutor for restoration of the damages caused to the eco-system.

III. Health Safeguards in Relief Camps

1. It is specifically recommended that regular screening for COVID is conducted and as and when necessary. It is further recommended that adequate number of relief camps with adequate health and sanitation facilities be set up by the Office of the District Administration together with OIL, in conformity with the COVID-19 guidelines issued by the WHO, Government of India and Government of Assam. Furthermore, it is specifically recommended that all individuals presently being accommodated in the relief camps be provided with immediate health safeguards, including insurance cover for COVID 19.

IV. Interim Compensation to the affected families



1. **The Committee, proposes the formulation of three categories of affected families to assess the question of interim compensation namely ;**

(i) **Those whose houses have been completely gutted by the fire thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.**

(ii) **Those whose houses have been severely damaged thereby causing grave injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damage to standing crops and horticulture, fisheries etc.**

(iii) **Those whose houses have been moderately/partially damaged or whose standing crops and horticulture have been partially damaged thereby causing injury to life and health, loss of livelihood, cultivable land, livestock, damaged to fisheries etc.**

(iv) **The scale of interim compensation is as follows :**

Category (i)	Rs. 25 Lacs
Category (ii)	Rs. 10 Lacs
Category (iii)	Rs. 2.5 Lacs

2. An initial amount of Rs.25 Lacs will be released immediately to all the affected under category (i) whose information is already available with the Office of the District Administration. For the affected families under category, (ii) the amount of 10 lacs will be released immediately within an outer limit of 15 days, based on the information already available with the Office of the District Administration. The compensation amount, if any already paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid amount of interim compensation.

3. The Office of the District Administration will compile a list of all those in Category (iii), who have been moderately / partially impacted, in consultation with the revenue officers, PWD, concerned circle officer, the Gaonburahs and community representatives of the affected villages. The disbursement of the amount will be completed expeditiously within an outer limit of 45 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

4. The affected families, particularly under category (i) and (ii), whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the date of completion of the verification.

5. The interim compensation will be paid by OIL and from the funds which have already been made available to the Office of the District Administration. The balance amount, if any, will be made available immediately by OIL and as and when asked by the Office of the District Administration.



6. One-time compensation amounting to Rs.30,000/- that has been agreed to be paid by OIL to the affected families, who had moved to the relief camps due to Well Baghjan-5 blowout on 27.05.2020, as an immediate relief, will be disbursed immediately as per the list prepared by the circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

7. One-time compensation of Rs.25,000/- will be disbursed to each of the affected families and individuals who had shifted to the relief camps in the wake of the explosion in Well Baghjan-5 on 09.06.2020 as an immediate relief as per the list prepared by the Circle officer, Doomdooma and available with the Office of the District Administration and not later than 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation. The affected families whose names have been left out of the list would be entitled to the said amount after due verification and the same will be disbursed within 15 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.

8. The interim compensation as well as the one time compensation, as stated above, will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the affected families and individuals by the Office of the District Administration. The said interim compensation is non-recoverable and will be adjusted against the final compensation due to the affected families and individuals.

9. An immediate health insurance policy including COVID 19 will be made available by OIL to all affected individuals and families by the Well Baghjan-5 blowout and explosion and who are presently taking shelter in the relief camps within 7 days from the passing of the order by the Hon'ble NGT for interim compensation.”

8. We now reproduce extracts from the objections dated 27.07.2020 filed on 12.02.2021 by the OIL to the above report:

“9. That it is pertinent to mention that Baghjan Field is located at a distance of approximately 70 KM from Digboi, Eastern Asset Field Office and Field Headquarters (FHQ), Dulitajan. Baghjan is one of the main hydrocarbon producing fields within OIL India Ltd's operational area in Assam. Consequent upon the successful commercial discovery of crude oil at Location-TP (BGN#2) exploitation of hydrocarbon from the field was started from the year 2005. As the field was found to be highly prolific in nature, an Early Production Setup (EPS) was constructed in

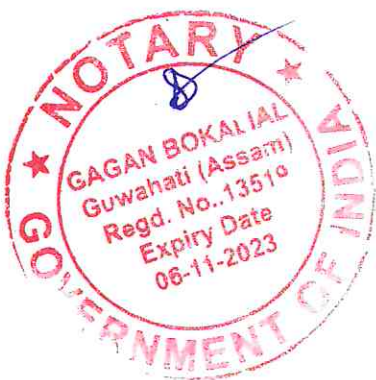


year 2008 at the plinth of Location-TP for handling the produced crude. The EPS is designed for handling capacity of 2700 Kilo Liters Per Day (KLPD). So far, 31 Nos. of wells have been drilled in Baghjan Oilfield including 3 Water disposal wells. Out of which 21 wells are on regular production in Baghjan EPS. It is pertinent to mention herein that total of 31 wells were drilled including 3 wells as water disposal wells as on date. Out of the 28 wells drilled for hydrocarbon prospects, 05 wells including BGN#05 were completed as Gas wells and the remaining 23 wells were completed as OIL India Ltd wells. Currently out of these 28 wells, 05 wells are temporarily shut-in and 01 well is permanently abandoned. As such, prior to workover of BGN#5, 22 wells were on production. After blowout of BGN#5, 21 wells are in production with a total production of 1222 KLPD crude oil and approx. 1.77 MMSCMD natural gas.

10. The Baghjan Field has following infrastructure:
 - i. Well plinths distributing 31 wells: 08
 - ii. Flowline Indirect Heaters for flow assurance of produced hydrocarbons: 10
 - iii. Production Installation (In full operation): 01
 - iv. Compressor Station (BOO) to process LP Gas: 01
 - v. VDP securities are deployed to guard Flowline Indirect Heaters
 - vi. AISF Security to carryout round the clock patrolling of well plinths to avoid miscreant activities

Furthermore, produced formation water is disposed safely as per statutory guidelines in 03 Nos. of Water Disposal Wells (WDW). Moreover, an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of 1000 Kilo Litter capacity is planned in the proposed FGGS.

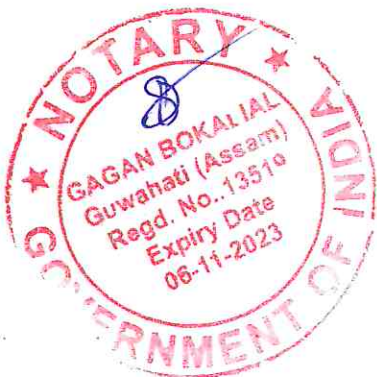
11. That the Well BGN#5 was Producing 88000 SCMD of gas with 29 KLPD condensate from 3870 m Langpar sand since September 2015. Geology & Reservoir Department anticipated that further production may lead to fast depletion of the reservoir pressure of the gas cap of BHN001 Block resulting in lesser recovery. The workover operation at BGN#5 well was proposed and accordingly Rig: CH#9 of **M/s- John Energy Ltd** was deployed to carry out the workover operation. The workover operation was carried out from 25.04.2020 and the initial objective was completed on 18.05.2020 as per workover program. But after the perforation when the well was about to divert to oil collection station, pressure rose in the casing side due to leakage from tubing side. So, it was decided to kill/subdue the well and again recompleted with same tubing. While well killing/ subduing, a pressure was observed at outer casing which may have come from



inner casing through a spool called Well Finish spool (WF spool). After the well was subdued/ killed (Sodium Format Solution is infused to cap well pressure), tubing was pulling out of hole. In between the WF spool was tested and was found leakage. Then it was decided to change the WF spool. Prior to changing of WF spool, it was decided to put a secondary barrier as cement plug of 100m in the Well. Accordingly, a program was made to carry out cement plug job as per the program on 26.05.2020. On 27.05.2020, the Operation for change of WF spool was taken up. However, the Well suddenly became very active and has resulted into a major blowout at around 10.30 AM, while workover operation was on, under service Contract by M/s John Energy Limited, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. However, there was no incident of any fire/injury/causality. District Authorities were immediately informed about the incident and were also requested for support including support for addressing any law and order situation that could arise.

12. That in pursuance thereof, Crisis Management Team (CMT) members from ONGCL and an Expert Team from ONGCL, Vadodara, approached the well head taking all precautionary measures and opened the casing valve and started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the Well head. In addition to that 7-8 nos. water monitor was placed for spraying of water through fire pump continuously to the cool wellhead. Besides, following arrangements were made to bring the well under control
- ▶ Creation of facilities for pumping water to the blowing well.
 - ▶ Infrastructure arrangement for capping the well.
 - ▶ Pumping of sufficient water through the well annulus to make the flowing gas wet, thereby reducing gas condensate spread to the nearby areas.
 - ▶ Adequate water spraying through Fire Service pumps and nozzles/ monitors.
 - ▶ Taking all adequate HSE measures.
 - ▶ Continuous gas testing for LEL level around the well plinth area.
 - ▶ Fabricate hydraulically operated mechanized structure at OIL's workshop for moving/placing Blow out Preventer (BOP) on the well head. The mock drill of the unit was done on 08.06.2020 at OIL's workshop.

In the meantime, OIL India Ltd has also contacted Global Expert to control the blowout. Accordingly, OIL India Ltd appointed 3 Global Experts in Well Control Operation from M/s Alert Disaster Control (Asia) Pte Ltd, Singapore and is working at the blow-out site since 08.06.2020.



13. That, unfortunately, the Blowout well caught fire at around 01.14 PM on 09.06.2020. That, after the Blowout Well caught fire at around 1.14 PM of 09.06.2020, the Experts' team from M/s ALERT, Singapore assessed the condition of the well at site in presence OIL India Ltd's team led by Directors of OIL India Ltd and ONGC CMT team. Immediately after the fire, there were violent protests around the well site by local villagers. Violent mob gathered around the site and threatened the Operating Personnel at site. Some vehicles were damaged. After receiving the information of the incident, DC and SP- Tinsukia District immediately rushed to the site along with Police Force.

14. That consequent upon the fire, Respondent Company along with the experts from ONGC and ALERT Team chalked out a new plan of action for controlling the well under fire. Important action plan to extinguish & control the well are as under:

- ▶ Heat shielding of the working areas by suitable means.
- ▶ To clear all debris and damaged rig package & equipment from site.
- ▶ Arrange water (4000 - 5000 GPM) and pumping infrastructure. Additional pumps are to be brought from ONGCL, Vadodara.
- ▶ Arrange adequate drilling mud and pumping infrastructure. Hired pumping units of M/s Schlumberger are mobilized from Barmer and Kakinada.
- ▶ Special tools and equipment's used for controlling wells under fire are being mobilized from various sources nationally and internationally.
- ▶ Arranging to cap the well by placing BOP with the help of special tools (Athey wagon) after creating a continuous water umbrella.
- ▶ Subdue the well by pumping drilling mud & kill the well immediately.
- ▶ Bring the well under control.

Above operations are being carried out under the direct instruction & supervision of the international well control expert from M/s ALERT Disaster Control (Asia) Pte Ltd, Singapore. However, incremental weather and flooding of the site on account of continuous rains for the last one month, besides obstructions by local people, have severely affected the pace of well control arrangements. However, inspite of various constraints, all efforts are being made to extinguish the fire and control the well in shortest possible time. Accordingly, final preparations for operation to cap the well have already been started.

15. That around one thousand six hundred and ten (1610) families have been evacuated from the nearby affected



areas and are camped initially in four relief camps set up at (i) Baghjan Dighultarrang L P School. (ii) St. Joseph School - Baghjan Tea Estate and (iii) Gateline LP School, Dighultarrang, iv) No.1 Baghjan Gaon L P School. All necessary supports for stay, food (including baby food), water, toilets, electricity and medical and veterinary care have been provided at the relief camps with support from District Administration and local organizations.

16. That in the meantime, different committees have been constituted by various statutory authorities and government bodies to enquire into the incident, having different scope of enquiry. The details of committees are enumerated below:

- i) One Person Enquiry Committee headed by the Addl Chief Secretary, Govt of Assam vide Order No. HMA/19/50//2020-Pol(A)/4 dated 12.06.2020. A copy of the order dated 12.06.2020 numbered as HMA/19/50//2020-Pol(A)/4 is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 5.
- ii) Three member High Level Expert Committee constituted by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt of India, comprising of Director General Hydrocarbon, Govt of India, Former Chairman ONGC and Former Director, ONGC vide Order No. Expl-15022(13)/7/2020-ONG-V dated 11.06.2020. A copy of the order dated 11.06.2020 numbered as Expl-15022(13)/7/2020-ONG-V is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 6.
- iii) Four member expert committee constituted by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt of Assam vide Order No. GM/MM/160/Pte.L/95 dated 04.06.2020. A copy of the order dated 04.06.2020 numbered as GM/MM/160/Pte.L/95 is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 7.
- iv) One member Expert Committee headed by the Addl PCCF(WL&CWLW) constituted by Environment & Forest Department, Govt. of Assam vide Order No. FRW.6/2020/1 dated 12.06.2020. A copy of the order dated 12.06.2020 numbered as FRW.6/2020/1 is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 8
- v) Two member expert Committee constituted by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) under the MoPNG, Govt of India vide e-mail dated 30.05.2020. It is pertinent to mention herein that OISD is a technical Directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas that formulates and coordinates the implementation of a series of self regulatory measures aimed at enhancing the safety in the oil & gas industry in India. The main objectives of the OISD are Standardization, Formulation of Disaster Management Plan, Accident Analysis and Evaluation of Safety Performance. A copy of the email dated 30.05.2020 by of Oil Industry Safety Directorate



(OISD) is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 9. It is also relevant to mention that the Mines Act, 1952 empowers the Director General Mines Safety (DGMS) to investigate such incident and accordingly, DGMS has initiated investigation on the matter.

vi) Enquiry conducted by the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Govt of India under the Mines Act, 1952. Further to above, on the request of the Respondent Company, Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat vide letter no. 7(15/13/DRA(T)/Pt/2020-21/2381 dated 17.06.2020 constituted a three-member expert committee to assess the damage of crop/Tree/Plants (Paddy/Tea/Fruit/Vegetation) in and around the blow out site. A copy of the letter dated 17.06.2020 numbered as (15/13/DRA(T)/Pt/2020-21/2381 is being annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 10.

17. That in the said incident, Two Fire Service Personnel of OIL India Ltd unfortunately lost their lives by drowning in the nearby ponds. After the postmortem, the dead bodies of the two employees of OIL, who valiantly sacrificed their lives on duty for the Company, were received with full honour in Duliajan. CMD and Director (HR&BD) paid homage in presence of other OIL employees. CMD, OIL India Ltd and Director (HR&BD), OIL India Ltd handed over cheque of Rs 30.00 Lakh each to the wives of the deceased fire-fighters, Late Tikheswar Gohain and Late Durlov Gogoi of OIL India Ltd under the Company's social security scheme on 15th June, 2020 at their residences in Duliajan. In addition, it has been announced that one of the eligible dependents of each of the two families shall be offered employment with OIL India Ltd on compassionate ground. Affected people in the surrounding areas are accommodated in 12 relief camps with the help of District Administration and arrangement for food and other basic needs have been made. Police Personnel are deployed by the District Administration for maintaining law & order situation at site and surrounding Drilling activities in few locations near Baghjan area have been suspended due to ongoing protest by local people.

18. xxxxxx.....xxx

19. That the OIL India Ltd submits that all Safety and security measures are continuously being monitored to protect surrounding villagers and their properties by the working teams. Protection of the environment would be paramount while carrying out the Well Control Operation. Efforts have been undertaken by OIL India Ltd by engaging, its own resources and hired services from organizations of national repute to minimize further impacts on the environment and to recuperate from the damage caused to the environment. Manually, picking



up of thin film of floating condensate oil was carried out by OIL India Ltd. Sorbents were used to contain the spread of condensate oil. The following organizations are involved for the purpose mentioned above, apart from the District Administration:-

- i) **M/s ERM India Pvt Limited.**
- ii) **The Energy Research Institute (TERI)**
- iii) **Assam Agricultural University.**
- iv) **CSIR- North East Institute of Science and Technology.**
- v) **Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati**

20. That, aforesaid organizations are presently carrying following jobs for restoration of the environment

- a) **Environmental Scanning:** OIL India Ltd engaged an National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) accredited consultant to carry out Environment Impact Assessment Study to examine impact on environment particularly air quality, noise quality, surface water, sediment quality, ground water, soil quality, terrestrial ecology, aquatic quality and to suggest mitigation measures.
- b) **Spillage, Cleaning and Bio-remediation:** M/s TERI, New Delhi has been engaged by OIL India Ltd for In-Situ & Ex-Situ bioremediation of oily Sludge/ oil-contaminated soil for a quantity of 6,000M³ was mobilized to the affected area on 06.06.2020. M/s TERI collected the sample microbial culture. M/s TERI inspected the spillage site and identified the areas of bioremediation in & around BGN#5, surrounding land mass and water bodies including Maguri-Motapung beel. On 19.06.2020, OIL India Ltd & M/s TERI representatives jointly identified and **certified the job volume as 12,000 m3**. M/s TERI initiated site cleaning jobs (collection/ cleaning of debris/ oil contamination in land as well as water bodies) after discussion with local villagers.
- c) **Picking up of spilled oil manually and by turbo pump:** After the incident of blowout, several bunds were constructed around the area of blowout to arrest the spilled oil flowing to the nearby water bodies. The oil arrested inside the bundhs were picked up by manual efforts in drums and transferred to EPS-Baghjan. Turbo pumps driven by water jet were also been used for lifting spilled oil.
- d) **Assessment of Contamination of Surface Water, Ground Water and Soil:** TERI/ERM would carry out an assessment of impact/ contamination to the surface water, ground water and soil in the affected area caused due to the blowout & fire. TERI would carry out water &



soil quality monitoring and appropriate modelling for the assessment of impact/ contamination

- e) **Assessment of Impact to Biodiversity:** TERI/ERM as well as the work assigned to Institute of Advance Study in Science and Technology (IASST), Govt of Assam, would carry out an assessment of impact/ damage to the biodiversity including the flora & wildlife in the affected area caused due to the blowout & fire.
- f) **Damage Assessment by Experts:** Assam Agriculture University (AAU) had deputed experts to assess damage to the Crops/Tree/Plants (Paddy/tea/Fruit/ Vegetation) in the area likely to be affected by the blow out and subsequent fire of BNG#5. The experts visited the area twice once after the blow out and once after the fire incident occurred on 09.06.2020.
- g) **Assessment of Vibration:** CSIR- North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST) had been requested to assess alleged vibration of the locality. Scientists from the premier institute have set up stations for the experimentation of the alleged vibration in the locality. The above activities are planned and are being executed by OIL India Ltd to mitigate the impacts on the environment due to the BGN#5 incident, if any.
- h) **IIT-Guwahati Study on Thermal Mapping & Sonic Measurement:** OIL India Ltd has engaged Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati to study reported cracks in houses surrounding the blow out site using thermal mapping & Sonic Measurement. The study has been initiated on 1607.2020 in presence of officials from District Administration & PWD and Local Govt. Village Headman in Notungaon village.
- i) **Additional Efforts for the preservation of towards Dibru Saikhowa National Park:** OIL India Ltd restored 30-35ha lands by completing plantation of 64,500 trees by August, 2019 with aim of bringing back lands to its original conditions in abandoned well sites at seven locations."

9. The Tribunal considered the matter on 06.08.2020 as follows: -

"1to17...xxx.....xxx.....xxx

18. We have given due consideration to the objections. We are unable to accept the same at this stage for prima facie view and interim compensation. **The recommendations of the Committee on the subject of compensation for three categories of victims are accepted with the clarification that the compensation already paid will be taken into account and excluded from the interim compensation recommended by the Committee. Compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) will be subject to**



identification by the District Administration which may be completed preferably within one month. We request the Assam State Legal Services Authority to oversee the process.

19. We also accept the recommendation for interim compensation to the families who have moved out of the relief camps after the blowout of 27.05.2020 and to the families who have shifted to the relief camps after explosion on 09.06.2020.

20. The disbursement may be made through the District Administration by deposit to the bank accounts of the affected families which may also be overseen by the State Legal Services Authority.

21. The amount calculated and quantified by the District Magistrate may be made available by the OIL within two weeks of letter of the District Magistrate.

22. Other interim recommendations may be complied to the extent there is no dispute, subject to call being taken by concerned statutory authorities and finally by this Tribunal on the next date.

The Committee may give its final report before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF."

Further reports of the Committee

10. Accordingly, the Committee has given its further report dated 10.12.2020, apart from its progress reports dated 31.10.2020 and 01.09.2020 (wrongly typed as 01.08.2020 at some places). We proceed to deal with the said reports dated 31.10.2020 and 10.12.2020 but since report dated 1.9.2020 is covered by report dated 31.10.2020, the same need not be referred to for purposes of this order.

11. Extracts from the report dated 31.10.2020 are as follows:-

"D. FINDINGS

I. INFRACTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

(i) CONSENT TO ESTABLISH AND CONSENT TO OPERATE

(a) Statutory obligations mandate that all onshore oil drilling projects adhere to strict compliance of obtaining consent under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as the Water Act),



the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the Air Act), and Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

(b) Based on a detailed analysis of records produced by OIL and PCBA with respect to the projects pertaining to the Well Bahjan-5, the preliminary report noted flagrant violations of the procedure envisaged under Section 25 and 26 of the Water Act and Section 21 of the Air Act and Rule 6 under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. From the face of the records before the Committee, it became evident that;

i) OIL had never procured and/or received any Consent to Establish / NOC and / or Consent to Operate under the aforesaid Acts and Rules in the manner prescribed for drilling operation of Well Baghjan-5 in 2006. Infact, OIL had never obtained any mandatory authorizations as required under the Acts and Rules other than what is stated below.

ii) OIL only had the mandatory consent under the Water Act and Air Act was approved by PCB, Assam for the years 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19.

For the years 2006-07, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20, no consent has been issued by the PCB, Assam as per the records placed before the Committee. Thus, OIL had flagrantly and consistently violated the provision under the Water Act and Air Act except for the 3 years i.e. 2008-09, 2012-13, 2018-19.

iii) Further, the PCB, Assam and OIL were not able to place any CTE/NOC and/or CTO for any year including the year 2020 and/or for the Well Baghjan-5. It was therefore inferred prima facie that on the day of the blowout of Well Baghjan-5 on 27.05.2020 and explosion on 09.06.2020, OIL did not have the mandatory consents including the CTE/NOC and/or the CTO under the Water Act, Air Act and/or the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

iv) Such omissions on the part of OIL meant clear violations not merely of the statutory mandate but also the conditions that have been stipulated under Clause 10 (iii) and (vi) of the Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 with respect to the Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 locations under the DSNP Area, where the blowout and subsequent fire occurred with respect to Well Baghjan-5.

(c) Based on such findings, the Preliminary Report drew the following conclusion as stated below ;

... OIL does not have, till date, the required consent to establish and/or consent to operate to either carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in Well Baghjan-5



under the DSNP Area, except for what has been stated in para 10 above. This indicates a serious and grave infraction against the statutory environmental safeguards, more particularly under Section 25 & 26 of the Water Act, Section 21 of the Air Act, the authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 for the said project. This may therefore require scrutiny of all existing projects of OIL in the State of Assam to ascertain if they meet the mandatory requirements of obtaining consent / authorization under the aforesaid Acts and Rules. It is recommended that the Hon 'ble NGT may also look into the activities of the PCB, Assam with regard to the grant of CTE / NOC and CTO for all the projects of OIL, presently in operation, in the State of Assam.

- (d) Pursuant to such findings, the Committee sought further clarifications from PCB, Assam vide letter dated 18.08.2020, summoning all relevant documents pertaining to the status of the Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under the aforesaid statutes pertaining to Well Baghjan No.5. In response vide their letter dated 21.09.2020, PCB, Assam placed a detailed summary chart titled "Consent Status of M/s Oil India Limited, Duliajan including Oil Well No. BGN-5 of Baghjan Oil Field in Tinsukia District" which is appended hereto as Appendix-A. A bare perusal of the document makes it clear that the mandatory authorizations/consent had been "not granted" except for the years of 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2018-2019. It can therefore be concluded that OIL had not been granted the mandatory Consent to Operate for drilling operation of Well Baghjan-5 in 2006-07, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20. The document, therefore, clearly supports the conclusions drawn in the preliminary report and establishes the fact that OIL does not have the mandatory authorizations i.e. either the Consent to Establish / NOC and/or Consent to Operate under the Section 25 and 26 of the Water Act and Section 21 of the Air Act. Such omissions on the part of OIL amounts to a clear violation not merely of the statutory mandate, but also the conditions that have been stipulated under Clause 10 (111) and (vi) of the Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 with respect to the Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 locations under the DSNP Area, where the blowout and subsequent fire occurred with respect to Well Baghjan-5 as has been indicated in the Preliminary Report.

- (e) **The Committee therefore reiterates the conclusions drawn in the Preliminary Report and recommends that direction may be issued to the PCB, Assam to take appropriate legal action against OIL and its officials for violation of the mandatory requirements of the aforesaid Acts and the rules.**



(ii) COMPLIANCE OR OTHERWISE OF ORDERS OF THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT

- (a) As discussed in the Preliminary Report, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide an order dated 04.12.2006 in *Goa Foundation vs. Union of India* being W.P.(C) No. 460/2004, had mandated that under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, States should declare ecosensitive zones (ESZs) around the protected areas to keep a check on their fragmentation that may result from industrial development. Accordingly, mining and most polluting industries were prohibited in these zones. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further ordered that till the States do not identify such ESZs, all the projects that require environment clearance and are within 10 km of a protected area boundary, including mining, would be allowed only after getting an approval from the National Board of Wildlife (NBWL).
- (b) Pursuant thereto, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its Order dated 07.09.2017, In *R e T.N. Godavarman Vs. Union of India* was pleased to relax the aforesaid prohibition in favour of OIL and granted conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5. As evident from the Order dated 07.09.2017, the relaxation granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court necessitated compliance by OIL of the conditions which inter-alia included:
- i) OIL to carry out a Bio-diversity Impact Assessment study through Assam State Biodiversity Board, for which budgetary offer have already been obtained on 12.05.2017.
- (c) Based on the review of documents and records produced by both OIL and the Assam State Biodiversity Board, the Preliminary Report indicated a prima facie non-compliance vis-à-vis of conducting the Biodiversity Impact Assessment study as was mandated vide Clause 1 of the aforesaid Order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The observations read as under:

Neither OIL nor the Assam State Biodiversity Board have presented any Biodiversity Impact Assessment study that was undertaken after 07.09.2017. To a specific request for submission of all expert committee reports pertaining to DSNP and its biodiversity, the Assam State Biodiversity Board clarified that such Reports, if any, were available only with the Wildlife Wing of the Assam Forest Department, which administers the DSNP and the biological diversity contained therein under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The statement of the Assam State Biodiversity Board thus implies in clear terms that Assam State Biodiversity Board was not approached by OIL to carry out a Biodiversity Impact Assessment. In fact, OIL, in their reply to the Committee's query has stated to have engaged the Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology to prepare Biodiversity Impact Assessment study. It is not clarified by OIL whether they had informed



the Hon 'ble Supreme Court before making such deviations. In any case, as on date, there appears to be no such Biodiversity Impact Assessment study, either prepared by the Assam State Biodiversity Board or any other agency engaged by OIL, on record, till date.

- (d) Pursuant to the findings of the Preliminary Report, OIL vide its letter dated 19.08.2020 has informed the Committee that it had awarded a contract to carry out the Biodiversity Study to the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology vide OIL letter ref no. OIL/CONT/LOA/S/594/2018-19 dated 20.11.2018 with necessary permission from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Assam vide ref Order No. 54 dated 28.02.2020. OIL has further submitted that the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology vide letter No.IASST/1316/2019-20/103 dated 27.04.2020 had expressed their inability to carry out the Biodiversity study. A copy of the letter dated 19.08.2020 submitted by OIL is attended hereto as Appendix-B.
- (e) The Assam State Biodiversity Board has also informed the Committee that pursuant to the order dated 07.09.2017 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Board have not conducted Biodiversity Impact Assessment. They have also filed their affidavit dated 05.08.2020 before Hon'ble NGT, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata in Case No. 04/2020/EZ and IA No. 34/2020/EZ to the affect that though the board sent a budgetary offer of Rs. 21.23 lakh for conducting such study to the Joint Manager (HSE) and Nodal Officer Oil India Limited, Duliajan on 12.05.2017, the OIL did not communicate anything in that regard thereafter. A copy of the said communication dated 21.08.2020 and the affidavit dated 05.08.2020 are appended hereto as Appendix-C.
- (f) Further, it has not been made clear by OIL whether they had approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to modify the said Order dated 07.09.2017 to the extent of having the Biodiversity Study conducted through the any other agency. The actions of OIL therefore stand in clear contravention of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.
- (g) Therefore, as on date, **OIL has been unable to carry out the Biodiversity Impact Assessment Study either through the Assam State Bio diversity Board, as was mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a fact that stands corroborated by the Assam State Biodiversity Board, or by any other agency. Such actions place OIL in continuing contempt of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, specifically its Order dated 07.09.2017 granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.**



(iii) ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986

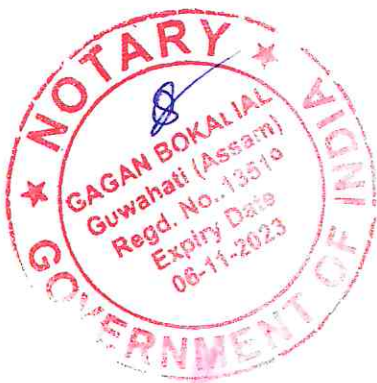
- a) As observed in the Preliminary report, it was prima facie inferred that OIL did not have the necessary Environmental clearance (hereinafter referred to as the EC) for Baghjan Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) when it became operational in 2003 under the then Environment Impact Assessment (ETA) Notification, 1994. OIL has submitted three ECs pertaining to the Baghjan oilfield, the first of which is dated 01.11.2011. To a query raised by the Committee of whether OIL had received any EC from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change prior to 01.11.2011, OIL has stated that the EC dated 01.11.2011 was the first obtained by OIL from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for which the application was submitted in 19.11.2007. It is a stated position by OIL that their operations in Well Baghjan-5 had first commenced on 20.11.2006. Since the submission of the Preliminary report OIL has not placed any additional document to indicate if the mandatory EC was indeed obtained when it became operational in 2003. This leads the Committee to state conclusively that OIL had started the activities in Well Baghjan-5, 5 years prior to grant of EC by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, which is mandatory. The OIL therefore stands in contravention of the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 under which it is mandatory to obtain EC for any onshore drilling projects before commencement of activities on 20.11.2006.
- b) Further, verification of the general and specific conditions as stipulated under the various ECs under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notification 2006, indicate serious violations by OIL with respect to the projects pertaining to the Well Baghjan-5. In fact, the EC dated 11.05.2020 were subject to the strict compliance inter-alia of the following conditions that;

(i)

(ii) Drilling in the National park/Wildlife Sanctuaries are subject to the recommendations of orders of Hon 'ble Supreme Court, recommendations of Standing Committee of NBWL, recommendations of the State Chief Wildlife Warden and strict compliance of the conditions imposed therein.

(iii) Necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.

(iv) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste



Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

The discussion under Section D. I. (i) and D. II. (ii) above clearly indicate a serious noncompliance by OIL in adhering to the strict compliance as mandated under the EC dated 11.05.2020 and more specifically the environmental safeguards envisaged under the aforesaid Acts and Rules. Such omissions amount to a clear contravention of the statutory mandate and the conditions imposed thereon in granting approval and in continuing to carry out operations in extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well Baghjan-5.

- c) The Committee has received multiple reports including those furnished by PCB, Assam and DC, Tinsukia. These reports provide a detailed record of the ambient noise level at different locations of the OIL blowout site at Baghjan at different time periods from the occurrence of the explosion on 09.06.2020 till date. These reports record a consistent increase in noise levels in and around the blowout site, with noticeable increase in sound beyond the prescribed standard irrespective of the zone. Initial reports of assessment made by the PCB, Assam dated 15.06.2020 indicate alarmingly high levels of ambient noise between 82.2 dB to 92.03 dB at a distance of 800- 200 meters respectively from the site of the OIL blowout. Infact, the noticeable increase in noise levels is evident from the report furnished by the PCB, Assam on 17.07.2020 which records ambient noise levels at 104 dB at a site located 50 meters from the Well Baghjan No. 5. Infact, ambient noise levels recorded on 07.10.2020 indicates continuing noise level recorded from a minimum of 94.3 dB to a maximum of 98.2 dB at sites within a 100-meter radius from the source. The reports of PCB, Assam and DC, Tinsukia are appended hereto as Appendix D Colly. The same stands corroborated by the Report furnished by TERI, as has been made available to the Committee by OIL, which notes as under:

....that the equivalent sound pressure levels (Leq) measured at 0.5. km from the well are exceeding the industrial noise level daytime standard of 75 dB (A) in all the monitored days except for few days.

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 define the acceptable level of noise in different zones for both daytime and nighttime. In compliance with Rule 3 of the said Act, the area surrounding Well Baghjan No. 5 has been designated as both Industrial and Residential. The permissible limit for the area around Well Baghjan No. 5, as provided under the Schedule to the said Rules is stated to be as follows :

SCHEDULE
(see rule 3(1) and 4(1))

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in dB(A) leq
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		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial area	75	70
(B)	Commercial area	65	55
(C)	Residential area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Based on the Reports received by multiple agencies, including PCB, Assam, it is evident that the ambient noise levels in and around Well Baghjan No. 5 are well above the permissible standards. It is therefore recommended that OIL be directed to take immediate and all other urgent measures to bring down the noise level within the limit prescribed under Rule 3(1) and Rule 4(1) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. Additionally, PCB, Assam may be directed to initiate appropriate legal action against the competent authorities of OIL under the provision of Rule 8 of the aforementioned Rules. Further, in the interim, a health fund may be generated by contributions made available by OIL, to be administered by the DC, Tinsukia, to defray the cost of treatment including any specialized treatment of any person(s) suffering from any ailment/condition/ illness due to the heightened noise levels. Such fund may be replenished from time to time as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by the DC, Tinsukia, which is appended hereto as Appendix-D Colly.

- (iv) Additionally, in this context, and as discussed in the Preliminary Report, the Committee seeks to draw attention to Letter No.B-29012/ESS (CPA) 2015-16 dated 07.03.2016 issued by the Central Pollution Control Board which classifies 'Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore & on-shore extraction through drilling wells' as Red Category industries and prohibits their operation in ecologically fragile areas/protected area. The aforesaid letter dated 07.03.2016 issued by the Central Pollution Control Board has been adopted by the State of Assam in the year 2019 vide Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. **Thus, the continuing extraction of hydrocarbons around the DSNP would qualify as a Red category project, having it been declared as an eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) and would place it in clear violation of the Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. Neither OIL nor PCBA have clarified their position before the Committee qua the inconsistency with the mandate given by the Central Pollution Control Board qua industries and extent of such non-compliance.**

II. HEALTH ASSESSMENT SURVEY :

- (i) The Committee directed the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to carry out the health survey in respect of the persons living in the nearby villages of Well No. 5 Baghjan and also of the



livestock, through the Joint Director of Health Services, Govt. of Assam and District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Tinisukia, Govt. of Assam, respectively. Assessment relating to the effect on the fish ponds and fishermen due to the blowout incident through the District Fishery Department Officer, Tinisukia, Govt. of Assam was also directed to be made.

- (ii) Pursuant to the said direction the process of conducting the health survey of persons effected and impact on livestock as well as the impact on fish pond and fisher man due to the blowout incident of Well No. 5 Baghjan is on and the final report in that regard is expected soon. Hence, final recommendation in that regard would made by the Committee in its next report.

III. CULPABILITY OF OIL :

- i) The Committee in the Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 apart from the others made the following observation :

a) Cause of the Accident I. After going through the replies received from OIL to the queries raised by the commit and having reviewed the DPR from 20.05- 27.05.2020, prima facie, the Committee could identify, pending further investigation, the following probable causes of the accident i.e. blowout of Well Baghjan-5.

- i) There was a flaw in the operational plan. The decision to place a Cement Plug at a depth of 1000 Mtr in an inclined portion of the well (26 to 27 degree) as a secondary safety barrier itself was flawed. The cement plug should have been placed as near to the perforated Zone and in this case near to the Packer i.e. about 100 Mtr above packer by placing a 100 Mtr Sand plug above Packer to protect Packer from cement cutting falling during cement drilling.
- ii) (ii) Planned not to tag and test the Cement Plug was another flaw in the planning of Cement Plug job. It was planned to place 100 Mtr Plug but cement slurry surfaced during reverse circulation at a depth of 655 Mtr i.e. after pulled out of D/P by about 340 Mtr. Probably nobody read the cement plug job execution report of 27.05.2020. In such a situation, Plug should not only have been tagged and tested but also negatively tested to check its integrity of purpose as safety barrier before nipple down of BOP. This was a mandatory requirement as per the Standard Operating Procedure.
- iii) Moreover, when the cement slurry starts to set, slurry loses water and static gel develops. At this time, cement column would behave like water column and reduced Hydrostatic Head. Secondly, in static condition of gas well i.e. WOC time when well fluid was static, gas bubble enters slowly from the perforated zone and gas bubbles percolated up, and expanded and burst at



surface. This process continued in static condition of well at a faster rate being well fluid was brine. Same phenomenon would have been little slow in case of viscous fluid like mud. But in the process, Sp gravity of fluid in the well was reduced slowly. In this well as cement plug was placed much above the perforated zone i.e. nearly 2700 Mtr. As a result, gas bubbles diluted a long column of brine solution in the well and so there was reduction of Hydrostatic Head of brine solution which was just above formation pressure of the perforated gas zone. The combination of gas bubble phenomenon and reduction of head due to long contaminated cement plug resulted reduction of Hydrostatic head in the well after 13-14 Hours of WOC and well became active. And as there was no tested secondary safety barrier in the well after removal of BOP, well slowly started flowing and within one and half hour or so final blowout of the Well Baghjan-5 took place. This is therefore, a reason to place cement Plug near to the perforated Gas Zone to work as secondary safety barrier.

- iv) Against one of the queries raised by the Committee as to why it was not planned to set retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP) as a safety barrier in place of Cement Plug, OIL replied that use of Retrievable Bridge Plug is not in practice in OIL. The Committee found this to be surprising. SLB logging contract with OIL is in place, only needed a provision in contract to use Retrievable Bridge Plug as and when required basis. Such standard provisions in ONGC contract with SLB are there with well logging contract to utilize such services as and when required. Moreover, ONGC departmental Production Team also does this type of job departmentally. Setting of Retrievable Bridge Plug to isolate the Gas zone would have been more convenient and also time saving.
- v) In the plan of cement plug job, it was mentioned WOC as 48 Hours. But in actual D/P were pulled out of casing after 12 hours of WOC and BOP was removed from well head after 15 Hours of WOC. This was a gross violation of written instructions of WOC of 48 Hours in the Plan. It is very hard to believe that Contractor Driller would act on his own to remove BOP after 15 hours of WOC against a written instruction of WOC of 48 hours unless Driller gets some instruction in writing or telephonically from someone from OIL.

1. From above discussions, it seems that Planning group and Execution team of OIL did not take the Cement Plug Job very seriously though it was placed as a secondary safety barrier before nipple down of BOP.

Probably, the planning group relied mostly on primary safety barrier i.e. hydrostatic head of well fluid which was sufficient to stop any activity and cement plug was just an additional barrier, even though it failed would not matter. Therefore, it



was first decided by Planning Group to place the plug at a shallower depth inside the casing, testing of the plug to check its integrity was not planned considering it was not necessary. While execution of cement plug job also nobody bothered to watch how it was placed, cement slurry channeled and rose much more height than planned and cement slurry design for this plug job was also faulty. Only cement additive Retarder was used to give longer IST without control of water loss from cement slurry after placement. Vital parameter of Compressive strength was also not measured at BHCT (Bottom Hole Circulating Temperature) of 46 degree centigrade at plug depth of 1000 MT. So plug strength was not known.

2. So, in summary we find following probable reasons of this blowout :

- i) There was deficiency in understanding of the gravity of a critical operation like removal of BOP without having a confirmed and tested secondary safety barrier.
- ii) There was deficiency in proper planning of critical operations. There was a clear mismatch between Planning and its Execution at site and deviations from the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- iii) There were serious deficiencies of proper level of supervision of critical operation at well site both from the Contractor as well as from OIL.

b) Fixation of Responsibility for the Accident

1) The Committee has undertaken a preliminary investigation of the various activities that happened in the Well Baghjan-5 during the work over operation based on written documents received from OIL, replies from OIL against our various queries through mails. Replies on further queries and personal interaction with concerned officers and OIL management are pending. At present, investigations are ongoing, and the Committee will be able to give a clear finding on whom to fix the responsibility for this accident in its subsequent Reports.

c) Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions

Based on the preliminary assessment, the Committee presents the following preventive measures which are subject to ongoing investigations.

- a) It is pertinent to note that the handling of Gas wells is different than Oil wells. Therefore, it is necessary to have different Standard Operating Process for Gas wells.
- b) Isolation of any Hydrocarbon bearing Zone by a secondary barrier must be taken very seriously and needs to be planned properly. In such well situation the safety barrier cannot be relied upon only on Hydrostatic Head of well



Fluid. There ought to be proper secondary safety barrier, which are tested both positively and negatively to check its integrity before attending any critical operation in the well like nipple down of BOP.

- c) Placement of secondary safety barrier must be placed as near to the perforated zone, and cannot be placed anywhere in the well.
- d) Placement of Cement Plug is to be always done in the vertical portion of Casing. If required to place Cement Plug in a deviated well, either a perforated Tubing/ Drill pipe shoe is to be used and the string ought to be rotated during placement of cement slurry by using swivel joint or use the swivel joint with Kelly of the Rig. After balancing the Plug, the string needs to be pulled out slowly and while breaking the joints, Rotary is to be used to break the joint which will help cement slurry to spill all around and also to fall smoothly from inside string.

Cement Slurry Design :-

- e) It is important to always design Cement Slurry with water loss additive to control water loss from cement slurry to bare minimum during setting of cement. Retarder may also be added to get the desired thickening time. Compressive Strength of the designed slurry are to be tested at 12 hours, 24 hours and 36 hours to decide upon WOC time. Contingency Plan.
- f) Before doing any critical operation in well, a comprehensive contingency Plan must be in place to take immediate action to face any eventuality. In this particular well due to not having any such plan, driller at site alone was confused what to do when he observed well activity. Telephonic communication by IM to lower Tubing in Double, PE communicated to lower D/P instead. As a result, precious time was lost. Lowering of few Tubing with hanger cone would not had helped unless Xmas tree was installed. There were few probable options available to save this well.
 - f) (i) To make an attempt to nipple up BOP again. Had the BOP been simply placed over the well head flange (7-1/16) within the available time, bolting of flange, connecting to choke manifold, flow lines etc. could have been done during flowing well condition also. This was not attempted considering it would take much more time.
 - f) (ii) Alternately, Tubing Hanger (Cone type) could have been picked up with one single Tubing. The single tubing with cone could have been lowered and cone installed inside well head. The X-Mas Tree then placed with the X over spool, if required. Subsequently, the Crown Valve be closed and the side valves kept open for well flow to continue, if required. It is important to tight all the flange bolts. Then connect the pumping lines to flow arm of X-Mas Tree, open the valve, close side valve of X-Mas Tree



and then Brine or Mud can be bulldozed to kill the well. The Committee is of the view that this operation would not have taken much time.

(2) **The Committee suggests the following procedure to be followed for placement of secondary safety barrier in different scenarios.**

a) SCENARIO-1: PERMANENT ISOLATION OF A PRODUCING ZONE.

(1) Perforate the tubing above Packer and circulate the well with kill fluid i.e. to have Hydrostatic pressure more than formation pressure of the Zone. Observe the well, if stable pull out tubing string, Run in a permanent Bridge Plug with tubing and set just above the Packer or zone to be isolated. Test the Bridge Plug at 1500 to 2000 psi. If found holding. Circulate the well with water to check integrity of Bridge Plug under negative Head. Next, place a cement Plug of 50 Mtr above the Bridge Plug, tag and test the plug at 2000 Psi to ensure permanent isolation of the Zone.

b) SCENARIO-2: ISOLATION OF ACTIVE PERFORATED ZONE TEMPORARILY LIKE WELL BAGHJAN-5

(1) Before any critical operation like perforation of the Zone, the surface equipment like Well Head, BOP, Choke Manifold are to be tested first. In this particular well testing of these equipment were done after perforation of the zone and found Well Head seals were leaking, required to isolate the zone which was already perforated for repair or replace the Well Head.

(2) Now in a well situation when well was already perforated and Packer was set above perforation like Well Baghjan-5, the Committee recommends the following steps to follow.

- i) Kill the well with Kill Fluid, observe the well. If stable, pull out Tubing String, lower a Tubing conveyed Retrievable Bridge Plug (RBG) with a perforated tubing single at bottom i.e. just above setting tool and set RBG just above Packer. This Packer can be retrieved after the job with tubing and reused.
- ii) Disengage Tubing setting tool from Packer, Test the packer at 2000 psi. If not holding, retrieve Packer and lower another Packer and reset again. Disengage setting tool from Packer and test the Plug at 2000 Psi. If found OK, displace well fluid with water to check integrity of Packer under negative Hydrostatic Head. Observe the Well for 2 to 3 Hours. If OK, replace the water in the well with Kill fluid and observe the well, if OK, pull out string. To be in safer side, a cement Plug should also be placed at a shallower depth in vertical portion of casing. First place a high viscous Plug of 200 Mtr followed by 100 Mt Sand Plug below the intended Cement Plug. These steps are suggested before placement of Cement Plug to avoid cement cutting falling during drilling of cement at top of RBG which would require to be retrieved



later. Tag and Test the Cement Plug after WOC of 24 hours. If OK, pull out string. Check contingency plan and when ready then go for dismantle of BOP by keeping constant watch on the fluid level of the well. The operation of nipple down of BOP must be done as far as possible at Day time and also in presence of senior responsible officers.

c) SCENARIO-3: IF BOTTOM ZONE IS ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BP, NEED ARISES TO NIPPLE DOWN BOP.

- (i) In such situation though BP was tested positively and negatively even then the recommendation of the Committee would be to place a Cement Plug at a shallower depth in vertical portion of casing, which should be tagged and tested before nipple down of BOP.
- (ii) The Committee would in his subsequent report indicate the person(s) responsible for the blowout incident as the investigation in that regard are still going on. Communications including email exchanges between Sri A. K. Hazarika, former CMD, ONGC, Member of the Committee, and the representative of OIL are appended hereto as Appendix-E Colly.

IV. ONGOING ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND BIO-DIVERSITY OF THE AFFECTED LANDSCAPE :

- (i) Some members of multidisciplinary team, reputed scientific organizations and individuals have been involved in damage assessment of the biodiversity and environment since last part of May, 2020 after the blowout incident in Baghjan Well No. 5. Samples were collected for different parameters and analysis is going on to find out the status of damage on environment and ecosystem of the Baghjan and surrounding landscape including Maguri-Motapung BeeL Dibru-Saikhowa biosphere reserve cum national park and human habitation. Meanwhile wave of multiple floods and complex Covid 19 crisis has caused hurdles in the study. However the committee continued to receive interim reports after the submission of preliminary reports to NGT. All the team members and other stakeholders feel that there is a need for long term study covering all aspects to assess the actual damage caused by the Well No. 5 Baghjan and design appropriate restoration plan for the landscape after complete stoppage of fire and killing of the well.
- (ii) Dr. Ranjita Bania, who is a fishery biologist and former researcher from Dibrugarh University has been involved in the research activities in Maguri-Motapung Beel area since last 15 years. Her team visited and surveyed the area for multiple times from the day one i.e. from 27th May, 2020 when the blow out incident of Baghjan well No 5 was occurred. Some of the findings of her reports in August, 2020 and October, 2020 are listed below and compared with other reports :



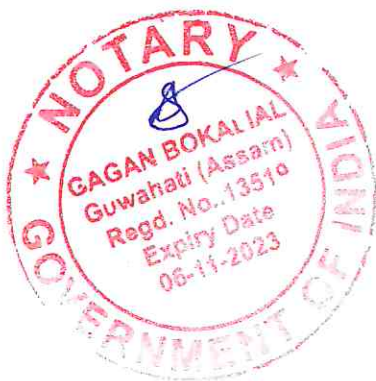
The planktons are noticeably declined in the Maguri-Motapung Beel. In a study during June-July, 2020 period only 11 species of phytoplankton (Table 1) and 13 species of zooplankton were recorded (Table 2) from the site. As mentioned in preliminary report submitted to NGT, rich phytoplankton (61 species) and zooplankton (210) diversity were reported (Noroh, 2013) from the Maguri Motapung wetland ecosystem.

It was assessed that Maguri has 87 species of ichthyofauna (Bania, 2011, 2018) out of which only 22 species were found (27th May, 2020-30th July, 2020) in the survey. The team recorded 35 varieties of dead fish species (Table 3) belonging to 13 families. Among the dead species, 22 species are lower risk, near threatened category as per IUCN status. A heavy decline in the catch amount is also reported after the blowout. According to the findings of WIT (2020) that included in the preliminary report, PAHs were detected in fish tissue samples ranging between 104.3 to 7829.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Kg}$. The highest concentration was observed in fishes collected from Maguri-Motapung wetland. The total PAHs concentration reported in fish samples appears to be 10 - 100 folds higher than the earlier reported concentration in India (WII, 2020).

Recent study by the same team in October, 2020 reveals that some of the prominent species namely *Ompok pabo*, *Nundus nundus*, *Ailia coilia*, *Pseudeutopius atherinodes*, *Channa aurantimaculata*, *Danio rerio* are completely wiped out from the Maguri-Motapung wetland area. Interestingly, very few numbers of *Nandus nundus* were observed at fish landing centre of Gujangha. This is a cause of concern as even after 5 months of the incident, the fish diversity drastically declined in the Maguri-Motapung Bed ecosystem.

The pollutants from the blow out incident seriously affected the breeding season of fishes. *Mystus* species was found in gravid condition. But from last March to July end, no any fish seedling of the species was found in the Beel which clearly indicated that their breeding cycle was impacted. Besides, sudden change in body colour was also noticed for different fish species. The dead fishes were full of mucous layer with a different kind of smell. WII (2020) mentioned significant increase of the PAH in the water of Maguri Beel that caused death of different fish species.

The sudden shock, oil cover and change in dissolved oxygen level have caused death of large number of fishes. The nearby ponds are even affected. On 26th of June, 2020, it was noticed that heavy toll of fishes were coming to the upper surface of water for oxygen.



They exhibited lethargic and irregular body movement. Large number of fishes died on the very next day and continued till 28th June, 2020 also. The dissolved oxygen value came down to 2.1 ppm which cause the high mortality of fishes. The prominent fishes found dead on the day were *Labeo gonius* which was table sized along with *Labeo rohita*, *Catla catla*, *Wallagu attu* being very high commercial value as food fish.

Majority of the fisher who earn on an average minimum Rs. 2000/- per day has to stop their main occupation upto 3 months. This revealed that heavy loss of the local fisher community in their livelihood and will suffer till the restoration of the Maguri-Motapung Beel.

Significant decrease of encounter of River Dolphin was observed even after 5 months of the blow out incident. Only 2 numbers of river dolphins were observed on 18th October, 2020 in the river stretch from Sobha Nallah (River Dangori) to Kalmi Nallah (River Dibru). The same team has observed 13 numbers of River Dolphins at Koliapani Ghat on 30th June, 2020. It was mentioned in the preliminary report that encounter rate of Gangetic River Dolphin in the area has decreased by 89% post of the oil blowout and also death of an individual.

During interaction with people of Baghjan village and representatives of Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha, it came to light that due to the blockage of pool first pool from BGR 5 towards Notungaon), Baghjan village is suffering from water logging situation causing damage to their remaining crops. They used untreated water released from the Oil site and is expecting to have some chemicals as suspected by the villagers which again need further analysis.

The Baghjan EPS released heavy amount of oil smoke polluting the environment as reported on 8th October, 2020 (2 pm), 25 October, 2020 (7.45 am) and 27 October, 2020 (9.40 am) which continued for almost 30-45 minutes each time.

A report submitted by Milanjyoti Yuva Sagma dated 19/8/2020 showed that 28 years Sumitra Malla had given birth a still born baby boy on 17/8/2020 which was noted as baby IUFD (Infra Uterine Fatal Death). There is an urgent need to assess the effects of blow out on health of villagers specially pregnant women and children.

There is a need for survey to cover all the households in Dighaltarang Tea Estate, Baghjan Beel line, Guijan Ghat and other areas to assess the damage due to the blow out incident.



It needs to be mentioned that Maguri Motapung harbours a wide range of ornamental fish species which are not easily available in other pockets and fetches high value in the international market. Habitat destruction of ornamental species like *Biota rostrata*, *Channa bleheri*, *Badis badis*, *Macragnathus punctatus*, *Badis assamensis*, *Devario refia*, *Ailia coila*, *Chaca chaca* severely posed a threat to these species.

Maguri-Motapung Beel has 57 species of aquatic macrophytes (Bania, 2011) out of which only 15 species (Table 4) under 12 families were recorded after the incident. In some parts of the Beel, complete burning was observed. The decayed parts were giving unpleasant odour and bubble of oil was observed when shacked with a bamboo pool. These are the habitats for many wetland birds and aquatic insects and other invertebrates. Out of the 26 mollusc species (Kardong et al. 2016) reported from the Maguri-Motapung wetland only 4 species namely *Angulyagra oxytropi*, *Lamellidens marginalis*, *Pisidium sp.* and *Sphaerium indicum* are found after blowout in our survey. Important to mention that many people specially the lower economic class uses molluscs as their food and they play very crucial role in the food chain too.

Table 1 : Phytoplanktons found in Maguri Motapung aftermath Baghjan case

SL. NO.	Name
1	<i>Navicula sp.</i>
2	<i>Cholerella sp.</i>
3	<i>Clamydomonas sp.</i>
4	<i>Cladophera sp</i>
5	<i>Closterium sp.</i>
6	<i>Cosmarium sp.</i>
7	<i>Desmidium sp.</i>
8	<i>Netrium sp.</i>
9	<i>Volvox sp.</i>
10	<i>Anabaena sp</i>
11	<i>Oscillatoria sp.</i>

Table 2 : Zooplanktons found in Maguri Motapung aftermath Baghjan case

SL. NO.	Name
1	<i>Anuraeopsisfissa</i>
2	<i>Collurella sulcata</i>



3	<i>Deppeuchlanis propatus</i>
4	<i>Fillinia longiseta</i>
5	<i>Keratella cochlearis</i>
6	<i>Lecane aceleate</i>
7	<i>Lecane ovalis</i>
8	<i>Monostyla bulla</i>
9	<i>Alona sp.</i>
10	<i>Alonella dentifera</i>
11	<i>Bosmina longirostris</i>
12	<i>Daphnia sp.</i>
13	<i>Diaptomus sp.</i>

Table 3: Dead fish species found in the Maguri Motapung wetland

Sl	Name of fish species
1	<i>Notopterus notopterus (Pallas)</i>
2	<i>Barilius barila (Ham-Buch)</i>
3	<i>Catla catla (Ham-Buch)</i>
4	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala (Ham-Buch)</i>
5	<i>C. reba (Ham-Buch)</i>
6	<i>Esomus danricus (Ham-Buch)</i>
7	<i>Parluciosoma dan conius (Ham-Buch)</i>
8	<i>Labeo bata (Ham-Buch)</i>
9	<i>L. calbasu (Ham-Buch)</i>
10	<i>L. gonius am-Buch)</i>
11	<i>L. rohita (Ham-Buch)</i>
12	<i>Puntius Conchonus (Ham-Buch)</i>
13	<i>P. gelius (Ham-Buch)</i>
14	<i>P. sarana sarana (Ham-Buch)</i>
15	<i>P. saphore (Ham-Buch)</i>
16	<i>P. ticto ticto (Ham-Buch)</i>
17	<i>Rasbora Rasbora (Ham-Buch)</i>
18	<i>Salmphasia (Salmostoma) bacaila</i>
19	<i>Acanthocobititis botia (Ham-Buch)</i>
20	<i>Botia dario (Ham-Buch)</i>
21	<i>M. ystus cavasius (Ham-Buch)</i>
22	<i>M. tengara (Ham-Buch)</i>
23	<i>M. vittatus (Ham-Buch)</i>
24	<i>Wallago attu Scheidner</i>
25	<i>Eutropiichthys vacha (Ham-Buch)</i>
26	<i>Clarius batracus</i>
27	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis (Bloch)</i>



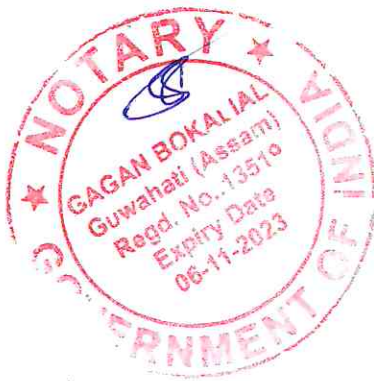
28	<i>Mastacembelus. annatus (Lacpede)</i>
29	<i>Mastacembelus pancalus (Ham-Buch)</i>
30	<i>Pseudambassis (Chanda) nama (Ham-Buch)</i>
31	<i>Badis backs (Ham-Buch)</i>
32	<i>Trichogasterfasciatus (Schneider)</i>
33	<i>T. lalia (Ham-Buch)</i>
34	<i>Channa punctatus (Bloch)</i>
35	<i>Channa aurantimaculata (Musikasinthom)</i>

Table 4: Aquatic Macrophytes of Maguri Motapung Wetland

SL. No.	Name of Species	Ecological Habitat
1	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	OS
2	<i>Pistia stratotes</i> L.	FF
3	<i>Ipomea aquatica</i> Forsk	AFS
4	<i>Hydrilla vertwillata</i> L. f	OS
5	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	OS
6	<i>Nymphoides inckca</i> (L)O. Ktze.	AFS
7	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i> Willd	AFL
8	<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara	AFS
9	<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> L. Schleid	FF
10	<i>Hygroryza aristata</i> (Betz.) Neesex W &A	AFS
11	<i>Leersia hexandra</i> Swartz	AFS
12	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Iart.)Solms	FF
13	<i>Monochoria hastata</i> (L.) Solms.	EP
14	<i>Salvinia cucullata</i> Roxb. Ex Bory	FF
15	<i>Trapa natans</i> (L.) Roxb.	AFS

(iii) Dr. Jihosue Biswas from Primate Research Centre North East India and a member of multidisciplinary team provided his findings on primates and other wild fauna affected by the blow out within the vicinity of a 5 km radius of Baghjan Well No. 5. His findings are given below :

A dead gibbon (*Hoolock hoolock*) was born on 28th September 2020 in Purani Motapung village, believed to be a still birth. The Purani Motapung village under Barekuri is situated in the southern periphery of Maguri-Motapung Bed which is 4.3 km away from the blow-up site aerially (27° 33' 57.21" N & 95° 24' 46.84" E). It was reported that the female carried the dead baby for 4 days and on 2nd October 2020, she abandoned the body, and the carcass was taken by dog. According to the villagers and media, this incident of gibbon still birth was due to impact of Baghjan blow-up. While preparing this report, the investigator got the news of death of the mother gibbon also on 27th October. The said gibbon was sick, did not took any food for the last two days, ceased all activities, and rest on the tree top. Although, the veterinarian from Wildlife Trust of



India and the local forest officials tried to treat the gibbon, but failed. A postmortem was conducted by the veterinarian of Wildlife Trust of India in presence of local forest officials and the viscera was sent to the forensic lab for further analysis.

The team visited area on 11th October 2020 to investigate the case. The gibbon group comprised four individuals, one adult male, one adult female, one sub-adult male and one juvenile female. Purani Motapung have two such gibbon groups each having three individuals and two floating males. The adult male of the group was missing and the mother of the deceased infant was hostile to the existing sub-adult male as an intense fight between the female and the sub-adult male was observed. The sign of parturition in female was observed, which confirmed the birth episode. It is assumed that, since during pregnancy, the female gibbon compelled to feed on contaminated leaves and plant parts apart from direct exposure to the xenobiotic pollutants, the domestic cattle were also exposed to such pollutants and must have experienced similar situation. To assess this, the investigator decided to conduct a semi-structured face-to-face questioner survey (Huntington, 2000) of Purani Motapung village on recent infant death of domestic animals particularly cattle and goats.

The team interviewed 11% of households of Purani Motapung village and found that only 50% of households possess domestic cattle. After the Baghjan blow-up, during the last five months, 9 calves were born in these houses, and 44.4% of mortality or loss to all causes was observed. Among this, 22.2% of calves were born alive and died within a few days and 22.2% were stillbirth. It was found that the death rate of calves in the Purani Motapung area was 0.29/year which is much higher than the state average in normal time. While the observed stillbirth rate of cattle was 0.14/year. Similarly, the observed death rate of the goat was 0.25/ year. The study thus suggests that calf mortality in domestic cattle in Purani Motapung village during this period could be linked to the xenobiotic pollutants of Baghjan blow-up and indicates possible impacts on Hoolock gibbon, since the animals were also exposed to toxic gases and condensate during pregnancy and consumed toxins in contaminated.

The study also suggests that after blow-up during the period from 27.05.2020 to 08.06.2020 when the toxic gases with condensate were being blown out, the immediate impact of exposure on domestic animals was dizziness, as 89.6% of respondents said that the cattle and goats became unbalanced and restlessness and ceased all activities, while 55.3% respondents said that the animals were also suffered blur eyesight and 78.95% respondents said that they witnessed premature fall of leaves from trees during that period. 42.1% of respondents said that the cattle were suffering from skin diseases after blow-up (fig -2).



During the short bout of field survey (11th to 13th October, 2020) in the Maguri Motapung Beel and in the Dibru River, it was observed that bird density and diversity within a 2 Km radius of the blow-up site had reduced substantially and encounter rate was invariably low even after 5 months which indicates their populations lower than before. The team did not sight any threatened bird species in the grassland as most of their habitats have been badly affected. Even no migratory bird or winter visitors were observed during our visit in Maguri Beel, which is otherwise visited every year in the area in early to mid-October except wagtail. The noise pollution added extra deterrence to the winter migratory birds. They observed thin oil slick in Maguri Beel and in the Dibru River as small amount of oil and condensate still spill from the blowup side and collected water samples from 8 such sites and hand over it to Gauhati University for further analysis.

Regarding mammalian fauna inside the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, very low encounter rate was observed. Amongst them Asiatic Water Buffalos (*Bubalus arnee*), Gangetic Dolphin (*Platanista. g. gangetica*), Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*) and Hoary bellied squirrel (*Callosciurus pygerythrus*). Except Gangetic dolphin and water buffalos, no death was documented on other mammalian species due to oil spill after blow-up. Inside the park, the team observed three fresh carcass of domestic buffalos in the river, which depict grave picture. Many others species like ungulates, primates, felid, canine and rodents group apparently dispersed during blow-up but might have secondary exposure and it is still too early to tell definitively what the impact has been for these species and required detailed study. A comprehensive impact assessment is urgently required along with an integrated ecological restoration plan for bioremediation of hydrocarbons polluting the soil and wetland.

A copy of the Report dated 29.10.2020 submitted by Dr. Jihosuo Biswas is appended hereto as Appendix-H.

iv) The observation of Aaranyak, a member of multidisciplinary team is given below :-

The noise pollution from the Baghjan Well-5 along with periodic vibration is being felt in the surrounding areas of Baghjan. It is also learnt that affected people are still in temporary shelter camps and as per information received, affected families are being given some monetary compensation by Oil India Limited.

Due to monsoon rain and runoff of the water, some effect on soil and water pollution have been reduced to some extent but overall effect in surrounding habitats including Maguri-Motapung wetland can only be seen when surface water level goes further down.



As winter is approaching, the effect of the Baghjan Gas/Oil leakage leading to big fire on migratory bird species may only be ascertained from November onwards.

The team noticed consistent vibration still occurring around Baghjan Well-5 and its possible impact on falling down of concrete houses along the bank of Lohit River adjacent to Dibru-Saikhowa NP in Guijan area. There is a need of detail study in this regard.

There are some local reports on the death of about 100-150 Domestic Buffalos around Baghjan area, especially in Buffalo khutis. However, it is not known whether those deaths are due to any impact from Baghjan Gas/Oil leakage or subsequent fire or due to some other factors including diseases. Same may be investigated by the concerned government department to confirm the cause of such deaths.

(v) Some restorations of habitats are seen in the photographs. In this regard the committee opined that there should be proper study to find out the toxicity of the plant materials. This will help in the investigation of the abnormal death of the domestic and wild animals as well as restoration design of the landscape. A copy of the Report dated 27.10.2020 submitted by Aaranyak is appended hereto Appendix-I.

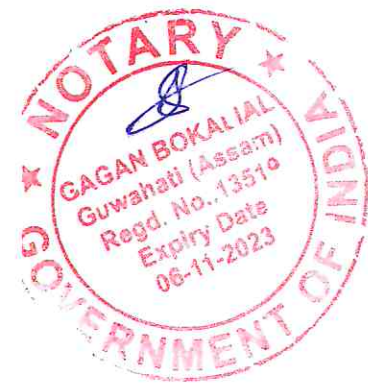
(vi) Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das, a member of the Multidisciplinary Team vide his Report dated 30.10.2020 has presented an assessment of the impact on grassland and wetland birds and their habitats in and around the site. He states as under:

There are two very prominent phases of impact.

- 1) Impact during 27-05-2020 to 08-06-2020 when the toxic gases with condensate were blown out.
- 2) Impact from 09-06-2020 after the raging fire broke out which is continuing for more than 150 days at the time of preparing this report.

Phase-I

Both the phases have their unique characteristics of damages that were very devastating. During the first phase the impact was widespread and the toxic gases dispersed to a long distances along with the wind directions. It was felt up to the distances of about 9 Km where I am writing this report at my place of residence. On the other hand the oil spill and condensate were thrown to a distances of about 2Km radius on the ground where all the phytoplankton and zooplankton were directly affected along with the effect on human life. During that phase many villagers complained with different health issues. Within the radius of 2 Km every plant and animal life was affected when most of the plants covered with oil and condensate, died off. There were coatings of oil film seen on each and every plant life, water bodies, tea gardens, agricultural fields and on the other manmade structures. The grasslands were severely affected and most of the breeding endemic Red data book



grassland birds listed in the Table: I abandoned their nest without hatching or left their chicks to die.

Phase-2

On 09-06-2020 suddenly the fire broke out and it engulfed a huge area. Immediately within the range of about 1Km radius everything came in contact with fire and almost all burned to ashes. Many people have been evacuated immediately and most of the houses with all their belongings near the Baghjan well No. 5 were totally damaged by raging inferno. Most of the small tea gardens near the well No. 5 burned to ashes. But the fire engulfed the most of the grasslands towards the south western side as they were already highly inflammable due to the presence of oil condensate both on the grounds as well as on the trees and grasses. Another threat was the blowing wind at that moment when fire started to spread in the direction of wind. A large area of the grassland in the western side of the oil well got fire and the ecosystem was badly affected. Most of the breeding endemic threatened birds fled the place leaving behind their nests. During my preliminary field survey it was observed that bird density and diversity was very less within the radius of 1Km where basically a few numbers of common gregarious birds were seen. Not a single threatened Red Data Book birds were observed during my field survey as most of their habitats were badly affected by fire. Even after the three waves of floods we had seen the presence of oil slick and condensate in the grassland habitat on 14-07-2020. Many species of herpetofauna, amphibian, and insect were killed after the fire broke out.

Phase-3

It's already been more than 150 days of continuous blowout which is still going on with high decibel noise, water and air pollution. This phase-3 has been based on the change of season which would be totally different from the view point of meteorological as well as hydrological characteristics. During winter the entire habitats for grassland and wetland bird changes. Some of the early winter migratory birds have already been arrived in the Brahmaputra valley through two different international flyways which are known as Central Asian Indian flyway and East Asian Australian flyway. Both these two flyways overlapped over north-east India

On 25th of October 2020 there was sighting report of Amur Falcon- *Falco amurensis* a migratory raptor which comes all the way from Japan and East Asia. Moreover, some Plovers, Wagtails and Warblers are already sighted in and around Maguri-Motapung wetland. But these are widespread visitors covering different habitats and they can somehow adopt themselves in some adverse environmental situations up to a limit. The major winter migratory birds like Ducks and Geese are not yet sighted which particularly needs undisturbed environmental conditions. By November last they will start to come. As the peak winter migratory season starts from last part of November to February both for the grassland and wetland birds, the constant monitoring during this period is most important. Only then the proper assessment of the impact on these



birds can be done by observing their numbers, behaviors and foraging habit.

A copy of the Report dated 30.10.2020 as submitted by Dr. Ranjan Kumar Das is appended hereto as Appendix-J.

(vii). All the experts from the multidisciplinary team and committee members expressed their views that there should be a detailed study on all the aspects to assess the actual damage on the environment, biodiversity and local communities caused by the blow out and subsequent fire on Well No. 5 Baghjan. Secondly a practical restoration plan for the affected landscape should be developed as well as arranging proper rehabilitation and compensation to the affected families. All reports that have been submitted including those made by independent members of the multi-disciplinary team are being assessed along with the samples and data that are to be collected in future. A comprehensive report of the same will be presented in are subsequent reports. The reference list relied upon for this section is appended hereto as Appendix-K.

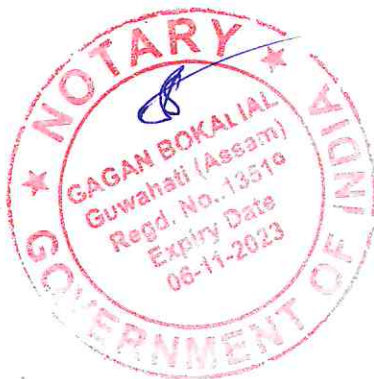
V. STATUS ON THE ISSUE OF COMPENSATION TO THE AFFECTED FAMILIES

- (i) The Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 06.08.2020 in O.A. No. 43/2020 (EZ) and O.A. No. 44/2020 (EZ), inter-alia directed payment of compensation to victims of categories (ii) and (iii) subject to identification by the District Administration. In terms of the said Order, this process was to be completed preferably within one month and overseen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority.
- (ii) In compliance of the above-mentioned Order, **the reports of the Assessment Teams dated 24.08.2020 constituted by the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia provided a finding of 57 families who had suffered Severe Damage and 561 affected families in the area. These reports were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle and the relevant correspondence has been annexed to this Report. However, the list of affected families in the area submitted vide Letter dated 24.08.2020 was re-verified by the Assessment Team and the Magistrate-in-Charge wherein it was found that some of the names of beneficiaries had been repeated while some had been included in the first list enumerating those whose houses had suffered Severe Damage. The revised list after re-verification contained 543 beneficiaries as opposed to 561 and was communicated to the DC, Tinsukia by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide Letter dated 31.08.2020. A copy of the Letter No. DRC 16/2015-16/Pt-I/125 dated 24.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-L. A copy of the Letter No. DRC**



16/2015-16/Pt-11127 dated 24.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-M. A copy of the Letter No. DRC 16/2015-16/Pt-I/128 dated 31.08.2020 addressed by Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle to Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-N.

- (iii) In the intervening period, on 24.08.2020, about 120 persons comprising of a large number of women from Baghjan Gaon, led by the Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha started a sit-in demonstration adjacent to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia. They submitted a Memorandum dated 09.08.2020 to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam and the said memorandum had also been forwarded to this Committee. The primary claims set out in the memorandum are reproduced herein below :
- I. The families of Baghjan Gaon who have been affected fully/severely should be included in the Category (i) (Rs. 25 Lacs for each family) in terms of the Hon 'ble NGT order in addition to those families whose houses have been gutted.
 - II. The remaining affected families from Baghjan Gaon should be included in Category (ii). They demanded that Category (ii) affected families from Baghjan gaon should each be paid advance amount of Rs. 20.00 Lacs.
 - III. They further demanded that instead of 03.11.2020 for declaring the final compensation by Hon 'ble NGT, it should be done expeditiously
- (iv) The said developments were communicated to the Committee by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia vide his letter dated 25.08.2020 and 26.08.2020. It is worth noting that these developments had also created a law and order situation in Tinsukia district. A final proposal for compensation to 57 families in Category (i) and 561 families in Category (ii) was submitted to the Committee by the DC, Tinsukia vide the above-mentioned letter dated 25.08.2020. The said proposal was subsequently endorsed by the Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Tinsukia on 29.08.2020. The proposal was modified after re-verification of the list to include 543 families as opposed to 561 by a subsequent letter dated 31.08.2020 addressed to the Committee by DC, Tinsukia. In view of these events, the Committee was of the considered opinion that it was necessary to submit the First Interim Report dated 01.09.2020 to the Hon'ble NGT for its urgent consideration. A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated 25.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-O. A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/2020/580 dated 26.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-P. A copy of Letter No.



TCA.3/2020/602 dated 29.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-Q. A copy of Letter No. TCA.03/2020/706 dated 31.08.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts from DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-R.

- (v) As has been discussed above, the First Interim Report dated 01.09.2020 formulated the following recommendations for urgent consideration of the Hon'ble NGT :
- (a) 57 families identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (i) and they should be paid Rs. 25 Lacs each as interim compensation;
 - (b) 543 families as identified by the DC/District Magistrate, Tinsukia be included in Category (ii) and they having been the worst sufferers, the payment of interim compensation to those families may be enhanced to Rs. 15 Lacs.
 - (c) The compensation, if any paid, shall be deducted from the aforesaid interim compensation.

- (vi) **Following the submission of the Report on 01.09.2020, a tripartite talk involving the District Administration (including police officials), senior OIL India Ltd. officials and representatives of the Baghjan Gaon Milanjyofi Yuva Sangha was held in view of the agitation programme undertaken by the said organisation since 17.09.2020. As communicated to the Committee by letter dated 25.09.2020 from DC Tinsukia, inter-alia, the following moot points as regards issue of compensation were discussed and resolved as under :**

"... (4) During the re-survey the list of additional affected families were prepared and added in the Category-I. An additional 104 families were inducted into Category-I to the earlier list containing 57 families which is being attached herewith as Annexure-E. Now the number of families stands at 161. The remaining 439 families have been categorized as Category II (List enclosed Annexure-F).

In kind considerations of the above, the Experts Committee headed by your kind office may like to recommend to the Hon 'ble NGT to consider the affected families of Baghjan Gaon in two categories- Category-I (12+57+104=173 Nos. of families) and Category-II (439 Nos. of families) as the final compensation of Baghjan affected families."

A copy of Letter No. TCA.3/20201PT-I/781 dated 25.09.2020 addressed to the Chairman, Committee of Experts by the DC, Tinsukia is appended hereto as Appendix-S.



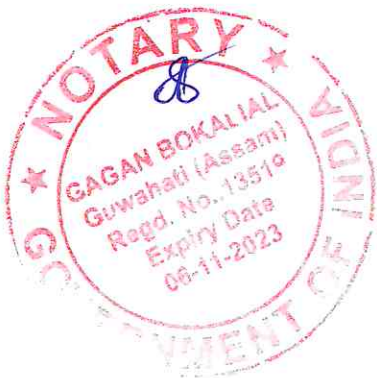
- (vii) In the meantime, the Member Secretary, Assam State Legal Services Authority also made a site visit from 18.09.2020-19.09.2020. In its report submitted to the Committee of Experts, the ASLSA has provided a factual analysis of the situation at the site apart from enumerating its views and suggestions as regards compensation, which is appended hereto as Appendix-T.
- (viii) The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has resurveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows

Category (i): (12+57+104 = 173 Nos. of families)
Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs. 25 Lacs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs. 20 Lacs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any of the aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon'ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested.

E INITIATIVES TAKEN FOR THE AFFECTED FAMILIES OF BAGHJAN:

- i) The DC, Tinsukia has apprised the Committee that **all the affected families and individuals who are staying at the relief camps have been relocated to suitable rented accommodation. The cost of such relocation has been borne by OIL India who have agreed to pay an honorarium of Rs. 50,000/- per month per family. Further, OIL has deposited an amount of Rs. 36.9 (Crore) to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia for payment of compensation in various categories. As on date, Rs. 15.6575 (Crore) has been credited to the account of affected families in different categories.**
- ii) **Further, multiple schemes have been announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam for the affected people upon his visit to the site. These include establishment of Model Hospital at Baghjan, construction of Veterinary Dispensary, proposal for Baghjan Rehabilitation through Handloom Weaving. A copy of the letter dated 27.10.2020 from the DC, Tinsukia addressed to**



the Committee of Experts is appended hereto as Appendix-U. Additionally, a Psychological counselling will be provided by a team of psychologists led by a team of Dr. Bitopi Dutta through an NGO named "Voluntary Association for Social Upliftment" based in Guwahati. The fund of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for such counselling will be borne by OIL India."

12. The recommendations and conclusion based on the above findings are :-

"RECOMMENDATIONS :

- i) *The Committee reiterates the conclusions drawn in the Preliminary Report and recommends that direction may be issued to the PCB, Assam to take appropriate legal action against OIL and its officials for violation of the mandatory requirements of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and*

Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the

Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

- ii) *OIL has been unable to carry out the Biodiversity Impact Assessment Study either through the Assam State Biodiversity Board, as was mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, a fact that stands corroborated by the Assam State Biodiversity Board, or by any other agency. Such actions place OIL in continuing contempt of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, specifically its Order dated 07.09.2017 granting conditional approval to OIL to undertake the present extraction of hydrocarbons from the proposed wells including the Well B aghj an-5 .*
- iii) *The OIL stands in contravention of the provisions Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment (ETA) Notification, 1994 under which it is mandatory to obtain EC for any onshore drilling projects before commencement of activities on 20.11.2006.*
- iv) *Based on the Reports received by multiple agencies, including PCB, Assam, it is evident that the ambient noise levels in and around Well Baghjan No. 5 are well above the permissible standards.*

It is therefore recommended that OIL be directed to take immediate and all other urgent measures to bring down the noise level within the limit prescribed under Rule 3(1) and Rule 4(1) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

Additionally, PCB, Assam may be directed to initiate appropriate legal action against the competent authorities of OIL under the provision of Rule 8 of the aforementioned Rules.

Further, in the interim, a health fund may be generated by contributions made available by OIL, to be administered by the DC, Tinsukia, to defray the cost of treatment including any specialized



treatment of any person(s) suffering from any ailment/condition/ illness due to the heightened noise levels. Such fund may be replenished from time to time as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by the DC, Tinsukia.

- v) Thus, the continuing extraction of hydrocarbons around the DSNP would qualify as a Red category project, having it been declared as an eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) and would place it in clear violation of the Notification No. WG/G-1521/18-19/27 dated 04.05.2019. Neither OIL nor PCBA have clarified their position before the Committee qua the inconsistency with the mandate given by the Central Pollution Control Board qua industries and extent of such noncompliance.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being one of the Members of the Committee appointed by the Hon'ble NGT and also the head of the Revenue in the District has re-surveyed the affected families and recommends that an additional 104 families be inducted into Category (i) to the earlier list containing 57 families. He has further recommended that for the disbursement of the final compensation, the affected families of Baghjan Gaon be revised into two categories and the number of affected families would be as follows :

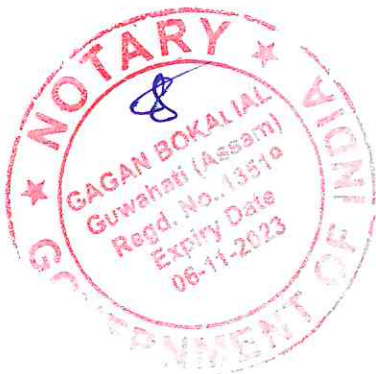
Category (i): (12+57+104 = 173 Nos. of families)
 Category (ii): (439 Nos. of families)

The Committee is inclined to accept his recommendation for payment of Rs. 25 Lacs to the identified 173 nos. of families and Rs. 20 Lacs to identified 439 nos. of families, subject to the process being over seen by the Assam State Legal Services Authority. The amount already paid to any of the aforesaid families shall be deducted from the said amount. Hence, the Hon'ble NGT may consider passing necessary order in that regard for payment of interim compensation as suggested.

CONCLUSION :

- (i) The Committee from time to time by issuing various e-mails have called for relevant information and reports from OIL and other Agencies including the various Committees constituted by various authorities including the Government of Assam to look into the issues arising out of the blow out. The information including the reports available with the OIL and the Government of Assam have been furnished to the Committee. Multiple reports including the following have not been furnished so far by OIL or other Agencies to the Committee as those are either not available with them or the reports are not ready :

- (a) Reports of Director General of Mines Safety, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India,
- (b) Reports of Oil Industry Safety Directorate, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India,
- (c) Reports of Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India,
- (d) Reports of MIS ERM(India) Pvt. Ltd,
- (e) Reports of Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat and Reports of Soil Compaction Study.
- (g) Report of the 3 (three) members High Level Committee constituted by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India.



- (f) Report of the Multi-Member Expert Committee headed by Sri M. K. Yadava, I.F.S., Additional P.C.C.F. constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 02.06.2020.
- (g) Report of the One Man Committee constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 12.06.2020.
- (h) Report of the Committee headed by Sri Maninder Singh, I.A.S., Additional Chief Secretary, Guwahati Development Department constituted by the Government of Assam vide Notification dated 12.06.2020.
- (ii) OIL has also informed the Committee that the study to be conducted by M/S ERM (India) Pvt. Ltd. and Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat would be completed only after the final killing of the Well. To carry out the Soil Compaction Study, the OIL has very recently engaged an agency, report of which is also not ready. In this context, the Hon'ble NGT may be pleased to consider whether a direction is necessary to all agencies including OIL to furnish their reports/findings to the Committee by a fixed date. It is imperative that these reports be furnished at the earliest to enable the Multidisciplinary Team to arrive at a reasonable assessment of the costs involved for restoration.
- (iii) The various report and / or information furnished by OIL and other agencies to the Committee and also information / data already collected and to be collected by the Multi-Disciplinary Committee have to be assessed after conducting further test(s), wherever required. The collection of primary data being still on the Committee is unable to submit its final report before 03.11.2020 as directed by the Hon'ble NGT, more so when the source of pollution is yet to be extinguished. In this context, the Hon'ble NGT may be pleased to direct OIL to undertake all urgent and necessary efforts to silence the well immediately."

13. The report dated 10.12.2020 *inter-alia* states:-

"4. It is pertinent to note here that in the interim and during the pendency of these proceedings, **OIL vide its Letter Ref No. RCE: 03-351 dated 02.12.2020 have accepted the aforesaid mechanism for payment of interim compensation to the identified affected families with a reduced compensation amount, as ad interim measure, than as recommended by the Committee as under:**

- i. **Category A: Rs. 15 Lacs for 161 families each**
- ii. **Category B: Rs. 10 Lacs for 439 families each**

5. **OIL (vide the same letter) has further intimated the DC, Tinsukia of its intention to earmark Rs. 62.546 crores, presently available, for payment of ad interim compensation to the aforesaid affected 600 affected families of Baghjan village. Copies of the Letters Ref No. RCE: 03-351 dated 02.12.2020 and REF No. ED(HR&A)/ 63 (T)/234 dated 02.12.2020 submitted by OIL to DC, Tinsukia is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure A Colly."**

14. It is further stated that the Committee undertook field interaction with the representatives of the villagers and officials of the OIL and asked



the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia to conduct assessment of the damage and also asked State Legal Services Authority to constitute sub-Committees for assessment of the compensation to the victims. Finally the Committee has mentioned following about the budgetary allocation of the multi-disciplinary committee and for the non-official members:-

“E. BUDGETARY ALLOCATION TO ENABLE THE WORKING OF THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

10. (i) *The Multidisciplinary team which has been set up, as indicated in the Progress Report dated 30.10.2020, has placed an estimated cost proposal of Rs. 29,45,800/- (Rupees Twenty-Nine Lacs, Forty-Five Thousand Eight Hundred only) in order to study the ecological impact of the blowout and the explosion of Well No. 5 Baghjan. The said financial proposal has been sent by the Committee to the Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Assam vide Letter dated 09.11.2020. In its response dated 05.12.2020, the Government of Assam had directed the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & HoFF, Assam to submit an online Financial proposal for further action. The same proposal has also been submitted to the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as “CPCB”) for necessary action. However, sanction remains pending till date. Continued unavailability of the fund has posed significant challenge on the working of the multidisciplinary committee. In fact, due to the unavailability of funds, the members, except three of them, have been unable to visit the site till date even after the fire has been controlled and the well has been killed. Copies of the letter dated 09.11.2020 submitted to the Principal Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Assam along with their response dated 05.12.2020 is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure E Colly.*

(ii) *It is pertinent to mention here that the Director (Scientist E), Divisional Head, IPC-I Division, Central Pollution Control Board vide mail dated 09.12.2020 has informed the Committee that the CPCB has recommended the project “Assessment of Air, Water and Soil Quality in Baghjan Well Blowout Site and its Vicinity, Tinsukia, Assam” which include assessment of environmental damage with a cost of Rs. 81.40 Lacs to NEIST, Jorhat.*

The Committee, however, is yet to take a final decision in that regard.

F. HONORARIUM FOR THE NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AND THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

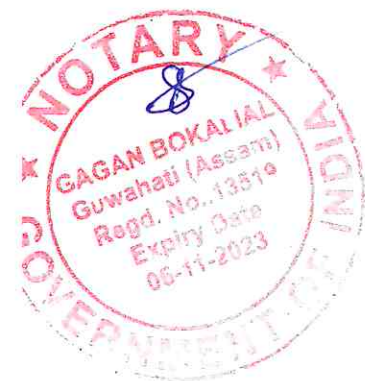


11. *In this context, it is pertinent to note that the Hon'ble NGT vide its Order dated 24.06.2020 had directed that the initial expenditure for the functioning of the Committee shall be borne by the State of Assam. However, no funds have been allocated for the working of the Committee. In fact, the monthly honorarium and modalities of payment are yet to be specified. Consequently, the non-official members of the Committee, who have since retired from their respective services and three of its Research Associates have been working with utmost sincerity and diligence without any honorarium. The Committee had apprised the Hon'ble NGT of this fact vide its letter dated 06.10.2020. A copy of the Letter dated 06.10.2020 is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure F.*
12. *The Hon'ble NGT, therefore, may be pleased to consider these aspects of the matter and pass necessary order as deemed fit and proper."*

Objections of the OIL to the recommendations of the Committee

15. The OIL has filed its objections to the report dated 31.10.2020 on 16.12.2020 to the effect that the findings of the Committee are based on secondary data through various stakeholders. The Committee of Experts has not verified the said data by visit to the site. The multi-disciplinary Committees could not have been constituted by the Committee by delegating its authorities. Earlier interim report dated 01.09.2020 was also without proper assessment and without considering the viewpoint of OIL.

16. With regard to findings on the subject of 'consent to establish' (CTE) and 'consent to operate' (CTO), it is stated that applications have been duly made since 2006-07 which are pending and after four months deemed consent can be evoked under Section 25 (7) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Water Act) and 21(4) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Air Act). It is further stated that hazardous waste authorization has been duly granted on 15.06.2017 for five years. CTO was granted for 2018-19 and for subsequent periods, applications have been duly filed. With regard to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court requiring biodiversity study, it is stated that the area is



outside Eco Sensitive Zone area of DSNP as per Notification dated 28.01.2020. Biodiversity study has to be carried out by the Assam State Biodiversity Board. The said Board has issued letter dated 29.08.2020 that such study is not immediately possible in view of environmental crisis around the area. With regard to compliance of the EP Act, 1986, it is stated that when the project was set up its value was less than 50 Crores and no Environmental Clearance (EC) was required in terms of Notification dated 27.01.1994. However, approval was granted on 14.05.2003 by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for 20 years. The 2006 Notification was not applicable as the project started prior to the said Notification. Still, EC was obtained in the year 2011. The OIL has rehabilitated the local people residing within 5 KMs of the project into relief camps by providing all necessary facilities. Noise barricading has been installed to control the noise level. The fire has been put off completely on 15.11.2020. Well cleaning was completed on 03.12.2020. There is, thus, no ground to take action against the Authorities of OIL under Rule 8 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. The observations of the Committee that extraction of hydro-carbons around the DSNP should be treated as 'red' category project is not correct. With regard to health assessment survey, it is submitted that safety measures were duly adopted in drilling the well. However, the contractor M/s John Energy Limited wrongly removed the blow out preventer (BOP) which led to the damage. OIL started debarment proceeding against the Contractor and the contract was finally placed in holiday list and debarred from entering any contract for two years. The High Court directed further opportunity of hearing vide order dated 21.10.2020 in WP No. 4517/2020. The order of termination of contract was confirmed on 30.10.2020. With regard to the assessment of compensation for environment and loss of biodiversity, it is stated that



committee has acted on secondary data beyond the mandate of the order of this Tribunal. With regard to compensation, the objection of the OIL is that:

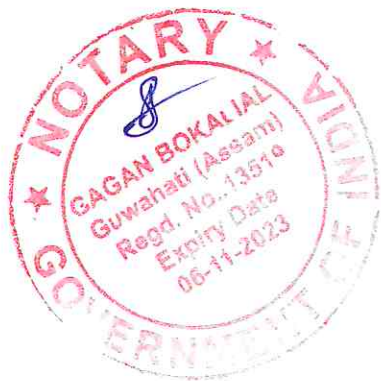
“21. That, with regard to observations at Para-D (V) (iv) and (v) (Page-40), the Answering Respondent Company submits that vide proposal Reference No. TCA.3/2020/570 dated 25.08.2020, Deputy Commissioner; Tinsukia has placed incorrect facts before the Hon'ble Committee of Experts. That under Para. 8.0, it was mentioned that the affected families otherwise falling in category (iii) as per categorization of the Hon'ble NGT may be included in category (ii) the reason being those families have been affected the most, being in the closest vicinity to the blowout and they have been subjected to continuous sound and air pollution resulting from the blow-out and fire. Further, they have apparently faced the maximum impact on their health, including mental stress and disorientation.

Thus the ground taken for award of compensation mentioned as 'distance irrespective of whether houses have been severely damaged or not' is highly flawed since the local population has been shifted to the safety, security and facilities of relief camps immediately after the blow-out and even before the fire broke out on 09.06.2020. Therefore, the basis of inconvenience and discomfort of the local residents as a ground for compensation and their upgradation to category (ii) as well as enhancement of the amount from Rs. 2.5 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs is totally misconceived.

That it is submitted that the said Interim Report by the Deputy Commissioner; Tinsukia was submitted on 01.09.2020 immediately after proposal of Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia vide Letters Reference No. TCA.03/2020/706 dated 31.08.2020 raises serious doubts on the credibility of the Report which was drawn citing most urgency. Moreover, the Interim Report has never been shared with the Answering Respondent Company and therefore the recommendations/ contents are not in its knowledge.

22. That, with regard to observations at Para-D (V) (vi) (Page-41), the Answering Respondent Company submits that the meeting held in the office of DC, Tinsukia, between Baghjan Gaon Milonjyoti Yuba Sangha and officials of OIL on 18.09.2020 wherein the Respondent Company assured all possible assistance in mitigating the problems of the Baghjan Gaon Villagers and assured payment of Rs. 50,000/- per month to 612 families for rental accommodation, food and other facilities.

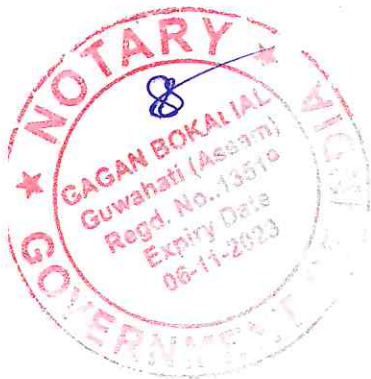
23. That, with regard to observations at Para-D (V) (viii) (Page-41), the Answering Respondent Company raises serious objections to the proposal of the DC, Tinsukia in revising the number of affected families and including additional 104 families in category (i) for compensation, which is without any solid justifications and basis. The Answering Respondent Company submits that the said impugned proposals of DC,



Tinsukia were made solely on the basis of demand made by Baghjan Gaon Milanjyoti Yuva Sangha, rather than any assessment of actual damage. The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia while submitting its illegal and arbitrary proposals before the Committee of Experts on sympathy, has made contradiction to its earlier communication dated 29.08.2020, whereby, the applicant was apprised about the identification of 57 families and 561 families of affected families under Category-ii and Category-iii on the basis of survey made by the District Administration and as such, impugned proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia being sympathetic consideration, as opposed to the actual assessment, is liable to be interfered by this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is submitted that Answering Respondent has already paid compensation as per the Order of the Hon'ble Tribunal. The compensation paid to the affected families are much higher than the standard compensation, as prescribed in the Assam Disaster Manual. A comparative study in this regard shows that the affected families have received substantial compensation, even though there was no substantial damages to their houses or horticulture, as it is evident from the photographs of some of houses, which fall under Category-II as per the earlier assessment of the Deputy Commissioner, but now categorized as Category-I by the Committee. A true copy of the photographs of a few affected families, which were earlier categorized as Category-II, but now put in Category-I as well as comparative study on the compensation. are annexed herewith and marked as Annexure-17.

It is further submitted that the inclusion of 104 additional families in the list of affected people without conducting any survey or new emergent facts reflects that name of the families were included without proper assessment, which warranting proper assessment through an independent agencies for all the affected families.

24. Further, it is submitted that Interim Order dated 06.08.2020 passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, determining the quantum of compensation to various categories of the affected people based on the recommendation of the Committee of Experts has been complied by Answering Respondent Company immediately, which itself shows that Company is always ready to pay due compensation to the genuinely affected people, as per assessment in terms of the order of the Hon'ble NGT. But, since the impugned proposal made by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia recommending inclusion of additional 104 families and upgradation of compensation amount, upgradation of the affected families, already assessed, from Category-III to Category-II and from Category-II to Category-I and enhancement of compensation of Category-II from RS.10.00 Lakh to Rs.20.00 lakh merely on the demands of the local organizations, are illegal and arbitrary. The Company though appreciate the suffering of the people of the Baghjan area on account of the unfortunate Blow out incident, but it cannot justify unrealistic and unreasonable demands, more particularly, in view of the facts, the Company deals with the public money."



Applicant's response

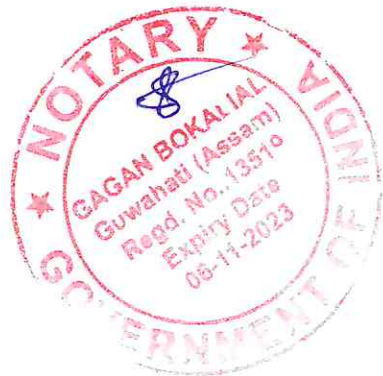
17. The applicant has also filed response to the report dated 31.10.2020 as follows:

“7. It is further prayed that the final Report include a Restoration Plan which would be based on:

- i) comprehensive research as to the damage done not only to the Maguri-Motapung wetland and grassland system but also to the adjacent areas in the Dibru-Saikhawa National Park. The research could include a diagnostic evaluation of wetlands regimes (ecological, hydrological, socio-economic and institutional aspects) as well as consider forest – wetland interactions. Further, the effect of seasonal migration, such as the arrival and departure of migratory birds between now and March 2021, could be considered;
- ii) analysis of not only current damage but damage extending over the future. For instance, the old and condensate deposits may affect the physical properties of the soil, reducing its aeration and water infiltration, subsequently affecting plant growth. Crude oil has toxic properties that could have a devastating effect at various levels of the soil;
- iii) planning concerning interventions needed immediately and others that would be phased, those that would be man-made and others that would be left to natural restoration; besides obtaining inputs from the local community, the planning phase could include an international workshop (digital) inviting experts of riverine ecology and riverine wetlands to aid restoration planning. Since Maguri Beel is driven by flood pulses – understanding river – wetland – forest interactions would be core to designing any ecological restoration plan.
- iv) implementation mechanisms – the institutions and the processes that would carry the restoration plan into the field and integrate interventions bearing in mind the multi-dimensionality of the eco- system being restored.

8. In order that the Committee has sufficient resources to carry out its tasks of conducting research and analysis, and devising the plan and implementation mechanisms for restoration, it is prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal to augment the financial and technical resources available to the Committee. In this regard, the Applicant humbly submits that:-

- i. It is submitted that just as the Committee has suggested the setting up of a “health fund” as an interim measure to defray the cost of treatment of person(s) suffering from any ailment etc. (at page 43 of Volume I of the Progress Report), in a similar manner, an interim fund be set up to provide



funding for the research and analysis needed to establish the complete extent of impact on the environment and bio-diversity caused by the present disaster.

- ii. *In order to provide funding for the research and analysis, it is humbly prayed that the Tribunal recall the deposit of Rs 25 crore directed in the order dated June 24, 2020, but deferred in its order dated July 2, 2020, on the assurance given by OIL that whatever amount required for discharge of its liability would be made promptly available. The fund could be placed in the custody of the District Magistrate, Tinsuka District, and disbursed as per norms and requirement.”*

MoEF Response

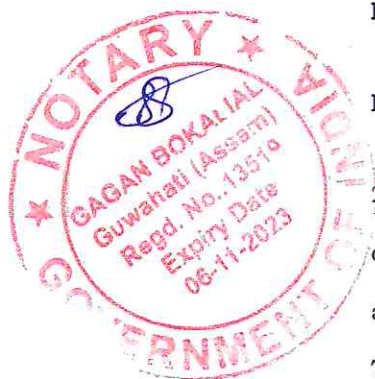
18. We may also mention the affidavit of the MoEF&CC filed on 23.11.2020 by Mr. Dharmender Gupta with regard to the regulatory framework in terms of Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (MSHC Rules, 1989) and Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996. It is stated that the PESO and CIFs while giving site specific approvals are expected to ensure preparation of on-site emergency plans and details of mock drills and standard operating procedure (SOP) of industrial operations.

Consideration of the matter by the Tribunal

19. **We place on record our appreciation for the massive work executed by the eight-member Committee, headed by Justice B.P. Katakey, former Judge of Gauhati High Court.**

Issues for Consideration

20. We have given due consideration to the reports of the Committee dated 31.10.2020 and 10.12.2020 as well as to the objections of the OIL and of the applicant and heard learned Counsel for the appearing parties. There are four aspects for consideration:



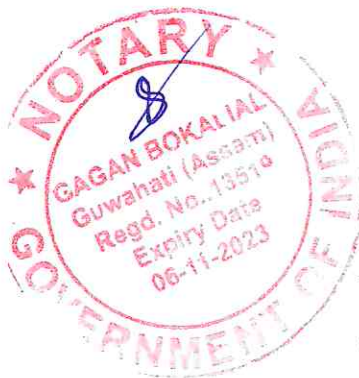
- a) **Compensation to the victims of the incidents for the damage to the houses, trauma, loss of earning and health cost incurred etc.**
- b) **Accountability for the failure of OIL to follow safety protocols in preventing the incident and remedial steps to prevent such incidents in future**
- c) **Accountability for non-compliance of statutory norms under the Water, Air and Environment laws and remedial action**
- d) **Assesment of damage to the Environment and restoration measures, including measures for restoration of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and the Maguri-Motapung Wetland**

Observations and Findings

21. On consideration of the entirety of the matter, we are in agreement that further studies are required for assessment of damage to the environment and the restoration measures by an inter-disciplinary Committee. Accordingly, we propose to appoint an expert Committee for the purpose. The issue of compensation stands sorted out substantially. The remining aspects of remedying the causes leading to the incident and statutory compliance will require further consideration by the statutory and departmental authorities in the first instance for which we propose to appoint joint Committees. Our observations and directions on different aspects follow.

Re: a) **Compensation to the victims**

22. We note that the incident in question is a massive one as the blowout resulted in fire which continued for almost six months inspite of efforts of all the Experts, hired by the OIL. Well killing operations, to avoid further damage, have taken more than six months. The damage caused is extensive. The statistics furnished by the OIL itself are that 3000 families were affected and 9000 persons were displaced from their houses and accommodated in 12 relief camps. 10 relief camps were set up as a result of first incident dated 27.05.2020 and two more camps after the incident



dated 09.06.2020. Each camp had 750 persons. Though number of claims were put forward, **major part of the issue stands resolved in terms of tri-partite arrangement between the victims, the OIL and the Deputy Commissioner, as per letter of the Deputy Commissioner dated 25.9.2020 and letter of the OIL dated 2.12.2020. The OIL has admitted its liability to 600 families to the extent of Rs. 15 lakhs each for 161 families and Rs. 10 lakhs each to the 439 families which runs to about Rs. 68 crores. It has already paid Rs. 30,000/- each to 3000 persons i.e. Rs. 9 crores and Rs. 12 lakhs each to 11 families i.e. Rs. 2.2 crores. Further, Rs.50000/- each has been paid to the families who have left the camps to meet the cost of rent, food etc. According to the OIL, it has spent about Rs. 11 crores on the camps and also incurred expenditure on managing the blowout which is said to be about Rs. 151 cores.**

23. While the Committee has suggested payments towards compensation to be treated as interim, the OIL does not accept any further liability. **In view of substantial number of victims having been compensated upto a reasonable level, the issue will have to be taken as concluded as far as the present proceedings are concerned. This Tribunal cannot enter into further adjudication in absence of the victims and authentic data. While floor level compensation can be directed to be paid even on some guesswork, higher compensation claims require adjudication, based on evidence of loss. As already observed, in absence of relevant data, we are unable to determine the claims for higher compensation, beyond the amounts already paid or conceded by the OIL.**



24. The principle of absolute liability is attracted to such incidents in accordance with law laid down in *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India & Ors.* (1987) 1 SCC 395 and thus the victims are entitled to compensation atleast on principle of restitution without proving negligence. However, evidence of extent of loss suffered by each of the claimant is required, except for some sort of compensation to be awarded by applying rule of thumb. To this extent compensation appears to have already been paid during these proceedings with the intervention of the Committee and the authorities. Thus, while requiring the OIL to pay whatever compensation is undisputed forthwith, we propose to leave the rest of the matter to be decided in appropriate remedies of the victims. However, we propose to lay down mechanism to deal with some of the issues emerging from the report of the Committee. **It is made clear that this order will not debar any victim of the occurrence who is aggrieved by denial of compensation or inadequacy of compensation to take remedies for such claim before any appropriate forum in accordance with law.**

Re: b) Accountability for failure to follow safety protocols and remedial measures to prevent such incidents in future:

25. The Committee has prima facie found the concerned officers of OIL responsible for their failure in preventing the incident, as safety protocols were not duly followed. The OIL has pleaded its innocence and shifted the liability to the Contractor. It is stated that some action taken against the contractor (debarring for two years). **The fact remains that the OIL cannot disown its responsibility by shifting the blame on the contractor. Since it is not found necessary to finally determine this issue by the Tribunal, the same is left open to be gone into in any other appropriate proceedings – departmental or judicial.**



26. We prima facie agree with the report of the Committee that there was failure of the OIL in taking safety precautions and there is need for ensuring that such incidents do not recur. **We direct this aspect to be gone into by a six-member Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in consultation with the D.G. Hydrocarbon and D.G. Mines Safety, DG Oil Industry Safety and PESO, Chief Controller of Explosives, New Delhi within three months from today.** The said Committee may review the situation and take appropriate remedial measures, including fixing responsibility for the failures of the concerned individuals in the present incident. It may also lay down the road map for ensuring compliance of safety protocols by all similar installations. Effective execution of such road map may be ensured by the Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. The Committee may also suitably take into consideration the observations in the reports of the Committee appointed by this Tribunal.

Re: c) Accountability for non compliance of statutory norms under the Water, Air and Environment laws and remedial action

27. The Committee has found that there are non-compliances of statutory provisions of the Air Act, Water Act, the EP Act, including the Hazardous Waste Rules, framed thereunder, the requirement of EC in terms of Notification dated 14.09.2006 and compliance of EC conditions. OIL has submitted its stand disputing the findings of the Committee. **We direct that the issue of accountability for the past compliances and the remedial action therefor be looked into by a seven-member joint Committee comprising MoEF&CC, CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA Assam, Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam, Member Secretary, Biodiversity Board, Assam and Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority Assam.** MoEF&CC will be nodal agency and the Committee may complete its work



within three months. The gaps identified may be duly addressed by the OIL which may be overseen by the statutory regulators. The Committee may also suitably take into the observations in the reports of the Committee appointed by this Tribunal.

Re: d) Assessment of damage to the Environment and restoration measures, including measures for restoration of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and the Maguri-Motapung Wetland

28. Last aspect is assessing the damage to the environment and remedial restoration plan, including Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung Wetland. **We direct this aspect to be looked into and remedial measures planned by the ten-member Committee headed by the Chief Secretary, Assam, nominees of MoEF&CC and CPCB, Assam Wetland Authority, State Biodiversity Board of Assam, SEIAA Assam, State PCB (all through their Chairmen), Chief Wildlife Warden Assam, District Magistrate, Tinsukia, and Managing Director, OIL.** This Committee will also take over the available record and data from the Committee constituted by this Tribunal, headed by Justice Katakey and **deal with all surviving issues** as far as possible within six months. **As regards budgetary allocation for the restoration work,** the cost of restoration is to be born by the OIL. **The Committee headed by the Chief Secretary, Assam may make an estimate on which the OIL will deposit the amount so estimated to meet the cost of restoration of the environment.** Initial deposit will be on adhoc estimation of minimum amount required and any further amount becomes necessary for execution of work for restoration, as may be finally determined by the ten-member Committee, such further deposit will be made by the OIL. The restoration plan may be duly executed by the OIL which may be overseen by the concerned statutory regulators. **The OIL may forthwith pay the honorarium payable to non-official members of the Committee**



constituted by this Tribunal which may also be ensured by the Chief Secretary, Assam who may determine the amount payable, if the issue needs any clarification.

29. All the above Committees will be free to co-opt any other Expert or institution. The applicants or any other stake holders are free to give their respective suggestions, if any, to the above Committees. The Committees may hold their first meetings preferably within two weeks which may be ensured by the Secretary of MoPNG, the Secretary of MoEF&CC and the Chief Secretary, Assam respectively.

30. **A public notice of crux of the order may be given at a prominent place in the office of the District Magistrate, Tinsukia and at some prominent place near the Campus of the Establishment in English as well as in Assamese. This may be ensured by the District Magistrate, Tinsukia.**

The application is disposed of.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the **Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum, MoEF&CC, CPCB, Chief Secretary, Assam, D.G. Hydrocarbon and D.G. Mines Safety, DG Oil Industry Safety, PESO, Chief Controller of Explosives, New Delhi, State PCB, SEIAA Assam, Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam, Member Secretary, State Biodiversity Board, Assam and Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority Assam, District Magistrate, Tinsukia and Managing Director, OIL**, by e-mail for compliance.

A copy of this order be also forwarded to Justice B.P. Katakey, former Judge of Gauhati High Court, Member Secretaries of State Legal



Services Authority, Gauhati and District Legal Services Authority,
Tinsukia by e-mail.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.K. Singh, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

February 19, 2021
Original Application No. 43/2020(EZ)
DV



ITEM NO.3

COURT NO.2

SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Civil Appeal No(s).2201/2021

BONANI KAKKAR

Appellant(s)

VERSUS

OIL INDIA LIMITED & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(WITH IA No. 92866/2021 - APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION, IA No. 67426/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT, IA No. 67425/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT, IA No. 135266/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T., IA No. 135270/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION, IA No. 135265/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION, IA No. 72570/2021 - PERMISSION TO FILE ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS/FACTS/ANNEXURES, IA No. 67424/2021 - STAY APPLICATION)

Date : 01-09-2022 This appeal was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE D.Y. CHANDRACHUD
HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE HIMA KOHLI

For Appellant(s) Ms. Shruti Agarwal, AOR

For Respondent(s) Mr. K.M, Nataraj, ASG
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Makker, AOR
Mr. Shailesh Madiyal, Adv.
Mr. Sharath Nambiar, Adv.
Mr. Vatsal Joshi, Adv.
Mr. Anuj Srinivas Udupa, Adv.
Mr. Nakul Chengappa K.K., Adv.
Mr. Sugosh Subramanyam, Adv.

Mr. Parag P. Tripathi, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Sridhar Potaraju, Adv.
Mr. Sudhir Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Gaichangpou Gangmei, Adv.
Mr. Raghav Sethi, Adv.
Ms. Siman Gupta, Adv.
M/S. Trust Legal, AOR

Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, ASG
Mr. Abhishek Atrey, AOR
Mr. Ravindra Lokhande, Adv.
Mr. Sandeep Mahapatra, Adv.
Mr. T. Gopal, Adv.
Mr. Nring Chamwibo Seliang, Adv.
Ms. Shahrukh Alam, Adv.



Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by
CHETAN KAKKAR
Date: 2022.09.01
16:14:49 IST
Reason:

Mr. Vikram Rajkhowa, Adv.
Ms. Sonal Jain, Adv.
Ms. Vasudha Jain, Adv.
Mr. Devansh Mohta, Adv.

Ms. Ms. Liz Mathew, AOR

**UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R**

- 1 We clarify that the pendency of these proceedings shall not come in the way of disbursement of compensation to the affected villager in accordance with law.
- 2 Any aggrieved villager would be at liberty to move appropriate proceedings in accordance with law.
- 3 List the appeal on 21 September 2022, on the top of the Board.

**(SANJAY KUMAR-I)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR**

**(SAROJ KUMARI GAUR)
COURT MASTER**



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION
Civil Appeal No 2201 of 2021

Bonani Kakkar

... Appellant

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors

... Respondents

ORDER

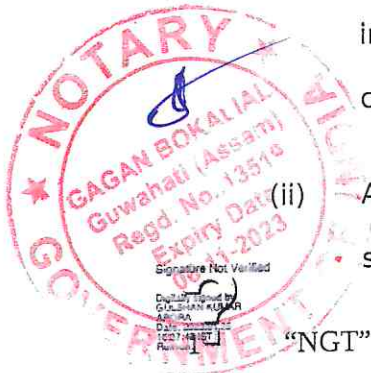
1 This appeal arises from an order of the National Green Tribunal¹ dated 19 February 2021. The cases relates to the damage and destruction caused to the biodiversity of Dibru Saikhowa National Park and Boisphere Reserve due to a blow-out which took place from the Baghjan 5 Oil Well on 27 May 2020. Oil India Limited was in control and possession of the oil well.

2 The NGT constituted a Committee of experts. A preliminary report was submitted on 24 July 2020 after which on 31 October 2020, the Committee submitted a progress report. The NGT, by its impugned order, constituted three committees :

(i) A six member Committee to fix the responsibility for the failure of the individuals present at the incident and lay down a road map for ensuring compliance with safety protocols;

(ii) A seven member committee to enquire into the non-compliance of statutory provisions;

“NGT”



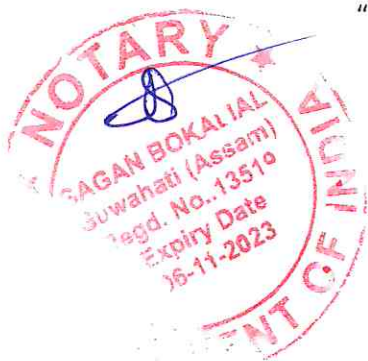
(iii) A ten member Committee to assess the damage to and restoration of the Dibru Saikhowa National Park and wet land and to take over all surviving issues from the earlier committee.

3 When the appeal was moved before this Court, in an order dated 1 July 2021, two specific grievances of the appellants were recorded. The grievances were set out in paragraph 5 of the order which extracted below :

"5 The precise grievance is two fold. Firstly, the earlier Committee had submitted a comprehensive report before the NGT: initially, a preliminary report which was followed by a progress report and, hence, the constitution of three new Committees will only delay the process. Secondly, for the determination of damages and compensation and for the restoration of the National Park and Wetland, a ten-member Committee has been constituted headed by the Chief Secretary, Assam in which the Managing Director of the Oil India limited has been inducted as a member. It has been submitted that this will be in breach of the principles of natural justice since the conduct of Oil India Limited is basically in issue and, hence, the Managing Director ought not to be a member of the Committee in any case."

4 In a subsequent order of this Court dated 2 September 2021, the Court took note of the findings of the expert committee, which was initially appointed by the NGT, in its preliminary report dated 24 July 2020 as well as the findings in the subsequent report dated 31 October 2020. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the order of this Court are extracted below :

"4 The Expert Committee found that (i) OIL did not possess mandatory consent to establish and operate under Sections 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 when it started operations in Baghjan 5 Oil well in 2006. (ii) OIL does not have the requisite consent under the law to



carry out drilling and testing of hydrocarbons in the specified well except for the years 2008-09, 2012-13 and 2018-19; and (iii) OIL does not possess authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, which constitutes a violation of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance dated 11 May 2020.

5 By a subsequent progress report dated 31 October 2020, the Committee detailed widespread damage to the flora and fauna of the region, including:

- (i) Thirty five varieties of fish species belonging to thirteen families, many of which had been completely wiped out; and
- (ii) A drastic decline in water oxygen content which has resulted in a high rate of destruction of marine life."

The Court also noted that the report had recommended a comprehensive impact assessment alongwith a plan for bio-remediation of hydrocarbons polluting the soil and the wet land.

5 In its order dated 2 September 2021, this Court reconstituted the third committee constituted by the NGT. The third Committee, as reconstituted was directed to consist of the following members :

- "(i) Justice B P Katakey, former Judge of the Gauhati High Court ...Chairperson
- (ii) Dr Ritesh Kumar, Director, Wetlands International South Asia
- (iii) Mr G S Dang, ex-Deputy Director, Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun
- (iv) Mr Qamar Qureshi, Professor, Wildlife Institute of India
- (v) Mr Bedanga Bordoloi."



The Court directed that the Committee shall make an interim determination of damages upon which suitable directions could be issued to Oil India Limited to deposit the amount for facilitating remedial measures.

6 The Committee appointed by this Court submitted its report dated 20 October 2021. A final report of the committee was submitted on 31 December 2021.

7 On 1 September 2022, this Court clarified that the pendency of the proceedings shall not come in the way of the disbursement of compensation to the affected villagers in accordance with law.

8 In view of the above narration of facts, it is evident that as a result of the interim directions of this Court, the third committee which was constituted by the NGT for the purpose of assessing the damage to the environment and restoration measures including measures for restoration of the Dibru Saikhowa National Park and the wet land stands superseded by the expert committee which has been constituted by this Court.

9 The Court is apprised of the fact that the other two committees are yet to commence their work in view of the stay granted by this Court on 1 July 2021. The petitioner has no grievance in regard to the constitution of the other two committees.

10 With the above factual background, it would be appropriate to remit the proceedings back to the NGT which shall take up the proceedings on the basis of the reports of the expert committee which was constituted by this Court. The reports of the expert committee shall be considered by the NGT. The NGT



shall hear such objections as the parties in the proceedings have, before issuing necessary directions on the aspects including restoration of the environment, reparation of environmental damage and compensation.

- 11 The other two committees, which have been constituted by the NGT, shall proceed to complete the task which has been assigned to them. In terms of the earlier directions, it is clarified that the pendency of the proceedings before the NGT shall not affect the disbursement of interim compensation to the affected villagers. The NGT shall, it is clarified, be at liberty to pass further directions in regard to assessing the compensation payable and for its disbursement to all the affected persons.
- 12 We keep open all the rights and contentions of the parties.
- 13 The order of the NGT dated 19 February 2021 shall stand modified to the extent of the constitution of the third committee in terms of the previous orders of this Court. The report of the third committee, as noted above, shall now form the basis of further proceedings by the NGT in regard to the canvass which has been covered by the committee on the assessment of damages to the environment and restoration measures including measures, for restoration of Dibru Saikhowa National Park and Maguri Motapung Wetland. The NGT shall proceed ahead on the basis of the report of the expert committee appointed by this Court, without awaiting the conclusion of the proceedings before the two other committees.
- 14 NGT is at liberty to issue appropriate directions for determining the modalities for the adjudication of final compensation and its disbursement, after taking



due account of the interim compensation which has been fixed in that regard.

- 15 The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order.
- 16 The Appeal is accordingly disposed of.
- 17 Pending applications, if any, stand disposed of.

.....CJI
[Dr Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud]

.....J.
[V Ramasubramanian]

.....J.
[J B Pardiwala]

New Delhi;
January 23, 2023.
-GKA-



ITEM NO.6

COURT NO.1

SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Civil Appeal No(s). 2201/2021

BONANI KAKKAR

Appellant(s)

VERSUS

OIL INDIA LIMITED & ORS.

Respondent(s)

([as per r.p dt. 15.11.22 list top of the Board.]
IA No. 92866/2021 - APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION IA No.106558/2022
- APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS IA No. 106557/2022 - APPROPRIATE
ORDERS/DIRECTIONS IA No. 67426/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING
AFFIDAVIT IA No. 67425/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE
IMPUGNED JUDGMENT IA No. 106559/2022 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.
IA No. 135266/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T. IA No.135270/2021
- INTERVENTION APPLICATION IA No. 135265/2021 - INTERVENTION
APPLICATION IA No. 72570/2021 - PERMISSION TO FILE ADDITIONAL
DOCUMENTS/FACTS/ANNEXURES IA No. 67424/2021 - STAY APPLICATION)

Date : 23-01-2023 These matters were called on for hearing today.

CORAM : HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE V. RAMASUBRAMANIAN
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J.B. PARDIWALA

For Appellant(s) Ms. Shruti Agarwal, AOR

For Respondent(s) Mr. Parag Tripathi, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Sridhar Potaraju, Adv.
Mr. Sudhir Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Guichang Pou Gangmei, Adv.
Ms. Simran Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Mrigank Mehta, Adv.
M/S. Trust Legal, AOR

Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, ASG
Mr. Ravindra Lokhande, Adv.
Mr. Sandeep Mahapatra, Adv.
Mr. T. Gopal, Adv.
Mr. Nring Chamwibo eliang, Adv.
Mr. Abhishek Atrey, AOR
Mr. Babanjit Singh Mew, Adv.



Mr. Manvendra Singh, Adv.

Mr. K.M. Nataraj, A.S.G.
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Makker, AOR
Mr. Shailesh Madiyal, Adv.
Mr. Sharath Nambiar, Adv.
Mr. Vatsal Joshi, Adv.
Mr. Sugosh Subramanyam, Adv.

Mr. Nalin Kohli, Sr. A.A.G.
Mr. Debojit Borkakati, AOR

Mr. Devansh Mohta, Adv.
Ms. Liz Mathew, AOR
Ms. Shahrukh Alam, Adv.
Mr. Vikram Rajkhowa, Adv.
Ms. Vasudha Jain, Adv.

**UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R**

1 The appeal is disposed of in terms of the signed order. The operative part of the signed order reads as under :

"10 With the above factual background, it would be appropriate to remit the proceedings back to the NGT which shall take up the proceedings on the basis of the reports of the expert committee which was constituted by this Court. The reports of the expert committee shall be considered by the NGT. The NGT shall hear such objections as the parties in the proceedings have, before issuing necessary directions on the aspects including restoration of the environment, reparation of environmental damage and compensation.

11 The other two committees, which have been constituted by the NGT, shall proceed to complete the task which has been assigned to them. In terms of the earlier directions, it is clarified that the pendency of the proceedings before the NGT shall not affect the disbursement of interim compensation to the affected villagers. The NGT shall, it is clarified, be at liberty to pass further directions in regard to assessing the compensation payable and for its disbursement to all the affected persons.

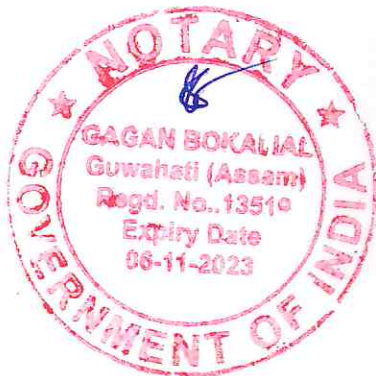


- 12 We keep open all the rights and contentions of the parties.
- 13 The order of the NGT dated 19 February 2021 shall stand modified to the extent of the constitution of the third committee in terms of the previous orders of this Court. The report of the third committee, as noted above, shall now form the basis of further proceedings by the NGT in regard to the canvass which has been covered by the committee on the assessment of damages to the environment and restoration measures including measures, for restoration of Dibru Saikhowa National Park and Maguri Motapung Wetland. The NGT shall proceed ahead on the basis of the report of the expert committee appointed by this Court, without awaiting the conclusion of the proceedings before the two other committees.
- 14 NGT is at liberty to issue appropriate directions for determining the modalities for the adjudication of final compensation and its disbursement, after taking due account of the interim compensation which has been fixed in that regard.
- 15 The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order.
- 16 The Appeal is accordingly disposed of.
- 17 Pending applications, if any, stand disposed of."

(GULSHAN KUMAR ARORA)
AR-CUM-PS

(SAROJ KUMARI GAUR)
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

(Signed order is placed on the file)



Date: 27/01/2023

To,

The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia
Borguri, Tinsukia - 786196
District - Tinsukia
Assam
Email: dc-tinsukia@nic.in

Sub.: Disbursement of Interim Compensation to the affected villagers of 'BAGHJAN' village due to the BGN-5 well explosion of Oil India Ltd.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, we would like to bring to your kind notice that, we the undersigned persons are the Intervenor in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Ltd. & Ors. before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India pertaining to the BGN-5 well explosion of Oil India Ltd at Baghjan.

That the Hon'ble Apex Court after hearing the parties in the aforesaid Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021, passed the following direction (among others) vide Order dated 23/01/2023:

"15. The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order."

Enclosed: Kindly find attached a copy of the aforesaid Order dated 23/01/2023 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021.

That earlier the 'Interim Compensation' recommended by D.C Tinsukia and accepted by the Committee of Experts constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) was only partially paid to the affected villagers of Baghjan, i.e., agreed amount in Category - I was Rs.25.00 lakh per family but paid Rs.15.00 lakh only and agreed amount in Category - II was Rs.20.00 lakh per family but paid Rs.10.00 lakh only.

① Manoj Dasari
② Hemanta Meher
③ Bishujit
Hotari
④ Prakash Hoo, 0024
⑤ Prabir Borah
⑥ Tharman Moran
⑦ Prakash Hoo, 0024



In view of the above, we would hereby like to request you to expeditiously disburse the balance amount of the 'Interim Compensation' to the affected villagers of Baghjan village as follows:

Category Type	No. of Families	Amount per Family (In Lakhs)			Total Amount (In Crores)
		Agreed	Paid	Due	
I	173	Rs. 25.00	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 17.30
II	439	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 43.90
Total Amount (In Crores)					Rs. 61.20

① Monoj Hazarika
② Hemanta Moran

Thanking you.
Yours sincerely,

Sl.No.	Name & Address	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Monoj Hazarika Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	9954755938	
2	Hemanta Moran Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	8011971344	
3	Biswajit Hazarika Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	8811964720	
4	Prakash Hazarika Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	7086131563	
5	Prabin Borah Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	6602100689	
6	Dhomen Moran Village - Baghjan, Dighaltarang Dist. - Tinsukia	7086429071	

③ Biswajit Hazarika
④ Prakash Hazarika

5/ Prabin Borah



Date: 02/03/2023

To,

The Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia
Borguri, Tinsukia – 786125
District – Tinsukia (Assam)
Email: dc-tinsukia@nic.in

Sub.: Reminder regarding 'Disbursement of Interim Compensation to the affected villagers of BAGHJAN due to the BGN-5 well explosion of Oil India Ltd.'

Sir,

With reference to the above subject and our representation dated 27/01/2023, which was enclosed with a copy of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India order dated 23/01/2023 passed in Civil Appeal No. 2201/2021 Bonani Kakkar vs. Oil India Ltd. & Ors., whereby the Hon'ble Apex Court passed the following direction (among others):

"15. The disbursement of the interim compensation should be effected expeditiously and within a period of two months from the date of this order."

That around 37 days have already elapsed since the aforesaid direction was passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court and only 21 days are remaining to comply with the aforesaid order. But you have neither initiated any steps towards the disbursement of the interim compensation nor have we received any communication from your end in this regard. Therefore this is a gentle reminder to kindly comply with the above-mentioned order dated 23/01/2023 passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court as expeditiously as possible.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Sl.No. Name & Address

Mobile No.

Signature

1 **Monoj Hazarika**






Village – Baghjan Gaon, P.O-Dighaltarang.

99547 55938

Dist. – Tinsukia(Assam).

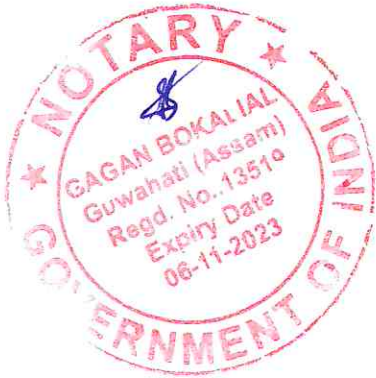
Pin No- 786151.



- 2 **Hemanta Moran** - 8011971344 
Village - Baghjan Gaon, P.O- Dighaltarang.
Dist - Tinsukia (Assam).
- 3 **Biswajit Hazarika** 7811964720 
Village - Baghjan Gaon, P.O- Dighaltarang.
Dist - Tinsukia (Assam).
- 4 **Prakash Hazarika** 7086131563 
Village - Baghjan Gaon, P.O- Dighaltarang.
Dist. - Tinsukia (Assam).
- 5 **Prabin Borah** 6002100609 
Village - Baghjan Gaon, P.O- Dighaltarang.
Dist. - Tinsukia (Assam).
- 6 **Dhomen Moran** 7086429071 
Village - Baghjan Gaon, P.O- Dighaltarang.
Dist - Tinsukia (Assam).

Copy to:

1. The Chairman & Managing Director, Oil India Ltd., Corporate Office: Plot No. 19, Near Film City, Sector 16A, Noida 201301. Email: cmd@oilindia.in, oilindia@oilindia.in
2. Mr. Justice (Retd.) B.P Katakey, Chairperson, Expert Committee to the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Guwahati, District - Kamrup(M), Assam. Email: katakeybp@gmail.com



CPC D.19943/2023

1

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
INHERENT JURISDICTION**

Contempt Petition (C) No _____ of 2023
[Diary No 19943/2023]

In

Civil Appeal No 2201 of 2021

Monoj Hazarika and Another

...Petitioners

Versus

Dr Ranjit Rath and Others

...Respondents

ORDER

- 1 Permission to file the Contempt Petition is granted.
- 2 The grievance of the petitioners arises from an order passed by the National Green Tribunal¹ on 24 July 2020 for the payment of interim compensation.
- 3 On 23 January 2023, this Court directed that the disbursement of interim compensation should be effected expeditiously, within a period of two months. Thereafter, an order has been passed by the NGT on 10 March 2023 against which an independent appeal has been filed before this Court. However, the petitioners' claim for the disbursement of the interim



compensation would, in the submission, still survive in terms of the order passed by this Court on 23 January 2023.

- 4 Since the grievance is that the interim compensation has still not been disbursed, we grant liberty to the petitioners to move a miscellaneous application before the NGT for espousing their relief. We request the NGT to take up the miscellaneous application expeditiously so as to ensure that due compliance of the order for the disbursement of interim compensation is effected, if not already done.
- 5 Subject to the aforesaid, the contempt petition is disposed of.
- 6 Pending applications, if any, stand disposed of.

.....CJI.
[Dr Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud]

.....J.
[Pamidighantam Sri Narasimha]

.....J.
[Manoj Misra]



New Delhi;
July 14, 2023
CKB

CPC D.19943/2023

3

ITEM NO.8

COURT NO.1

SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

CONTEMPT PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No.19943/2023

(Arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 23-01-2023
in C.A. No.2201/2021 passed by the Supreme Court of India)

MONOJ HAZARIKA & ANR.

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

DR. RANJIT RATH & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(With IA No.106738/2023 - APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO FILE
CONTEMPT PETITION)

Date : 14-07-2023 These matters were called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PAMIDIGHANTAM SRI NARASIMHA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MANOJ MISRA

For Petitioner(s) Mr. Devansh A. Mohta, Adv.
Ms. Shahrukh Alam, Adv.
Ms. Liz Mathew, AOR
Mr. Vikram Rajkhowa, Adv.
Ms. Mallika Agarwal, Adv.

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following
O R D E R

Permission to file the Contempt Petition is granted.



CPC.D.19943/2023

4

- 2 The Contempt Petition is disposed of in terms of the signed order.
- 3 Pending applications, if any, stand disposed of.

(CHETAN KUMAR)
A.R.-cum-P.S.

(SAROJ KUMARI GAUR)
Assistant Registrar

(Signed order is placed on the file)





GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ::: DISTRICT TINSUKIA
(OIL CELL)

No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon/Category-A/Baghjan Gas blow out/2020/ 321 Dated Tinsukia the 2nd January 2021

To,
The Branch Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
Prakash Bazar Branch, Tinsukia.

Sub : Regarding payment correction of Bank account No. and IFSC for NEFT / transfer Category-A list Baghjan Gas Blow out

Sir,

With reference to the above, you are requested to transfer the amount vide sanction order No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon/Category-A/Baghjan Gas blow out/2020/2316 dated 05/12/2020 for interim compensation to the affected people of Baghjan Gaon area issuing grant to 161 (One hundred sixty one) Nos. beneficiaries per families @ Rs.15,00,000.00 (Rupees Fifteen lakh) only to affected 1No. (one) family of Baghjan-5 Gas Blowout an amounting to total Rs.15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen lakh) only has been accorded as per the details correction and reverified report submitted by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide letter No.DRC.16/2015-16/PT/ dated 31/12/2020 are OIL affected Category-A 1No. person (Sl.No.161) of Baghjan Gaon areas against sanction of 161Nos. list mentioned below.

The amount will be debitible from the Account No.0310016000010 (Oil Cell) of Deputy Commissioner,

Tinsukia.

SL NO	HEAD OF THE FAMILY	GUARDIAN NAME & ADDRESS	BANK & IFSC	ACCOUNT	Amount to be transferred (in Rs.)
161	TULASI BARUAH	SENIDHAR BORUAH Baghjan Gaon	ASSAM GRAMIN VIKASH BANK, Doomdooma UTBIORRBAGB	7156010097769	15,00,000.00
Total Amount Rs.					15,00,000.00

Rupees (Fifteen lakh) only

This is for information and necessary action.

Enclosed: PassBook.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Commissioner,
Tinsukia.
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ::: DISTRICT TINSUKIA
(OIL CELL)

No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon /Category-A /Gas blow out /2020/ 2317

Dated Tinsukia the 5th December'2020

To,
The Branch Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
Prakash Bazar Branch, Tinsukia.

Sub : Regarding payment through RTGS.

Sir,

With reference to the above, you are requested to transfer the amount vide sanction order No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon /Category-A/Gas blow out /2020/2316 Dated Tinsukia the 5th December'2020 for interim compensation to the affected people of Baghjan Gaon area issuing grant to 160 (One hundred sixty) Nos. beneficiaries per families @ Rs.15,00,000.00 (Rupees Fifteen lakh) only to affected families of Baghjan-5 Gas blow out, an amounting to total Rs.24,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty four crore) only is hereby accorded as per the details report name of the beneficiaries along with their bank Account No and IFSC are mentioned in the CATEGORY-A (Sl. No.1 to 160), has been submitted by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide letter No.DRC.16/2015-16/PV/530 dated 4th December'2020 list of "160 (One hundred sixty) Nos. Baghjan Gaon area" list mentioned below .

The amount will be debitible from the D.C's. office bank Account No.0310016000010 of Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia.

CATEGORY-A		"List of 160(One hundred sixty)Nos. beneficiaries of Baghjan Gaon Area"					
SL NO.	ACCOUNT HOLDER	WIFE/HUSBAND	ADDRESS	IFSC CODE	BRANCH	ACCOUNT NO	Amount to be transferred (in Rs.)
1	KHILA DOHUTIA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010052003	15,00,000.00
2	TIPESWAR BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006793	15,00,000.00
3	BULAN NEOG	ROTI NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006225	15,00,000.00
4	RANGALI BARUA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061026	15,00,000.00
5	BITUPON NEOG	RATI NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010093277	15,00,000.00
6	LAKHIMAY BORUAH	AKUL BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33711844217	15,00,000.00
7	BOBITA BORUAH	SOURAB BORUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010069304	15,00,000.00
8	MONALISA BORUAH	POLASH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202120001157	15,00,000.00
9	RANJAN BARUAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010058530	15,00,000.00
10	HUNODA BORUAH	NIRMAL BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31341405067	15,00,000.00
11	TORAMAI NEOG		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31302557367	15,00,000.00
12	KACHAN NEOG		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061079	15,00,000.00
13	BASANTA NEOG		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062646	15,00,000.00
14	MONJIT NEOG	PILIYA NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062369	15,00,000.00
15	SURAJIT NEOG	PILIYA NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062070	15,00,000.00
16	KETEKI MORAN	ANANDA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061054	15,00,000.00
17	KABITA NEOG		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061049	15,00,000.00
18	HUNMAI BORAH	PRASANTA BORAH	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001443	15,00,000.00
19	RABINDRA MORAN	LT. LAVAT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011005771	15,00,000.00
20	DULAL NEOG	SUREN NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20397367445	15,00,000.00
21	LITESWAR MORAN	ADHOY MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30716260827	15,00,000.00
22	SUSHIL MORAN	LITESWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38459449419	15,00,000.00
23	MONIKHA NEOG	NEWKANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32726260059	15,00,000.00
24	RITA MORAN	MILAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36725033298	15,00,000.00
25	JONABOR MORAN	ADHOY MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20241460690	15,00,000.00
26	DIPJYOTI HAZARIKA	RATNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102421	15,00,000.00

NOTAR
AGAN BORAH
Wahar

27	RATNESWAR HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010003150	15,00,000.00
28	PROBHAT MORAN	PHUKAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061212	15,00,000.00
29	PAPUL MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31123723805	15,00,000.00
30	BHULEN MORAN	BABIKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653053788	15,00,000.00
31	LABANYA BORA	SHASIDHAR BIORA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36855121812	15,00,000.00
32	SONALI NEOG	BHOG NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35670079217	15,00,000.00
33	DIBAKOR MORAN	LITESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35821081625	15,00,000.00
34	GENDRA MORAN	SUKHOLOTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653053766	15,00,000.00
35	RUPA DOHUTIYA	KULBOR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36087722973	15,00,000.00
36	PRABINA BORUA	BHAMAK BARUA	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010514903	15,00,000.00
37	MONIKA MORAN	JONARDHON MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010821452	15,00,000.00
38	RAJANTI NEOG	PILIYA NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010518338	15,00,000.00
39	RITUMONI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010943772	15,00,000.00
40	MAINA NEOG	LT.PEMAT NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010320184	15,00,000.00
41	NABAKANTA NEOG	RAMEN NEOG	BAGHJAN	CBIN0283206	TSK	3768459595	15,00,000.00
42	PRANAB NEOG		BAGHJAN	IOBA0000547	TSK	054701000007632	15,00,000.00
43	AMIR NEOG	LT. DEBESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20198089245	15,00,000.00
44	DEEPAK MORAN	ADAY MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010092658	15,00,000.00
45	DIPALI MORAN	BIPUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35600081740	15,00,000.00
46	RUNUMONI MORAN	MONIRAM MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010607643	15,00,000.00
47	LOBO KABNTA MORAN	FONODHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010092667	15,00,000.00
48	DOLOBHA MORAN	AOKON MORAN	BAGHJAN	PUNB0045100	TSK	0451001700049443	15,00,000.00
49	TOMON MORAN	LT. AME MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006988	15,00,000.00
50	RAHITA HAZARIKA	JITU HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061041	15,00,000.00
51	HANTESWAR MORAN	LT. AME MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31783063526	15,00,000.00
52	ARUN HAZARIKA	INDESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36092709295	15,00,000.00
53	PRIYADA MORAN	POUSHO MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34907263027	15,00,000.00
54	DHAMAN MORAN	NODE MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010115053	15,00,000.00
55	DILIP MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062717	15,00,000.00
56	KAMALA KAYRI	KAMU KAYRI	KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010103275	15,00,000.00
57	BOBITA DIHINGIA		KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	30915662011	15,00,000.00
58	CHUNILAL KOIRY	SAINA KOIRY	KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010024091	15,00,000.00
59	SARAT DIHINGIA		KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	31412483070	15,00,000.00
60	MATARI NEOG	THUNUKA NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010054719	15,00,000.00
61	BONKHIDHAR BORUAH	BHUMESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32495566778	15,00,000.00
62	MUKTI NATH CHUTIA	DINESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0017252	RUPAI	20404229206	15,00,000.00
63	DINESWAR CHUTIA	LEHUK CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288565993	15,00,000.00
64	ARUP NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006977	15,00,000.00
65	ABONIKANTA GOHAIN	MANABJYOTI GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010002914	15,00,000.00
66	KEHE MORAN	SATYAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010042307	15,00,000.00
67	NOREN GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006042	15,00,000.00
68	DEPTI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052738	15,00,000.00
69	BHABESH MORAN	MAGHE MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	34401758922	15,00,000.00
70	PROBIN BORAH	KULA BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003051	TSK	20050629144	15,00,000.00
71	BHUPEN MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30861798493	15,00,000.00
72	BITUPON NEOG	DEBENDRA NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34736432750	15,00,000.00
73	KHOGEN MORAN	PORMESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130541566	15,00,000.00
74	MOINA MORAN	PULAK MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32030632197	15,00,000.00
75	PURNAKANTA MORAN	MAGESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	ORBC0100671	TSK	06712151003147	15,00,000.00
76	PRAKHMONI NEOG	SUBHASH CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32872125055	15,00,000.00
77	DIPIKA MORAN GUHAIN	HANANJYOTI GUHAIN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653053891	15,00,000.00
78	RANJANA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32106334845	15,00,000.00

79	MADHURJYA MORAN	TITU MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20241460351	15,00,000.00
80	PANIRAM BORA	RAJESHWAR BORA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010103534	15,00,000.00
81	MAHESWARI GHATUWAR	G. GHATUWAR	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	31816446978	15,00,000.00
82	DIPEN BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30456023617	15,00,000.00
83	DIMBESWAR BARUAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062340	15,00,000.00
84	RENU GOGOI	KIRAN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010104432	15,00,000.00
85	MANJU KHERUWAR	HONU KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010102687	15,00,000.00
86	JAMUNA SAHANI	TRIBHUBAN SAHANI	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010482488	15,00,000.00
87	SEEMA DEVI	DENESH SAHANI	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010761468	15,00,000.00
88	RUKMINI KHERUA		KOLIAPANI	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010454483	15,00,000.00
89	DHONITA NEOG	PRIYANATH NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31778087840	15,00,000.00
90	ARJUN GHATUWAR		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006044	15,00,000.00
91	REKHA KHERUWAR	RAJEN KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010451178	15,00,000.00
92	CHANDONA RAI		BAGHJAN	ALLA0210463	TSK	0059114235788	15,00,000.00
93	RATUL NEOG		BAGHJAN	ALLA0210714	DIBRUGA	50203858274	15,00,000.00
94	BUBHNI KHERUWAR	MOTILAL KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010454452	15,00,000.00
95	MADHUJYA GOGOI	HEMANTA GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	20198087500	15,00,000.00
96	MOINA BARUAH	DEEPJYOTI BARUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7159010078861	15,00,000.00
97	MOHESH GHATUWAR		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006895	15,00,000.00
98	MONUJ GOGOI	KIRON GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	IBKL0001122	TSK	1122104000085418	15,00,000.00
99	BABUL MORAN	JONADHON	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36063827351	15,00,000.00
100	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	KEMO HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34613885327	15,00,000.00
101	MINTU BORAH	LT.BHUBON BORAH	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010092472	15,00,000.00
102	UMAKANTA BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288560440	15,00,000.00
103	KUNDESHWARI BORAH	THANURAM BORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010034919	15,00,000.00
104	ADITIYA BORAH	THANURAM BORAH	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006905	15,00,000.00
105	PUTOLI NAGBASHI		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010019673	15,00,000.00
106	SANJAY NAGBONSHI	KARTIK NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010102551	15,00,000.00
107	BONITA GHATUWAR		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010018948	15,00,000.00
108	PULIN CHETIA	SONIJOW CHETIA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010003140	15,00,000.00
109	RAJESWAR NEOG	BHADRESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010003159	15,00,000.00
110	KOPHUL NEOG	LT. THULA NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010007102	15,00,000.00
111	REBOTI NEOG	HUKLO NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010093134	15,00,000.00
112	LUHIT NEOG	BHODESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010054232	15,00,000.00
113	ANIMA BORAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001178	15,00,000.00
114	DIPIKA BORAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001206	15,00,000.00
115	ANJU BORA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061084	15,00,000.00
116	SABITA BORAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052794	15,00,000.00
117	RUPAM MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010059030	15,00,000.00
118	DIPALI NEOG		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052801	15,00,000.00
119	RIJUMONI NAGBONSI		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31363096903	15,00,000.00
120	MANABHA BORA	CHNDRA BORA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35670079206	15,00,000.00
121	DIBYALATA BARUA	TARUN BARUA	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010518307	15,00,000.00
122	RUNU BORAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	31032765496	15,00,000.00
123	DEBENDRA NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010115449	15,00,000.00
124	BIREN MURAH	PHATU MURAH	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006906	15,00,000.00
125	GAUTHALI NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004261	15,00,000.00
126	AKHESWAR CHETIA	PULIN CHETIA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010100663	15,00,000.00

128	ANJALI URANG		KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010018850	15,00,000.00
129	MANGLI URANG	PABAN URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010885065	15,00,000.00
130	DILBAR KOIRY	BIJU KOIRY	KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010069128	15,00,000.00
131	RAJU KOIRY		KOLIAPANI	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010761406	15,00,000.00
132	BOISHALI URANG	BHADO URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010044624	15,00,000.00
133	PANCHA URANG	ULALIT RANG	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	34298928571	15,00,000.00
134	FAGU URANG	LOLIT URANG	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	34352963297	15,00,000.00
135	GULAP KAIRY	LAKHIYA KOIRY	KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010005161	15,00,000.00
136	SUKHANI URANG	KRIDONA URANG	KOLIAPANI	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010508360	15,00,000.00
137	JANKI URANG	BISAL URANG	KOLIAPANI	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010917902	15,00,000.00
138	MUNU GOGOI	MINTOO GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	32055168951	15,00,000.00
139	MATLU URANG	PABAN URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010102629	15,00,000.00
140	POOJA URANG	AJOY URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010885096	15,00,000.00
141	BETEK URANG	JIMI URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010885072	15,00,000.00
142	HEMALOTA DAS GOGOI	SADANANDA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0BRNG84	TSK	1224010179973	15,00,000.00
143	JUNALI URANG	BITEN URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015011001103	15,00,000.00
144	ARPINA URANG	SANJAY URANG	KOLIAPANI	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010788120	15,00,000.00
145	LAKHESWAR NEOG	LOKHIMA NEOG	BAGHJAN	BARBOTINSUK	TSK	09998100000958	15,00,000.00
146	JITU DIHINGIA	TUNIRAM DIHINGIA	KOLIAPANI	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010007058	15,00,000.00
147	PARASHMONI BORUAH	NUMAL BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	31979954534	15,00,000.00
148	DIPALI URANG	DAM URANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010098777	15,00,000.00
149	DHONI NAGBONSHI	AGHUNI NAGBONSHI	BAGHJAN	CBIN0283221	DDM	3842869023	15,00,000.00
150	KRISHNA PRAJA		KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	39498276155	15,00,000.00
151	SURAM MURA	JAY MASHI MURA	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015011038587	15,00,000.00
152	KHIRUD CHUTIA	REKHAKANTA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36161796169	15,00,000.00
153	ANU NEOG PUBALI NEOG	BOLIN NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052803	15,00,000.00
154	UMESH BORUAH	LAGHIT BARUA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006947	15,00,000.00
155	RUNU MORAN	BODON MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213796	15,00,000.00
156	POSPANJOLI NEOG	MRINAL NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062295	15,00,000.00
157	KIRAN K. BAILUNG	LT.DINA N. BAILUNG	KOLIAPANI	UBIN0818119	TSK	181110100012914	15,00,000.00
158	PUNYALATA BORA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061085	15,00,000.00
159	PROMITA NEOG	ROMEN NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010084242	15,00,000.00
160	PHAGUNI URANG	MONJU KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010832724	15,00,000.00
Total Amount Rs.=							24,00,00,000.00

Rupees (Twenty four crore) only.

This is for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


Deputy Commissioner,
Tinsukia
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia





GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ::: DISTRICT TINSUKIA
(OIL CELL)

No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon/Category-B/Baghjan Gas blow out/2020/J22- Dated Tinsukia the 2nd January' 2021

To,
The Branch Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
Prakash Bazar Branch, Tinsukia.

Sub : Regarding payment correction of Bank account No. and IFSC for NEFT / transfer Category-B list Baghjan Gas Blow out

Sir,

With reference to the above, you are requested to transfer the amount vide sanction order No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon/Category-B/Baghjan Gas blow out/2020/34 dated 10/12/2020 for interim compensation to the affected people of Baghjan Gaon area issuing grant to 439 (Four hundred thirty nine)Nos. beneficiaries per families @ Rs.10,00,000.00 (Rupees Ten lakh) only to affected 1No. (one) family of Baghjan-5 Gas Blowout an amounting to total Rs.10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten lakh) only has been accorded as per the details correction and reverified report submitted by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide letter No.DRC.16/2015-16/PV dated 31/12/2020 are OIL affected Category-B 1No. person (Sl.No.439) of Baghjan Gaon areas against sanction of 439Nos. list mentioned below.

The amount will be debitible from the Account No.0310016000010 (Oil Cell) of Deputy Commissioner,

Tinsukia.

Sl NO	HEAD OF THE FAMILY	FATHERS NAME	BANK & IFSC	ACCOUNT	Amount to be transferred (in Rs.)
439	HIROKJYOTI MORAN	BINUD MORAN	HDFC BANK, Doomdooma HDFC0002965	5010039044633	10,00,000.00
Total Amount Rs.					10,00,000.00

Rupees (Ten lakh) only

This is for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,


Deputy Commissioner,
Tinsukia
Deputy Commissioner
Tinsukia



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ::: DISTRICT TINSUKIA
(OIL CELL)

No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon /Category-B /Gas blow out /2020/ 35

Dated Tinsukia the 10th December'2020

To,
The Branch Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
Prakash Bazar Branch, Tinsukia.

Sub : Regarding payment through RTGS.

Sir,

With reference to the above, you are requested to transfer the amount vide sanction order No.TSK/Oil Cell/Baghjan Gaon /Category-B/Gas blow out /2020/34 Dated Tinsukia the 10th December'2020 for interim compensation to the affected people of Baghjan Gaon area issuing grant to 439 (Four hundred thirty nine) Nos. beneficiaries per families @ Rs.10,00,000.00 (Rupees Ten lakh) only to affected families of Baghjan-5 Gas blow out, an amounting to total Rs.43,80,00,000/- (Rupees Forty three crore eighty lakh) only is hereby accorded as per the details report name of the beneficiaries along with their bank Account No and IFSC are mentioned in the CATEGORY-B (Sl. No.1 to 438), has been submitted by the Circle Officer, Doomdooma Revenue Circle vide letter No.DRC.16/2015-16/P/530 dated 4th December'2020 list of "438 (Four hundred thirty eight) Nos. Baghjan Gaon area" against of sanction 439Nos. are list mentioned below.

The amount will be debitale from the D.C's. office bank Account No.0310016000010 of Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia.

CATEGORY-B "List of 438(Four hundred thirty eight)Nos. beneficiaries of Baghjan Gaon Area"							
SL NO.	ACCOUNT HOLDER	WIFE/ HUSBAND	ADDRESS	IFSC CODE	BRANCH	ACCOUNT NO	Amount to be transferred (in Rs.)
1	DIPTI GOGOI	MONTU GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35333765156	10,00,000.00
2	PILESH HAZARIKA	SHIPANG HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36341944637	10,00,000.00
3	AROTI CHOWRAK		BAGHJAN	UTBIOMKM344	MAKUM	0019010114808	10,00,000.00
4	MALA MORAN	JIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31849472220	10,00,000.00
5	KAMLESWAR MORAN	LT. NODE MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010002744	10,00,000.00
6	GEJU CHETIA	LT.SHASHIDH AR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0017252	RUPAI	20295222278	10,00,000.00
7	JUNALI CHETIA	AMULYANEO G	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38757064008	10,00,000.00
8	MEJE CHETIA	LT.SOSHI CHETIA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010032656	10,00,000.00
9	RABINDRA MORAN	YOGESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20275300320	10,00,000.00
10	YUPI MORAN	PRANJAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37372807007	10,00,000.00



[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner

11	JUGESWAR MORAN	LT. SHINGORA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010044767	10,00,000.00
12	DHIREN CHUTIYA	GOMESHWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38548209582	10,00,000.00
13	BOBY MORAN	ATUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33621098097	10,00,000.00
14	REKHA MORAN	BIHUDHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061053	10,00,000.00
15	THANESWARI MORAN	HORENDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010084567	10,00,000.00
16	DIPAK MORAN	LABHAT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010104425	10,00,000.00
17	RABINA HAZARIKA	NABIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010097714	10,00,000.00
18	BHONIMAI MORAN	GONKANT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061048	10,00,000.00
19	JITUL BORUAH	MONIKANTA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38551700661	10,00,000.00
20	BHADESWARI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010006359	10,00,000.00
21	MANJULA PHUKAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202120001446	10,00,000.00
22	CHANTI MORAN	PUNESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010545136	10,00,000.00
23	ANITA CHUTIYA	GOMESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35201946880	10,00,000.00
24	NOBOJYOTI MORAN	LT. MODAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061196	10,00,000.00
25	BINA CHETIA	PHATIK CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33166068308	10,00,000.00
26	RIMA PHUKAN	LAKHINATH PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	37354558038	10,00,000.00
27	HIRABJYOTI GOGOI	NAREN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34677073851	10,00,000.00
28	MAINU GOGOI	HIRENDRA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32055166997	10,00,000.00
29	BIMAL MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31067878024	10,00,000.00
30	DOLIN HAZARIKA	LT.RUPEH HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010003856	10,00,000.00
31	MAINU MORAN	PHUKEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30893988996	10,00,000.00
32	MAINU GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010007762	10,00,000.00
33	PROTIBHA MORAN	KHETE MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIODOD316	DDM	0015010508551	10,00,000.00
34	SOJILA HAZARIKA	PANGESHWI RHAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37556691310	10,00,000.00
35	ALPONA HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010058866	10,00,000.00



36	JANITA HAZARIKA	REPAN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010586818	10,00,000.00
37	MADHE HAZARIKA	HITESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36417066043	10,00,000.00
38	PRONITA HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32182913719	10,00,000.00
39	MUNINDRA HAZARIKA	HITESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36528021606	10,00,000.00
40	JADU NEOG	HODESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010010335	10,00,000.00
41	BANDANA MORAN	ANIL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010508445	10,00,000.00
42	MOSHILA HAZARIKA	MANOJ HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052748	10,00,000.00
43	JUGESWARI HAZARIKA	RAJANI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006667	10,00,000.00
44	DIBYAJYOTI HAZARIKA	MAZIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010016038	10,00,000.00
45	LUHAI CHETIA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010114950	10,00,000.00
46	ANUBALA MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061119	10,00,000.00
47	VELEG CHETIA	LT. TUNESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010533768	10,00,000.00
48	ANIMA MORAN	RUHIT KHTUWAL	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32182913764	10,00,000.00
49	SHANTI MORAN	BAJIK MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010585347	10,00,000.00
50	KHAHULI MORAN	RAMASHWAR MORANS	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010967815	10,00,000.00
51	PRONITA MORAN	GOKUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011003478	10,00,000.00
52	BIPUL NEOG	SIPANG NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006911	10,00,000.00
53	JAYANTI MORAN	KUNINDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061040	10,00,000.00
54	PALLABI MORAN	TARENG MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010585262	10,00,000.00
55	JEUTI MORAN	ROTNESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37740166324	10,00,000.00
56	JONALI MORAN	BASANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061118	10,00,000.00
57	SURABHI MORAN	PANIRAM MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33981679863	10,00,000.00
58	PIKUMONI MORAN	BODON MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33621098144	10,00,000.00
59	BILESWAR MORAN	LABESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33750452801	10,00,000.00
60	JUNMONI HAZARIKA	ANUP HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213729	10,00,000.00

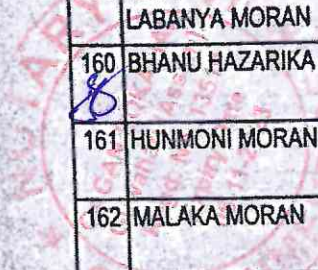
61	SUNANDA HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31352002359	10,00,000.00
62	KAHABOR HAZARIKA	LT. KACHARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004453	10,00,000.00
63	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	TEKELI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010062143	10,00,000.00
64	PRAFULLA HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	ALLA0213352	DDM	50375461780	10,00,000.00
65	ANITA HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062267	10,00,000.00
66	PUNYOLATA HAZARIKA	ANUPAN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010831376	10,00,000.00
67	ROMESH HAZARIKA	CHIPONG HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33285279822	10,00,000.00
68	BABITA BORUAH	SONJIB	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38339129598	10,00,000.00
69	NITUMONI BORUAH	MANAB BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35217481269	10,00,000.00
70	NIRMALI BORUAH	NAGENDRA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213785	10,00,000.00
71	KARISHMA MORAN	UDIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010103978	10,00,000.00
72	BIROPJYOTI BORUAH	UMESH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35327326739	10,00,000.00
73	SOYANTI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32355872573	10,00,000.00
74	PULIN MORAN	TAKAU MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36855121415	10,00,000.00
75	UJALATA CHUTIA HAZARIKA	NABAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001430	10,00,000.00
76	KARISHMA MORAN	BITUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010511933	10,00,000.00
77	INDRAJIT HAZARIKA	POMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37165555407	10,00,000.00
78	PAMESWAR HAZARIKA	JILIK HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36528021708	10,00,000.00
79	PHULESWARI PHUKAN	HAREN PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130528432	10,00,000.00
80	JOYONTI MORAN	DHIREN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34202224533	10,00,000.00
81	JITUKAN NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010007081	10,00,000.00
82	MUKUL MORAN	LABHESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010056072	10,00,000.00
83	NIRMOLA NEOG	HODE NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010024107	10,00,000.00
84	MAINI NEOG		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31081677498	10,00,000.00
85	MODI CHUTIA	MAJID	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36138790620	10,00,000.00
86	TARA CHUTIA	NIPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34790166439	10,00,000.00

87	AMAL PROBHA BORUAH	SURESH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32217143414	10,00,000.00
88	SWAPNAJYOTI MORAN		BAGHJAN	HDFC0003831	TSK	50100150968530	10,00,000.00
89	LABHANYA MORAN	DILIP MORAN	BAGHJAN	BDBL0001506	TSK	50180007234654	10,00,000.00
90	MONUMADHAB MORAN	DILIP MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34352963208	10,00,000.00
91	JOYAMAY MORAN	BIJOY MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061037	10,00,000.00
92	HILESWARI MORAN	MOHENDRA MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34202224522	10,00,000.00
93	PADMESWAR HAZARIKA	LT. TOBOR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010003020	10,00,000.00
94	MUNMUN CHUTIA	CHAKRESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31122242147	10,00,000.00
95	GOJEN MORAN	TILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36341945007	10,00,000.00
96	SIBAJIT MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062559	10,00,000.00
97	JAYA MORAN	DURLOV MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202120001474	10,00,000.00
98	KANAK MORAN	MOLOKA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102698	10,00,000.00
99	GHANAKANTA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36502157058	10,00,000.00
100	PINKY NEOG	MITHU NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37117727033	10,00,000.00
101	NIRANTA MORAN	PHUKAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393268223	10,00,000.00
102	PHUKAN MORAN	MONPUR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010058515	10,00,000.00
103	NIKHA MORAN	RAJIB MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010507202	10,00,000.00
104	SUKHESWAR HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011004106	10,00,000.00
105	SOPATI MORAN	JADUNATH MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213559	10,00,000.00
106	ASHYUT MORAN	JADUMONI MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32479788044	10,00,000.00
107	RJUMONI MORAN	DIPESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010508544	10,00,000.00
108	MEENA MORAN	NIPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010508438	10,00,000.00
109	MALAK HAZARIKA	TORBOR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010062170	10,00,000.00
110	POBITRA HAZARIKA	JON	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38803622098	10,00,000.00
11	LATOI HAZARIKA	LT. JONE HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010032638	10,00,000.00
12	BHABEN BORUAH	ANDESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3664310041	10,00,000.00

113	SUCHENTY MORAN	BOHIBO GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010507646	10,00,000.00
114	ADITYA MORAN	AME MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092515	10,00,000.00
115	BULBULI MORAN	JUGANTA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010452816	10,00,000.00
116	AMAL GOGOI	LT. DURLOB GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010005441	10,00,000.00
117	ANJALI HAZARIKA	POMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010098722	10,00,000.00
118	NOGEN HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061023	10,00,000.00
119	RUPALI HAZARIKA MRINAL HAZARIKA	MRINAL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20132325634	10,00,000.00
120	MUNU MORAN	MILONJYOTI MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37372806693	10,00,000.00
121	RUPAHI MORAN	GODUBAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010507639	10,00,000.00
122	MINESWARI DOHUTIA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004463	10,00,000.00
123	BOGIMOTI DOHUTIA	LT. JAMUNA DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010032647	10,00,000.00
124	GONDHESWARI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32374752786	10,00,000.00
125	PUTU HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	BDBL0001506	TSK	50180012261292	10,00,000.00
126	DIPALI BORA	N. BORA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30756875118	10,00,000.00
127	PATOLI BORAH	BOLRAJ TANTI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37278363522	10,00,000.00
128	NOMITA BORAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011003913	10,00,000.00
129	SABITA MORAN	CHUCHEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010507226	10,00,000.00
130	RANJUN GOGOI	KULSING GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213548	10,00,000.00
131	ANTU HAZARIKA	NIRMOL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35346099439	10,00,000.00
132	NIRMAL HAZARIKA	LT. KEM HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34556708790	10,00,000.00
133	ARUP MORAN	KHAGEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTIB0003219	DDM	919010014865260	10,00,000.00
134	SUNESWAR CHETIA	LT. MOHESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34556709454	10,00,000.00
135	MUNI MORAN	KUKHO MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31103671008	10,00,000.00
136	RUPATI MORAN	KANTESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213774	10,00,000.00
137	BITUPON CHETIA	TULESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35893432842	10,00,000.00



138	TILESWAR MORAN	PECH MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010045474	10,00,000.00
139	NAME HAZARIKA	LABHESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010095859	10,00,000.00
140	RAJIB NEOG	SIPANG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010088965	10,00,000.00
141	SEWALI DEKA	PRONITA DEKA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004237	10,00,000.00
142	BISWAJIT SONOWAL	LT. TARUN SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35285096399	10,00,000.00
143	NADAY CHETIA	TUNESWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37196257776	10,00,000.00
144	MUKUT CHETIA	JOYONTO CHETIA	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3795101503	10,00,000.00
145	BOHAGI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004258	10,00,000.00
146	MIHI HAZARIKA	RUMAI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31329478338	10,00,000.00
147	ANANTA MORAN	PHUKAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32031126180	10,00,000.00
148	RUPALI HAZARIKA	MIDUL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010059510	10,00,000.00
149	ABOLA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31305204090	10,00,000.00
150	TAPAN BARUAH	DHAESWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36455873324	10,00,000.00
151	SOBIN HAZARIKA	LAMBHESWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38084859893	10,00,000.00
152	KHOGESWARI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004595	10,00,000.00
153	ATUL CHETIA	TUNESHWAR CHETIA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010093329	10,00,000.00
154	MALOBICA BORAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31032844426	10,00,000.00
155	HEROKJYOTI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30871913266	10,00,000.00
156	PRANJAL GOGOI		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288564252	10,00,000.00
157	JADAB CHETIA	JAYANTA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38797347546	10,00,000.00
158	TOLITA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32374750937	10,00,000.00
159	DIGANTA MORAN LABANYA MORAN	D MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288597743	10,00,000.00
160	BHANU HAZARIKA	NARENDRA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35876213649	10,00,000.00
161	HUNMONI MORAN	BOKUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32630860803	10,00,000.00
162	MALAKA MORAN	PEMU MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010095868	10,00,000.00
163	BITUL HAZARIKA	NORENDRA HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010102674	10,00,000.00



164	GEL HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004596	10,00,000.00
165	RUBUL HAZARIKA	NAREANDRA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	38463605475	10,00,000.00
166	RUNJUN HAZARIKA	BISHWAJIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062123	10,00,000.00
167	MINASHEE GOGOI	MOHIRAM GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32133613929	10,00,000.00
168	ARCHANA MORAN	PRANJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	35145861386	10,00,000.00
169	HEMONTI MORAN	MODON MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010320030	10,00,000.00
170	USHAJYOTI MORAN	GOJENDRANA TH MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31463738698	10,00,000.00
171	HURAJIT HAZARIKA	PROMESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37048502571	10,00,000.00
172	PARI MORAN	KHAGEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	37122540922	10,00,000.00
173	DIPEN HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010010520	10,00,000.00
174	PARISHMITA G. MORAN	DIPANKAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3743834430	10,00,000.00
175	JANTU MORAN	JADUNATH MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBINC003835	DDM	32047951331	10,00,000.00
176	SARUMAI MORAN	BONKSHIDHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010098315	10,00,000.00
177	ANJANA PRABUNA	PRABUNATH KORUWA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010758864	10,00,000.00
178	BOBY MOHAN MORAN	UPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	39162854303	10,00,000.00
179	NIVA MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010060063	10,00,000.00
180	PENDUK CHUTIA	KAMESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35201946891	10,00,000.00
181	PRABIN HAZARIKA	LOMBESWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35715022457	10,00,000.00
182	TIPI MORAN	BOLU MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010321419	10,00,000.00
183	BIHUTI HAZARIKA	KHIRESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010045641	10,00,000.00
184	NAMI HAZARIKA	GOBIN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30520396495	10,00,000.00
185	BINUD MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011003919	10,00,000.00
186	PANDIT HAZARIKA	ANESWARI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010010344	10,00,000.00
187	TILAK MORAN	RUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20281895807	10,00,000.00
188	KAMAL BARUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010110900	10,00,000.00

189	ARABINDRA BARUAH	KAMAL BARUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010193108	10,00,000.00
190	BAKHANTI BARUA	KAMAL BARUA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010721479	10,00,000.00
191	BANDITA MORAN	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393254822	10,00,000.00
192	RAJU BORAH	LT.RAJENDRA BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38922277066	10,00,000.00
193	DULAN BORAH	RAJEN BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35893432820	10,00,000.00
194	MONTU BORUAH	MONIKANTA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20132319993	10,00,000.00
195	DIPAK MORAN	NOBEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32492121415	10,00,000.00
196	NOBEN MORAN	BHUGESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010101578	10,00,000.00
197	ILABATI HAZARIKA	LETUK HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010455220	10,00,000.00
198	ANITA HAZARIKA	MOLEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0007384	DANGARI	34492477988	10,00,000.00
199	NELESWARI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB		7156010003872	10,00,000.00
200	MONI MORAN	DIPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33123735919	10,00,000.00
201	BISHWAJIT HAZARIKA	PRAMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33981679750	10,00,000.00
202	MAINA DEKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001144	10,00,000.00
203	ANU DEKA	BADOL DEKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33855641981	10,00,000.00
204	MAMONI DEKA	RUPOM DEKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36855121958	10,00,000.00
205	KABITA BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31302557356	10,00,000.00
206	TULUKI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006894	10,00,000.00
207	UJJAL MORAN	LUTUK	BAGHJAN	ALLA0213482	TSK	50468397229	10,00,000.00
208	NIJARA MORAN	LETUK MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061039	10,00,000.00
209	SUBORNA BORUAH	DIPUNJU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3686695160	10,00,000.00
210	BINANDA MORAN	LETUK MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092746	10,00,000.00
211	PRIYANKA CHETIA	MOHAN CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31629471217	10,00,000.00
212	HAPUNJYOTI HAZARIKA	HEMONTO	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36237627016	10,00,000.00
213	DHONESWAR MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006345	10,00,000.00
214	PRAKHANTA MORAN	BIDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004636	10,00,000.00

189	ARABINDRA BARUAH	KAMAL BARUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010193108	10,00,000.00
190	BAKHANTI BARUA	KAMAL BARUA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010721479	10,00,000.00
191	BANDITA MORAN	HUNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393254822	10,00,000.00
192	RAJU BORAH	LT.RAJENDRA BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38922277066	10,00,000.00
193	DULAN BORAH	RAJEN BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35893432820	10,00,000.00
194	MONTU BORUAH	MONIKANTA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20132319993	10,00,000.00
195	DIPAK MORAN	NOBEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32492121415	10,00,000.00
196	NOBEN MORAN	BHUGESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010101578	10,00,000.00
197	ILABATI HAZARIKA	LETUK HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010455220	10,00,000.00
198	ANITA HAZARIKA	MOLEN HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0007384	DANGARI	34492477988	10,00,000.00
199	NELESWARI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB		7156010003872	10,00,000.00
200	MONI MORAN	DIPEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33123735919	10,00,000.00
201	BISHWAJIT HAZARIKA	PRAMESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33981679750	10,00,000.00
202	MAINA DEKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001144	10,00,000.00
203	ANU DEKA	BADOL DEKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33855641981	10,00,000.00
204	MAMONI DEKA	RUPOM DEKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36855121958	10,00,000.00
205	KABITA BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31302557356	10,00,000.00
206	TULUKI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006894	10,00,000.00
207	UJJAL MORAN	LUTUK	BAGHJAN	ALLA0213482	TSK	50468397229	10,00,000.00
208	NIJARA MORAN	LETUK MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061039	10,00,000.00
209	SUBORNA BORUAH	DIPUNJU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3686695160	10,00,000.00
210	BINANDA MORAN	LETUK MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092746	10,00,000.00
211	PRIYANKA CHETIA	MOHAN CHETIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31629471217	10,00,000.00
212	HAPUNJYOTI HAZARIKA	HEMONTO	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36237627016	10,00,000.00
213	DHONESWAR MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006345	10,00,000.00
214	PRAKHANTA MORAN	BIDESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004636	10,00,000.00

NOTARY
GAGAN
GURU

R. S. S. S.

215	BIRESWARY BORUAH	SIPANG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30525070637	10,00,000.00
216	PROBIN MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402010005869	10,00,000.00
217	DOMONTI CHUTIA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31259794021	10,00,000.00
218	LILABATI HAZARIKA	PODESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010084233	10,00,000.00
219	SUBHAJIT HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	ALLA0213352	DDM	50373994062	10,00,000.00
220	KEHUDHAR HAZARIKA	PODESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32037641785	10,00,000.00
221	APURBA HAZARIKA	PANDIT	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36697678599	10,00,000.00
222	PRAKASH HAZARIKA	PANDIT HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010018267	10,00,000.00
223	BONJIT HAZARIKA	INDESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35376527643	10,00,000.00
224	BABITA PHUKAN		BAGHJAN	CNRB0001152	TSK	1152108016702	10,00,000.00
225	UDIT MORAN		BAGHJAN	ALLA0210463	TSK	50198684707	10,00,000.00
226	KUMALI NEAG	GANDHA NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30966665840	10,00,000.00
227	PERONA MORAN	BODON MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32374753495	10,00,000.00
228	BHADRA GOGOI JUNU BORUAH	KULODHOR GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	34176399238	10,00,000.00
229	MONJIT BORUAH	JUNU BORUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010000792	10,00,000.00
230	AROTI MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31341405250	10,00,000.00
231	MANAKHI BAILUNG		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31083190935	10,00,000.00
232	NUMULI BAILUNG	PRADIP BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010099439	10,00,000.00
233	KISHORE HAZARIKA	MRINAL HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010000266	10,00,000.00
234	RUPANTA MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011005815	10,00,000.00
235	KALIMOTI MORAN	JEET MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010000951	10,00,000.00
236	NAYANMONI DOHUTIA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38352930557	10,00,000.00
237	HEWALI MORAN	TANESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092490	10,00,000.00
238	KHANEN MORAN	SONE MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393268788	10,00,000.00
239	RUNU MORAN	RAJEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36455873482	10,00,000.00
240	PUTUL NEOG	SUKHEN NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006071	10,00,000.00



[Handwritten signature]

241	BITU MORAN	NOREN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010982603	10,00,000.00
242	NOREN MORAN	MOTESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006999	10,00,000.00
243	NABAJIT HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38551670089	10,00,000.00
244	NALI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36502157423	10,00,000.00
245	SIDARTHA CHETIA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402010007217	10,00,000.00
246	PAMESHWARI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061035	10,00,000.00
247	A. MALLAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288550238	10,00,000.00
248	JATIN GOGOI	PURNA KANTA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130541555	10,00,000.00
249	METHONG DOHUTIA	TULON DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006983	10,00,000.00
250	SURESH MALLAH	SIWDUTT MALLAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288550421	10,00,000.00
251	KHAGESHWAR HAZARIKA	DOLI HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092232	10,00,000.00
252	BOJIT MORAN	TOK MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33750452721	10,00,000.00
253	JAMUNA KUMAR SAHANI	PUJA DEVI	BAGHJAN	BKID0005062	DULIAJAN	506210110001112	10,00,000.00
254	GOLESHWARI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061029	10,00,000.00
255	DIPALI MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32374751001	10,00,000.00
256	BINOMA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31584077535	10,00,000.00
257	TUNUMONI MORAN	BIPLOB MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010819343	10,00,000.00
258	PALI GOGOI	MONOJ GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010706179	10,00,000.00
259	MAMANI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061050	10,00,000.00
260	SUMITRA MALLAH	DILIP MALLAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35625306917	10,00,000.00
261	USHA DEY GOGOI	BHIMKANTA GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0TIKG88	TIPUK	1256010212328	10,00,000.00
262	RANUMAI GOGOI		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31582190756	10,00,000.00
263	BIREN GOGOI MITU GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UCBA0000546	MAKUM	05460110029732	10,00,000.00
264	SURUMAI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010002860	10,00,000.00
265	ANITA MORAN	PILESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010984515	10,00,000.00

NOTARY
SAGAN
2023

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Commissioner

266	PURNIMA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32286630542	10,00,000.00
267	HITESHWARI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	283202120001410	10,00,000.00
268	GUNAMALA HAZARIKA	MONESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010515641	10,00,000.00
269	PUTU MORAN	LOKHESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	25007202857	10,00,000.00
270	SHILPI GOGOI	PROKHEN GOGOI	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	37101228353	10,00,000.00
271	ANUPAM NEOG	PROTAP NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	38478775328	10,00,000.00
272	PRONTI NEOG	PROTAP NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20333124214	10,00,000.00
273	TAPAN MORAN	BABUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092876	10,00,000.00
274	ANITA MORAN	NITESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010321259	10,00,000.00
275	KONAKLOTA DAHOTIA	LALIT DOHOTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30874867942	10,00,000.00
276	PUTUMONI MORAN	JIBON MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010083192	10,00,000.00
277	RITAMONI MORAN	LT. DEBAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0TIKG88	TIPUK	1256010274852	10,00,000.00
278	ANIMA BORUWAH	AKAN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31259794032	10,00,000.00
279	DOLEE BARUAH	KULEN BARUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31838907743	10,00,000.00
280	RENU MORAN	MAHANANDA MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102575	10,00,000.00
281	SATYADHAR MORAN	MAHANANDA MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32047948760	10,00,000.00
282	BOBY NAGBONSI		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32386630515	10,00,000.00
283	RIMA MORAN	BIPIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33883495617	10,00,000.00
284	DALUK NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010018283	10,00,000.00
285	AMULYA MORAN	BABULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010092214	10,00,000.00
286	CHANDRAMA NEOG	PROTAP NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010099095	10,00,000.00
287	RINALI MORAN	PIJUSH MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010820905	10,00,000.00
288	HIRAKJYOTI CHUTIA	JITENDRA CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20122319804	10,00,000.00
289	ALESHWARI MORAN	PAMESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010053405	10,00,000.00
290	LALITA CHAHANI	SARADA SAHANI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010507738	10,00,000.00
291	BHUPEN BURAGOHAIN	GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0017252	RUPAI	11288576449	10,00,000.00



292	KANAK BURAGOHAIN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31480644403	10,00,000.00
293	MALA GOHAIN	BHUBAN BURAGOHAIN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31032824205	10,00,000.00
294	DULIMONI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31341405409	10,00,000.00
295	RASHMI GOGOI	TULAN MOHAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20077357260	10,00,000.00
296	KARUNA MOHAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	30318385363	10,00,000.00
297	SONJIB MOHAN	TULON MOHAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288661256	10,00,000.00
298	DEBOJANI MORAN	PROBIN BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0000196	TSK	20050629687	10,00,000.00
299	RINA MOHAN	TULAN MOHAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010021553	10,00,000.00
300	JIBOKANTA MORAN	JYOTIN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010031611	10,00,000.00
301	JUNMONI MORAN	ANNAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010041593	10,00,000.00
302	PRALA GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006041	10,00,000.00
303	MAINE MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32277100036	10,00,000.00
304	KETEKI NEOG	LANGKE NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36009571876	10,00,000.00
305	DIPTI NEOG	LT. DEBESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010320092	10,00,000.00
306	ARUP MORAN	BABULI MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102650	10,00,000.00
307	BISWAJIT MORAN	LOAMBESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20333127667	10,00,000.00
308	UJALATA HAZARIKA	MANOJ HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102469	10,00,000.00
309	DHANESHWARI HAZARIKA	DHANIRAM HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010102681	10,00,000.00
310	DIPAK KOIRI	LOKHIYA KOIRI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010042884	10,00,000.00
311	AJOY KHERUWAR	MOTILAL KHERUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010024082	10,00,000.00
312	DEBOJIT HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011006788	10,00,000.00
313	MINA CHUTIA	MOHESWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38084859906	10,00,000.00
314	KARABI SONOWAL BAILUNG	DAMBARU SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31083190946	10,00,000.00
315	GOGON MORAN	TIKI MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006992	10,00,000.00

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16	ANU BAILUNG	BIMAL BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010030083	10,00,000.00
317	TILOK NEOG		BAGHJAN	IDIB000T024	TSK	6644497461	10,00,000.00
318	MONISHA SARKAR	RANJIT SARKAR	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010478250	10,00,000.00
319	TUTUMONI DEY	SUBASH DEY	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010044721	10,00,000.00
320	JUNABOR BARUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004454	10,00,000.00
321	JATIN MORAN	NIRMAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010002907	10,00,000.00
322	MAMPI CHETIA MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062471	10,00,000.00
323	HOLEN MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061320	10,00,000.00
324	CHANDRAMA M.CHUTIA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001371	10,00,000.00
325	PREMALATA BORUAH	MANIKANTA BORUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010988049	10,00,000.00
326	NASHMI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001400	10,00,000.00
327	KETEKI GOHAIN	HANANJYOTI GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010065724	10,00,000.00
328	ANIL CHETIA		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004560	10,00,000.00
329	PROBINA SONOWAL	KRITINATH SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393255269	10,00,000.00
330	FULAMATI CHAHANI	RABINDRA SAHANI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010454476	10,00,000.00
331	LOLITA GHATUWAR	LT. NOKUL GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010092454	10,00,000.00
332	MANJUMONI CHETIA	LT. KULADHAR CHETIA	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31860036628	10,00,000.00
333	MONIKHA GOGOI	PROSHANTU GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	IBKL0001122	TSK	1122104000081032	10,00,000.00
334	PRADIP KUMAR BORUAH		KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288609976	10,00,000.00
335	NAMITA MORAN	GOGON MORAN	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35571068492	10,00,000.00
336	JITUL GOGOI		KOLIAPAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062342	10,00,000.00
337	DULEN CHANDRA GOGOI	LT. LOKHI GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130532970	10,00,000.00
338	NIRU GOGOI	SHISURAM GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653053835	10,00,000.00
339	NIRADA BAILUNG	DINNATH BAILUNG	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34378250200	10,00,000.00
340	MAMONI BAILUNG	LACHIT BAILUNG	KOLIAPAN	ANDB0001811	DDM	181110100045541	10,00,000.00

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341	RANJIT GOGOI	LOKHI GOGOI	KOLIAPAN I	SBIN0003835	DDM	32366188206	10,00,000.00
342	SUSHIL BAILUNG	BIMAL BAILUNG	KOLIAPAN I	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130539986	10,00,000.00
343	KANAK PHUKAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010059222	10,00,000.00
344	KALPANA PHUKAN	PODMODHAR PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20132322928	10,00,000.00
345	GITANJALI PHUKAN	PODMODHAR PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31546800697	10,00,000.00
346	BIDESWAR MORAN	TAKOW MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004527	10,00,000.00
347	SWEETY SAIKIA MORAN	BIPOB MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	20252353856	10,00,000.00
348	DIPALI DIHINGIA	SUKHESWAR DIHINGIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010002796	10,00,000.00
349	UMESH PHUKAN	LT. SONABOR PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010086286	10,00,000.00
350	ABHITI PHUKAN	KHELANG PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062305	10,00,000.00
351	JURI MORAN	DHIREN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010874250	10,00,000.00
352	HEMANTI HAZARIKA	GADESHWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010522489	10,00,000.00
353	BANALATA NEOG	SUREN NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010051801	10,00,000.00
354	JUNALI MORAN	LABAN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006354	10,00,000.00
355	KEHE MORAN	THANESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010321389	10,00,000.00
356	BHANU NEOG		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	32378297084	10,00,000.00
357	TITU CHETIA	ANIL CHETIA	KOLIAPAN I	IBKL0001122	TSK	1122104000073954	10,00,000.00
358	MAGHESWAR MORAN	LT. MEHENG MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011001278	10,00,000.00
359	DIPU MORAN	LAMBESHWAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36782734036	10,00,000.00
360	DIPANJALI MORAN	LAMBESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34988150289	10,00,000.00
361	GODU MORAN	LT. PANIDHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010002837	10,00,000.00
362	JUNUMAI MORAN	FULEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35715022650	10,00,000.00
363	SILPA NAGBOSHI	MONGLA NAGBONSHI	KOLIAPAN I	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010715546	10,00,000.00
364	GUNOBOTI HAZARIKA	ROTNESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010072405	10,00,000.00

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16	ANU BAILUNG	BIMAL BAILUNG	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010030083	10,00,000.00
317	TILOK NEOG		BAGHJAN	IDIB000T024	TSK	6644497461	10,00,000.00
318	MONISHA SARKAR	RANJIT SARKAR	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010478250	10,00,000.00
319	TUTUMONI DEY	SUBASH DEY	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010044721	10,00,000.00
320	JUNABOR BARUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004454	10,00,000.00
321	JATIN MORAN	NIRMAL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010002907	10,00,000.00
322	MAMPI CHETIA MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062471	10,00,000.00
323	HOLEN MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061320	10,00,000.00
324	CHANDRAMA M.CHUTIA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001371	10,00,000.00
325	PREMALATA BORUAH	MANIKANTA BARUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010988049	10,00,000.00
326	NASHMI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001400	10,00,000.00
327	KETEKI GOHAIN	HANANJYOTI GOHAIN	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010065724	10,00,000.00
328	ANIL CHETIA		BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010004560	10,00,000.00
329	PROBINA SONOWAL	KRITINATH SONOWAL	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20393255269	10,00,000.00
330	FULAMATI CHAHANI	RABINDRA SAHANI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010454476	10,00,000.00
331	LOLITA GHATUWAR	LT. NOKUL GHATUWAR	BAGHJAN	UTBIORRBAGB	DDM	7156010092454	10,00,000.00
332	MANJUMONI CHETIA	LT. KULADHAR CHETIA	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31860036628	10,00,000.00
333	MONIKHA GOGOI	PROSHANTU GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	IBKL0001122	TSK	1122104000081032	10,00,000.00
334	PRADIP KUMAR BORUAH		KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288609976	10,00,000.00
335	NAMITA MORAN	GOGON MORAN	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35571068492	10,00,000.00
336	JITUL GOGOI		KOLIAPAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062342	10,00,000.00
337	DULEN CHANDRA GOGOI	LT. LOKHI GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130532970	10,00,000.00
338	NIRU GOGOI	SHISURAM GOGOI	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653053835	10,00,000.00
339	NIRADA BAILUNG	DINNATH BAILUNG	KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34378250200	10,00,000.00
340	MAMONI BAILUNG	LACHIT BAILUNG	KOLIAPAN	ANDB0001811	DDM	181110100045541	10,00,000.00



35	REKHAMONI HAZARIKA	TETON HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34443693612	10,00,000.00
366	IMONI MORAN	BIDYUT MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010100915	10,00,000.00
367	ANUPOM NEOG	PUTUL NEOG	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012262	MAKUM	35019219467	10,00,000.00
368	ALPANA MORAN HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	HDFC0CACABL	DDM	451042010008717	10,00,000.00
369	LAKHIT PATAR		KOLIAPAN I	BDBL0001506	TSK	50170019240090	10,00,000.00
370	PUSPA MORAN	ELESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	33232410974	10,00,000.00
371	MOTESWAR MORAN		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011000045	10,00,000.00
372	MANIK BORUAH	DHANESWAR BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0007384	DANGARI	33705216438	10,00,000.00
373	SURUJ BORUAH	MANIK BORUAH	BAGHJAN	ALLA0210463	TSK	59149242864	10,00,000.00
374	AMITI BORUAH		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006347	10,00,000.00
375	KEJE HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006348	10,00,000.00
376	BAPPI CHUTIA	GUPON CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010003119	10,00,000.00
377	HOMEN MORAN	LITESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35821081580	10,00,000.00
378	KALAYANJYOTI HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UTIB0003219	DDM	920010059552880	10,00,000.00
379	NANDESWAR MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010002763	10,00,000.00
380	NILESWAR MORAN	LT.LOBESWA R MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20198085547	10,00,000.00
381	ANAMIKA M. HAZARIKA	B	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	38198773461	10,00,000.00
382	POMPI MORAN GOGOI	CHIRANJIT GOGOI	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010966832	10,00,000.00
383	ROJOTI MORAN	BISWAJIT MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35117059318	10,00,000.00
384	MANUJ MORAN	FANIDHAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010006991	10,00,000.00
385	SIWJEE SAHANI		KOLIAPAN I	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004394	10,00,000.00
386	IMONI MORAN	BIDYUT MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35117059227	10,00,000.00
387	BULUPROBHA MORAN		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31584077580	10,00,000.00
388	RUDRA NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010007104	10,00,000.00
389	BHAGYAPATI NEOG		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010052813	10,00,000.00
390	HEMONTA MORAN	LOBESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010006711	10,00,000.00

391	MONTU MORAN	BIDESHWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010814317	10,00,000.00
392	MANINDRA SARKAR	RAJ KUMAR SARKAR	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20132319427	10,00,000.00
393	KIRAN GOGOI		KOLIAPAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	36697678066	10,00,000.00
394	RAJESH DAS	SUREN DAS	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010108122	10,00,000.00
395	GITIMONI DOHUTIA	MINTU MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0012282	MAKUM	31341197883	10,00,000.00
396	ATENDRA DAS	SUREN DAS	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010493284	10,00,000.00
397	MOTI NOMUSUDRA	HARIDHAR NOMUSUDRA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010195348	10,00,000.00
398	MONTU MORAN	JUGESH MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	34702176293	10,00,000.00
399	USHA BORUAH	LY. RAJEN BORUAH	BAGHJAN	CBIN0281286	TSK	3699172439	10,00,000.00
400	CHUTI NEOG	NORESWAR NEOG	BAGHJAN	UTBIN0548979	DDM	489702010039397	10,00,000.00
401	NIPEN GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UGBA0000546	TSK	05463211002697	10,00,000.00
402	BINDU DEVI	MAHABIR SAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	SBI DDM	37117726947	10,00,000.00
403	GAJEN BARUAH		BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	SBI DDM	31546800766	10,00,000.00
404	BINA BORAH	JUGANAND BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31126573821	10,00,000.00
405	AKONI BORUAH	DINESH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	UTBIN0538329	TSK	383202010061021	10,00,000.00
406	KAMALA SURESH	SURESH GOWALA	KOLIAPANI	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	15010686464	10,00,000.00
407	SUSHILA URANG	BUDHUWA URANG	KOLIAPANI	UTBI0PN1373	PANITULA	423010523936	10,00,000.00
408	PADMA CHUTU	CHUTU KARMAKAR	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0007383	BORHAPJAN	36414994133	10,00,000.00
409	SATON MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004213	10,00,000.00
410	RUMI MORAN	MUKUL MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010037624	10,00,000.00
411	BIPIN MORAN	BHABIRAM MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0D00316	DDM	0015011013597	10,00,000.00
412	REVATI GOGOI	AJIT GOGOI	KOLIAPANI	SBIN0003835	DDM	34613885688	10,00,000.00
413	DIPU GOGOI		KOLIAPANI	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202130001694	10,00,000.00
414	RANJIT BORAH	MOHENDRA BORAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0011932	GGIYAMDUR	20246036798	10,00,000.00
415	TRIDIP KIRAN MORAN	DHAMEN MORAN	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015011008212	10,00,000.00
416	MINESWARI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010000316	10,00,000.00
417	SUNESWARI MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004259	10,00,000.00
418	SALUKI MORAN	LT. ADHOY	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010321303	10,00,000.00

419	MAGHETI NEOG		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010019327	10,00,000.00
420	HEMASHREE MORAN	HUNESWAR CHUTIA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20333127215	10,00,000.00
421	PALLAB HAZARIKA		BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062735	10,00,000.00
422	AMARJIT GOGOI		BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011007317	10,00,000.00
423	DULUMONI BORUAH	KAMAL CH BORUAH	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	20130540903	10,00,000.00
424	GIKUL NEOG		BAGHJAN	CORP0001354	TSK	520191063470141	10,00,000.00
425	GEDENG HAZARIKA	LOMBESWAR HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010511926	10,00,000.00
426	SUNITA CHAORA	BISHNU CHAORA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010554435	10,00,000.00
427	LOMBESWAR MORAN		BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010004447	10,00,000.00
428	RUPALI PHUKAN	RANJIT PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	CBIN0283206	TSK	3501751082	10,00,000.00
429	ANIMA HAZARIKA	B HAZARIKA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	11288561308	10,00,000.00
430	SUNIL NAGBONSHI	M NAGBONSHI	KOLIAPANI	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010736978	10,00,000.00
431	LALUKI MORAN	NALESWAR MORAN	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	35653054103	10,00,000.00
432	JULI GHATUWAR	KRISHNA GHATUWAR	KOLIAPANI	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015011010679	10,00,000.00
433	ROBINDRA SARKAR	RAJKUMAR SARKAR	BAGHJAN	UTBI0RRBAGB	DDM	7156010044040	10,00,000.00
434	MAMONI SARKAR	SUJIT SARKAR	BAGHJAN	UTBI0DOD316	DDM	0015010398602	10,00,000.00
435	JANOMOTI NAMASUDRA	SAJAL NAMASUDRA	BAGHJAN	SBIN0003835	DDM	31081677782	10,00,000.00
436	MUKUT PHUKAN	NABONITA GOGOI PHUKAN	BAGHJAN	UBIN0538329	TSK	383202010062764	10,00,000.00
437	JITAMONI MORAN NEOG	NOBIN NEOG	BAGHJAN	UBIN0545040	DDM	450402011007334	10,00,000.00
438	MODEL DOHUTIA	JOMUNA DOHUTIA	BAGHJAN	UTBI0003219	DDM	920010042190192	10,00,000.00
Total Amount Rs.=							43,80,00,000.00

Rupees (Forty three crore eighty lakh) only.

This is for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Commissioner,
Tinsukia
Commissioner