

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

Original Application No. 43/2020/EZ

Bonani Kakkar

....Applicant

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.

...Respondents

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**Objection on behalf of Oil India Limited to the Preliminary Report
submitted by the Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green
Tribunal**

1. That the answering Respondent Company (Oil India Ltd.) [hereinafter referred to as "**OIL India Ltd.**"] is filing the instant Objection to the Preliminary Report dated 24.07.2020 ("**Committee's Report/Report**") submitted by the Committee of Experts appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal. OIL India Ltd. seeks leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file a detailed Objection after the Committee constituted by this Hon'ble Tribunal places its final report.
2. That it is stated and submitted that the observations and findings of the Committee of Experts are based on Desk Research and review of secondary data made available through Reports and documents received from various stakeholders, which would be clearly revealed from Paragraph-5 of Chapter-II of the Preliminary Report. Therefore, observations and findings of the said Committee,

which are based on unverifiable data, with respect, may not be taken into consideration for passing any order. It is an admitted fact that the said Committee of Experts has not made a site-visit till the filing of the Preliminary Report. The said Committee's Report is primarily based on information provided by various organizations, local people and published reports and not based on own scientific or laboratory data. Such unverified data, with respect, should not form the basis of any conclusion on the environmental impact in the area.

3. That the said Committee has heavily relied upon statements of Sri Niranta Gohain, a so-called Environmentalist, although such statements are not based on any credible evidences, rather same are based on his personal knowledge and opinion. It is pertinent to mention herein that the said Niranta-Gohain had also approached the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court by filing a Public Interest Litigation being PIL No. 34/2020, seeking a direction from the Hon'ble High Court to direct OIL & John Energy to pay compensation to the tune of about Rs. 310 Crores towards various heads as compensation and damages caused on account of Blow out in Baghjan #5 Well. He has also sought for a direction for high level independent enquiry by an Investigating Agency in the said PIL. The Hon'ble Gauhati High Court, after hearing the parties vide its Order dated 12.06.2020 has disposed of the same by granting liberty to the Petitioner to file a fresh Petition, if genuine public cause demands, however, on the basis of relevant data and findings recorded

by the Enquiry Agencies. A copy of the order of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court dated 12.06.2020 in PIL No. 34/2020 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-1**.

Sri Gohain leveled various allegations, viz., the Well was established illegally without prior mandatory permission, without any consent to operate and public hearing, no measures for COVID-19 are being taken in the relief camps etc. However, the Committee chose to accept such unsubstantiated allegations and has made its conclusions on similar lines. Similar statements were recorded based on representation by one Mr. Monoj Hazarika, Dr. Ranjan Kr Das, Green Vision Northeast, Imon Abedin, Aranyak, Prof B C Choudhury, Dr. Asad R Rahmani etc. However, all such statements are based on personal knowledge.

4. The Committee has also relied upon extensively on the Report of Wildlife Institute of India ("**WWI**") to arrive at its observations and findings. The analytical data, based on which WWI has prepared its report and arrived at its findings, were taken post blow out incident on 27.05.2020 and based on the said data, WWI has arrived to the conclusion that there is high concentration of various elements in the water and soil. The WWI has arrived to the conclusion that such concentration of elements is on account of release of natural gas and condensate in the atmosphere after the blow out. However, no comparative data of the area is available to arrive into such conclusion. Besides, source of such elements in the atmosphere or in

water was not ascertained by WWI, rather the findings were based on inference that these elements must have come from the natural gas and condensate released from the well.

COMMENTS ON THE COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS WITH REGARD TO WORKOVER OPERATIONS AND BLOW OUT

5. With regard to the observations at **Para-III(Page-34)**, it is submitted that the said Committee comprised of 08 members, which includes only one technical member, who has the experience and knowledge on oil operations. Thus, observations and findings of the Committee, with respect, appears to be primarily an opinion of the technical member. It is imperative to submit that OIL India Ltd. is in the oil operation for the last six decades, during which it has carried out thousands of work-over operations successfully and the present incident of blow-out during work-over operation is only incident in the history of the company. Thus, procedure followed by it during various stages of work over operations are considered to be proven and therefore, shredding doubt on the procedure followed by the Company in the operation based on the present incident may not be correct and justified. It is further submitted that Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, is the nodal agency, which is the Competent Authority to prescribe Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for E&P Industries. A detail explanation on

the observations of the Committee is enclosed as **Annexure-2**.

6. That it is further submitted that the Committee has completely ignored the role of the M/s John Energy Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “**JEL**”) in the incident of Blow-out, who was the contractor to execute the work over operations. M/s JEL is having experience of more than 25 years in workover & drilling operations and has deployed their experienced personnel trained in Well Control. The Contractor was fully responsible under the terms of the contract for carrying out the day to day operation as per the Well Programme prepared by the Respondent Company. The Bridging Document entered into between OIL and JEL has clearly identified the responsibilities of the JEL. The said document has clearly specified that Installation Manager(IM) will be the link person between OIL and JEL, where JEL was obligated to take instruction from the IM. The Clause-19.1 of the Contract Agreement has specifically spelt out that Contractor shall take all possible steps to control and prevent the fire and blow outs to protect the hole. A copy of the Bridging Document entered into between OIL and JEL is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-3**. A copy of the relevant provisions of the Contract Agreement between JEL and OIL India Limited is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-4**. The relevant clause is reproduced below.

“19.1 Contractor shall maintain all well control equipment in good condition at all times and shall take all possible steps to

control and prevent the fire and blowouts to protect the hole. The Contractor shall be responsible for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow, fire and blowouts. After initial control of well, Contractor shall inform the Company's Representative about the well condition and finally well shall be killed after mutual discussion with Company's representative.”

However, JEL has grossly violated the laid down procedures, which can be summarized as below:-

- i) There was neither instruction from IM to reduce the WOC period of 48 hours nor any instruction to nipple down the BOP for working on well head on 27.05.2020. However, JEL had nipple down of BOP before completion WOC period of 48 hours without the permission/intimation of Installation Manager(OIL).
- ii) JEL never intimated IM about the operation on 27.05.2020 and only intimated him after well became active.
- iii) Installation Manager(“**IM**”) in its log diary specifically recorded that well head job should be done in presence of the Production Engineer, but, JEL nipple down the BOP before arrival of the Production Engineer. A copy of the IM dated 06.05.2020 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-5**.
- iv) JEL personnel on observing flow from the well, ought to have immediately nipped up BOP and shut the well for

initial control of the well as per Contract Clause 19.0 under SCC (Section-III) instead of wasting precious time over decision/instruction from OIL. It is the primary and foremost responsibility of JEL for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout as per contract agreement contract clause 19.0 under SCC (Section-III).

v) The actual situation of the well was also not communicated to the IM by the tool pusher like nipple down of BOP, stacking of drill pipe in front of tubing, unavailability of tour-pusher etc. It is to be noted either Tour-pusher or tool pusher should have been present at well all times, but at the time of the crucial operation on 27.05.2020, none of the above personnel were present, thereby violated the contractual provision.

vi) JEL Driller present at the well site had valid Well control Training as per International requirement (IADC) and it ensures that the Driller is competent to response/act during the well kick situations, which he grossly failed.

But, inspite of above facts, the Committee inclines to belief on the statements of the private Contractor, rather than the Respondent Company, which is a public sector undertaking(ref Para-v, page -39). Therefore, it is stated that the probable reasons, as enumerated in Para-3, Page-39), is not found to be based on proper technical facts and without taking into consideration of crucial role of the JEL in the operation, as per the provisions of the contract agreement.

**COMMENTS ON THE COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS ON
THE VIOLATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS BY OIL
(PARA-B PAGE-43)**

7. That, prior to start of Drilling Operation at Loc-TN(BGN#5) on 20.11.2006, Respondent Company vide its letter ref no. S&E/E/20/723 dated 05.07.2006 applied for the Consent to Establish(CTE)/Consent to Operate(CTO) through Composite Application, as prescribed by the Pollution Control Board, Assam(PCBA) for 33 drilling locations, including Loc-TN(BGN#5). The application format under SCHEDULE-I is Common Application for Consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981) and authorization under Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989. Therefore it is stated and submitted that, PCBA in all the years have been accepting such Composite Application Form without any objection. The said Common Application Form(Schedule-I) is still available under TAB-DOWNLOAD in the PCBA Website: www.pcbassam.org. However, after implementation of online system OIL has submitted separate application for the year 2019-20. Hence, OIL India Ltd, with respect, cannot be held responsible for applying the required consent in the forms, as prescribed by the PCBA. A copy of the Application format under SCHEDULE-I for consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981) and authorization under

Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-6**.

8. That, after submission of initial application Ref. No S &E/E/20/723 dated 05.07.2006, required fees were deposited vide Ref. No S&E/E/20/992 dated 12.09.2006, whereas, the Well was drilled on 20.11.2006 i.e., after 4 months 15 days from the initial date of application. A copy of the application Ref. No S &E/E/20/723 dated 05.07.2006 submitted by OIL India Ltd is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-7**.

The Section-25(7) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 clearly provides for grant of deemed consent on expiry of period of 04 four months of making an application in this behalf complete in all respects to the State Board. The provision has not mentioned that the 04 months period should be counted from the date of deposit of requisite fees. With regard to Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981), although there is no deeming provision in the Act, but, Section-21(4) clearly makes it mandatory to the Board to grant or refuse such request for the consent within a period of 04 months from the date of submission of application. It is also to be noted that a drilling operation is a temporary mobile set-up, which is under operation only for a period of 03/04 months and on completion of the well and if it becomes a producing well, then the well becomes the part of the Production Installation, i.e., Oil Collecting Station(OCS)/Gas Compressor Station(GCS)/Early Production Set up(EPS)/Quick Production Set up(QPS). In the instant case,

the well became part of the Baghjan EPS- Accordingly, in the year 2007-2008, Consent to Operate was granted for the Production Installations, which included the BGN#5 vide letter No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140 dated 13.02.2008 where the CTO was shown as Renewal. This shows that PCBA had accepted the Common Application submitted for the year 2006-07 as deemed consent. A copy of the letter No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140 dated 13.02.2008 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-8**.

In this regard, the guidelines of the PCBA as laid down in the PCBA website, also says that NOC is to be obtained prior to carrying out any work in the site of the project. However, NOC is issued even if construction of the unit has been started, provided fulfillment conditions stated therein. Therefore, as per the above guidelines, submission of application after start of the project is not prohibited. A copy of the guidelines issued by the PCBA as laid down in the PCBA website is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-9**.

9. That, the findings of the Committee that OIL does not have the CTE/CTO for the BGN#5 till date is not correct in view of the fact that BGN#5 became part of the Production Installation since 2007-08 against which PCBA granted CTE/CTO in subsequent years. It is submitted that after completion of drilling operation, the well comes under the production operation and for which necessary CTO renewal has been obtained from PCBA under Baghjan operation of Digboi Filed. The applicable CTO renewal has been applied regularly with due concurrence from PCBA and CTO

renewal was also issued for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2012-2013 & 2018-2019. For the remaining years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, PCBA acknowledged OIL India Ltd's application. A copy of the consent to operate issued by the PCBA for various years is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-10**.

For the year 2018-2019, CTO was granted & for 2019-2020 application has been submitted online & PCBA has advised to deposit fees for the year 2020-2021 vide Email dated 29.05.2020. A copy of the email dated 29.05.2020 received from the Safety Environment Department is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-11**. For the year, 2009-2010, 2010-2011 application along with fees submitted to PCBA. The aforesaid shows that PCBA has all along granted the necessary approvals required in law and the contrary findings of the said Committee is, with respect erroneous.

That apart from the said deeming provision under Section 25 (7) of the Water Act, 1974, it is relevant to point out that Section 25 (5) of the Water Act provides the consequence of establishing without consent. It only provides that further conditions can be imposed.

10. That it is relevant to point out that after the said incident, the Pollution Control Board, Assam had issued a Show Cause Notice on 10.06.2020 and a detailed reply was given in response thereto by OIL India Ltd. on 19.06.2020. A closure report notice was issued by the PCBA on 19.06.2020. However, ultimately, the Closure Report was withdrawn pursuant to an undertaking given by OIL India Ltd. on 23.06.2020 to comply with further conditions. Thus,

this aspect of the matter, with respect, may kindly be treated as closed in view of the PCBA withdrawing its closure report and insisting upon further conditions to be imposed upon OIL India Ltd, which OIL India Ltd. has agreed upon. OIL India Ltd. has filed a fresh application for consent and has also paid the requisite fee in accordance to the undertaking provided to PCBA. It may be mentioned that the PCBA has also granted the Hazardous Waste authorization to OIL India Limited for a period of 5 years from 15.06.2017. A copy of the authorization by PCBA dated 15.06.2017 to OIL India Ltd. is marked and annexed as **Annexure-12.**

11. The terms of reference (TOR) application for North-Hapjan-Tinsukia-Dhola was submitted on 19.11.2007. It may be noted that since our documents/maps were prepared based on the available SOI toposheet, the map shows only Reserve forest area. No National Park /Wildlife sanctuaries/ecological sensitive area was mentioned in SOI toposheet. The environment clearance obtained from MoEF&CC in the year 2011, it was mentioned that no National Park /Wildlife sanctuaries/ecological sensitive area are located within 10 km. In this connection a letter was written to DFO-Tinsukia-WL division dated 19.09.2011 requesting for demarcation of wildlife sanctuary. A copy of the letter dated 19.09.2011 to DFO-Tinsukia-WL is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-13.**

It is also not a fact that BGN#5 falls under Dibru Saikhowa National Park(DSPN) area. As per the Notification No. S.O.460(E) dated 28.01.2020 of MOEF&CC, BGN#5 falls

outside the Eco Sensitive Zone(ESZ) area of DSNP. A copy of the Notification No. S.O.460(E) dated 28.01.2020 of MOEF&CC is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-14**. Hence, the findings of the Committee that there was no CTE/CTO at the time of drilling operation of BGN#5 in the year 2006 and hence OIL had flagrantly and consistently violated the provisions of Water Act and Air Act are, with respect, completely incorrect. Besides, the observation of the Committee that scrutiny of all existing projects of OIL in the State of Assam requires to ascertain if OIL meets the mandatory requirement of obtaining consent/authorization under the aforesaid Acts, with respect, is beyond to scope of the said Committee, as mandated by this Hon'ble Tribunal in its Order dated 24.06.2020. Thus, the observation of the Committee at Page 54 of the Preliminary Report to the effect that grant of consent for all projects should be considered by this Hon'ble Tribunal is wholly unjustified in the facts and circumstances of the case, apart from being beyond the ambit of the authority conferred upon the said Committee by this Hon'ble Tribunal. Such roving enquiry is, with respect, unwarranted in the instant case.

12. That, the observations of the Committee at **Para-II Page 55** is completely misplaced in view of the fact that the Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020 has no relation with the Well Baghjan#5 but relates to a project for drilling under Dibru-Saikhowa National Park by using ERD Technology, which is yet to start. A copy of the

Environmental Clearance dated 11.05.2020 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-15**.

The reference to the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 07.09.2017 relates to Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020 and therefore, conditions stipulated therein are not applicable to BGN#5. A copy of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 07.09.2017 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-16**.

The Biodiversity Study prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, is also relates to said Environment Clearance dated 11.05.2020. It may also be pointed out that pursuant to the said order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Government of India issued Notification dated 10.08.2018, which did not specify that the Biodiversity Study has to be carried out through Assam State Biodiversity Board. A copy of the notification dated 10.08.2018 issued by the Government of India is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-17**.

13. That, with regard to observations on the non-availability of Environmental Clearance ("**EC**") at the time drilling operation of BGN#5, it is humbly submitted that the EIA Notification No. S.O.60(E) dated 27.01.1994 was applicable for the project value of Rs.50.00 Crores above, but since project cost of drilling well was less than prescribed limit, no EC was required prior to EC Notification dated 14.09.2006. A copy of the EIA Notification No. S.O.60(E) dated 27.01.1994 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-18**. The drilling operation of BGN#5 started in the month of November, 2006, i.e., just before Notification of 2006 was

published in the month of September, 2006. However, OIL India Ltd. initiated the process of obtaining the EC for the BGN#5 along with other drilling location by filing the requisite application in November, 2007 and thereafter, obtained the EC in the year 2011 after following due procedure and after MOEF&CC officials visited the well and carried out inspection. Since, Competent Authority granted the EC, even though it was post-facto EC, therefore, it is, with respect, erroneous on the part of the Committee to conclude that OIL violated the EIA Notification, 2006. It is also imperative to state that the MOEF&CC vide Notification No. S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 allowed all the projects, which did not obtain prior EC in terms of EIA Notification 2006, to apply for the EC under the Notification and regularize the EC. A copy of the notification No. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-19**.

The relevant abstract of the Notification is reproduced below
“9. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities have been receiving certain proposals under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 for grant of Terms of References and Environmental Clearance for projects which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance;

10. Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary for the purpose of protecting and

improving the quality of the environment and abating environmental pollution that all entities not complying with environmental regulation under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 be brought under compliance with in the environmental laws in expedient manner;

11. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary to bring such projects and activities in compliance with the environmental laws at the earliest point of time, rather than leaving them unregulated and unchecked, which will be more damaging to the environment and in furtherance of this objective, the Government of India deems it essential to establish a process for appraisal of such cases of violation for prescribing adequate environmental safeguards to entities and the process should be such that it deters violation of provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the pecuniary benefit of violation and damage to environment is adequately compensated for;”

14. That, the approach of the Committee to verify if all the necessary conditions were complied with by OIL as was mandated by SC, as stated in Para-6, Page-59 of the Report, is, with respect, also misconceived, in view of the fact that the project is yet to be initiated and all the requisite conditions, as stipulated in the EC dated 11.05.2020 and conditions mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court shall be applicable once the Respondent Company decides to start the project.

**COMMENTS ON THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

15. That, Committee's observations on various alleged environmental impact is based on Desk Research and Secondary Evidences collected from different reports and opinions of stakeholders. The Committee has heavily relied upon the data collected by Wildlife Institute of India(WII). Although, WII in its report has arrived into conclusion that various parameters of air, water & sediments are beyond permissible limits. The Report particularly has highlighted high levels of carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons(PAH) pollutants, PH, low Dissolve Oxygen, Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand(BOD) etc. more particularly in Maguri Matapung Wetland. WII has also concluded that high concentration of PAH value is the reason for death of various aquatic animals. WII has also concluded that high level of PAH is on account of release of natural gas and condensate from the Well, consequent upon its blow out. However, there was no analytical study conducted by WII to ascertain conclusively that released natural gas & condensate is the only source of high level of PAH concentration in water, sediment etc.

16. That, it is submitted that from the available records, the natural gas produced from Well # Baghjan 5(Non Associated Gas Well) is very lean in nature with mostly 92 to 94 % of methane (CH₄) and the presence of higher hydrocarbon C₆+

is only 0.17 to 0.28 % and the hydrocarbon liquid produced from Non Associated Gas well is very minimal in comparison to other fields. The referred PAHs (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in table 5.6 of Appendix 1 of Preliminary Report namely C₁₀ to C₂₂ (Naphthalene, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Benz(a)anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, etc.,) are not available in Non Associated Gas as well as liquid hydrocarbons produced from the N A Gas wells. Normally these referred heavier aromatic hydrocarbons are naturally occurs in heavy Crude oil & Coal. While processing the crude oil in the refineries, maximum PAH found in heavier hydrocarbons like Coal Tar. The other sources of PAH are from human generated wood burning and combustion of other bio-fuels such as dung or crop residues etc. They are also produced by the thermal decomposition of organic matter when biomass burns in forest fires. (Source:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polycyclic_aromatic_hydrocarbon).

17. Further, it is submitted that Most of the PAHs mentioned in section 5.6 & Table 5.6 of Appendix 1 are derived from mainly Coal Tar and are used in dye synthesis, insecticides, fungicides, and in the manufacture of plastics. Few PAHs are also used in medicines. The maximum detected concentration of PAHs observed in the study are Acenaphthene (C₁₂H₁₀), Fluorene (C₁₃H₁₀), Phenanthrene

(C₁₄H₁₀), Benz(a)anthracene (C₁₈H₁₂) and these components are available in Insecticides / Pesticides.

18. It may be appreciated that most of the land areas in Dibrugarh & Tinsukia Districts are dominated either by Tea Plantation (Homestead tea & Small Tea growers etc.) or Forest land (mainly comprised of tropical moist mixed semi-evergreen forest, moist mixed deciduous forest, wet tall grassland, short grassland, swampy vegetation, scrub forest, which also mentioned in Page 23 of Paragraph I of Preliminary Report). As per various studies, the contributions of PAHs in study area are mainly may be from Tea Gardens and forest land for the following reasons:

- i. Regular use of Insecticides / pesticides in Tea Gardens which contains PAHs that is not naturally degradable and gets deposited in the soil (Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5800144/>)
- ii. Thermal decomposition of the Organic matters and Bio Mass available in the Forest area also releases PAHs and gets deposited in soil (Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polycyclic_aromatic_hydrocarbon).

These deposited PAHs finally gets contaminated in nearby tea plantation land/drain and the swampy wetland of forest areas, thereby increase in concentration of PAHs in Wet land followed by River water & Fish samples as these flood

plain wetland ecosystem is hydrologically connected to the three rivers Dibru-Dangori and Lohit through a complex network of branches and distributaries. Therefore, the higher concentration of PAHs more than LC50 is possible in this region because of the facts cited above but not from unexpected blowout of non-associated gas well (Bagjan # 5). As mentioned in paragraph (ii) for Water, sl. no. 4 of page no. 66 of preliminary report, direct correlation of earlier reported concentration of PAH in other studies of India and other parts of the world cannot be compared with detected concentration in the present study.

19. Similarly, as mentioned in paragraph (iii) for Soil, sl. no. 2 of page no. 66 of preliminary report, percolation of PAH into the ground & contamination of water may be due to accumulated PAHs over the periods from thermal decomposition of the Organic matters and Bio Mass available in the area and non-degradable PAHs contained in the insecticides / pesticides that are used regularly in Tea Gardens. Moreover, the increase in heavy metals such as lead & copper above permitted tolerance limits may be due to accumulated effect of land application of fertilizers, animal manures, sewage sludge, pesticides, waste water irrigation, coal combustion residues, spillage of petrochemicals, and atmospheric deposition (Source : <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/isrn/2011/402647/>) as there is no such metals are found in natural gas as well liquid hydrocarbon released during blowout. As mentioned in page 23 of Paragraph I of preliminary report, it may be

noted that 60 % of land is used for agriculture purposes for Paddy & Tea Plantation area and it is quite evident that fertilizers & pesticides are extensively used in these area and hence lead & copper might have been accumulated over the years due to periodical usage of such Fertilisers & Pesticides. Therefore, unfortunate blow out of Well Baghjan 05 cannot be linked with the presence of PAHs in the aquatic ecosystem in nearby areas & the impact assessment results of PAH (as mentioned in paragraph 2 of page no. 73).

20. That, the WII also reported high SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) levels in the Air Quality. The Committee, relying upon WII's Report, in Page-64(Paragraph-a), has concluded that (i) for Air Quality of Preliminary Report that SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) levels spiked on 27.05.2020 and the highest has been recorded on 09.06.2020, it may be noted that Non Associated Gas & liquid hydrocarbon produced from Well Baghjan 05 and other wells in Upper Assam is sweet natural gas which does not contain any Hydrogen Sulphide or Sulphur dioxide. Hence, it is clear that presence of high SO₂ (Sulphur Dioxide) in the atmosphere during the entire study period is not due to uncontrolled release of hydrocarbon fluid from well Baghjan 05. However, spike of SO₂ in the atmosphere may be due to movement of large no. of Diesel Engine vehicle in the vicinity of Baghjan area during Blow out period, which is quite temporary in nature. A copy of the chemical report dated 17.10.2019 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-20**.

21. That, the Committee in Para-(iv)(2), Page-67 has reported noise level in 12KM radius of 70db or above is higher than the standard set by WHO or CPCB. In this regard, Respondent Company has been monitoring noise levels at various distance from the Well through ERM. The noise level during monitoring recorded in the distance of 0.25km is the range Max: (94.5db) & Min: (53.1db) in day time. The noise level during monitoring recorded in the distance of 3.00 km is the range Max: (64.3 db) & Min: (44db) in day time. The 70db noise level at 12 Km distance from the incident is not necessarily on account of blow out, but there may be other contributor for high noise level. A copy of the test report of the noise levels being monitored by OIL India Ltd. is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-21**.
22. That, the Committee in its Report at Para-viii, Page-71 has cited representations of local communities, whereby, it has alleged that tremors emanating from the Blow-out has caused heavy damage to their homes and local infrastructures. Besides, houses in these areas have reported cracked walls and floors, thereby claiming compensation. However, aforesaid claim is not substantiated by scientific data. Consequent upon such claims/allegation, Respondent Company entrusted CSIR-North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST) 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 CSIR-NEIST has submitted Interim Report based on regular

seismic activities measured in the area. A copy of the interim report submitted by the CSIR-NEIST dated 29.06.2020 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-22**. The observations in Interim Report dated 29.06.2020 is as below

Observations:

- 1. The preliminary processing indicates that the PGA value for local earthquake from Baghjan area is very low (0.00061) to cause damage to structures in the region.*
- 2. The EM density variation could be influenced by the prevalent anthropogenic activities involving sophisticated iron based equipments towards containing the fire.*

The aforesaid observations have clearly established that ground vibrations in the area is very low, which cannot cause damage to any structures of the area.

23. That, Respondent Company has engaged Environment Resource Management (hereinafter referred to as “**ERM**”) to carry out an assessment of impact/ damage to the biodiversity including the flora & wildlife in the affected area caused due to the blowout & fire. The ERM has carried out extensive sampling (collected 3rd & 4th Week of June, 2020) for laboratory analysis of Ambient Air Quality, Ambient Water Quality and Soil/Sediment of the area in and around Blow out site. As per the said report, the Ambient SO₂ ranges from <6.0 µg/m³ to 12.6 µg/m³ against permissible limit of 80 µg/m³ O₂ applicable for Ecologically

Sensitive Area Zone prescribed by CPCB. Similarly, concentration of CO and NO₂ are also found to be within permissible limit, i.e. 0.27 µg/m³ to 1.06 µg/m³ and 15.2 µg/m³ to 34.5 µg/m³ respectively against permissible limit of 30 µg/m³ (except in one sample, where it is shown higher). The results of the Ambient Water Quality with respect to Dissolved Oxygen(DO), PH and Biochemical Oxygen Demand(BOD) are also found to be within permissible limit as prescribed by CPCB for bathing water. The concentration of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons(PAH) in the samples of Water and Sediments are found to be less than 0.0001. A copy of the Ambient Water Quality test dated 01.08.2020 is marked herein and annexed as **Annexure-23**.

24. That after the said accident, approximately more than 9000 people from the surrounding affected areas are accommodated in 10(increased to 12 after the well caught fire on 09.06.2020) relief camps with the help of District Administration and arrangement for food and other basic needs have been made. However, since the situation has been improving and conditions are being stabilized people who have been camping in the relief camp are returning to their home, local areas. Accordingly, numbers of relief camps are also being coming down and as on 22.07.2020, approximately 5758 number of occupants are camped in the 7 relief camps. A summary of various measures taken for the affected people is given below:

- ▶ As on 22.07.2020, 07(Seven) Relief Camps, comprising around 5758 people are being run by the Respondent Company with assistance of the District Administration for the affected people
- ▶ People in the camps are being provided with food, bottled Drinking Water, Bedding including Mosquito Nets, Toilets and Medical facilities.
- ▶ Respondent Company has assigned designated officers to oversee the management of camps (one officer per camp). Regular visits with representatives of District administration are done on daily basis. A daily status report is generated, and the complied report is sent to MoPNG and District Authorities on daily basis.
- ▶ All the inmates of Relief Camps are provided free medical assistance by OIL India Ltd. Medical cases requiring specialized treatment are referred to OIL India Ltd's Hospital. Few patients residing in the Relief Camps were also referred to Nursing Home in Dibrugarh for surgery and follow up treatment.
- ▶ A team of two doctors and four/five para-medics from OIL India Ltd are stationed 24x7 at oil installations in Baghjan with medicines and ambulances. Medical Camps are regularly conducted in the camps by OIL's doctors, local hospitals and Army doctors. For example, on 22.07.2020, a total of 142 patients were examined and provided with immediate medical advice/medicines in 05 camps. Daily report is being submitted to DC, Tinsukia, MoPNG and State Authorities in a standard format.

- ▶ Medical cases reported in Relief Camps with high fever with symptoms of COVID-19 were referred to Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh for COVID-19 test. So far, no cases of COVID-19 has been reported from the Relief Camps.
- ▶ Food is provided by OIL India Ltd free of cost to all the inmates of Relief Camps. The In-charge for managing the Relief Camps has been advised to be guided by minimum nutrition to be provided to the inmates. Moreover, the quality of the food served in the Relief camps are periodically checked by the designated officer of OIL India Ltd.
- ▶ Sanitization of the camps are done on regular basis.
- ▶ All expenditure towards providing food, health care facilities, animal fodder and baby foods for the inmates of the camps are borne by OIL. As on 23.07.2020, an amount of Rs.11.17 Crores has been spent by OIL India Ltd towards management of the Relief camps.
- ▶ Compensation under Social Security Scheme(Rs. 30.00 Lakh) and Group Personal Accident Policy of OIL India Ltd has already been processed and paid to the nominees of both the deceased employees. Moreover, compensation under the Employee's Compensation Act is under process.
- ▶ Appointments have been given to one of the legal heirs of the deceased employees in OIL India Ltd under compassionate ground.
- ▶ Employment under compassionate ground has been

provided to one eligible dependent family member of both the deceased employees as per Company's Policy.

- ▶ Details of expenditures so far made towards mitigation
 - a. An amount of Rs.9.00 Crores has been deposited in the Office of Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia towards payment of one time compensation to the 3000 families residing in the Relief camps.
 - b. Payment of compensation to 11 numbers families, whose houses were burnt, has been made @ Rs.20.00 Lakhs per family, as advance, totaling an amount of Rs.2.20 Crores.
 - c. Till date, expenditure incurred by OIL India Ltd for running of the Relief camps as on 23.07.2020 is more than Rs.11.17 Crores.
 - d. Total amount spent as on 22.07.2020 is Rs.22.38 Crores(approx.) towards providing relief, rehabilitation & compensation to the affected families.
 - e. However, the extent of damage of agricultural land, tea gardens, fisheries etc. are being surveyed by the Committee of Experts constituted by the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia. As on 25.07.2020, District Administration, Tinsukia has completed survey of 2140 houses. Summary of expenditure is as under:

Expenditure against Baghjan Well No. 5 till 23.07.2020	
Head of expenditure	Actual Expenditure (in Rs.)

Operation relating to capping the Well	81,76,25,148
Expenditure Related to affected people staying at various camps	11,17,83,382
DC, Tinsukia(interim relief for the affected families numbering 3000)	9,00,00,000
Advance Compensation to 11 families whose houses were burnt @ 20 Lakhs Per Family	2,20,00,000
Total Expenditure	104,14,08,530

It has been estimated that more than Rs. 151 Crores will be required towards operational cost in controlling the Blowout at Baghjan as well as for Environmental impact assessment.

25. That, Deputy Commissioner Tinsukia has been carrying out survey to assess the damage to the affected people, which is yet to completed. Therefore, it is humbly submitted that it would be premature to recommend compensation to the affected people, without ascertaining the actual damage. It is imperative to state that Respondent Company has already released 2.20 Crores to the Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia for interim compensation to 11 nos. family @ 20.00 Lakh per family, whose houses were completely burnt/damaged.
26. That the said Committee has sub-classified the survivors who are entitled to compensation into three categories- (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

27. That is it humbly submitted that OIL India Ltd. as already paid compensation amounting to Rs. 20 lacs to each of the 11 families who been identified by the concerned State Authorities under the aforesaid Category (i). But so far as category (ii) and (iii) are concerned, identification process has not been undertaken as yet and there is every possibility of ineligible persons making claims. Further, it is humbly submitted that compensations under categories (i) to (iii) are also excessive and are in excess of actual damage. Therefore, it is humbly submitted that further interim compensation (other than compensation amounting to Rs. 20 lacs which has already been paid to each of the identified 11 families whose houses have been completely burnt/damaged), is with respect, pre-mature and unjustified at this stage as the identification process as well as determination/assessment of actual damages has not been undertaken.
28. OIL has engaged following reputed organizations to study various impacts of the Blow-out in the area
- i. M/s ERM India Private 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

Therefore, reports of above organizations may be taken into cognizance before passing any order.

29. In view thereof, it is most humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to take the present Objection on record. It is most humbly reiterated that OIL seeks leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file a detailed Objection after the Committee constituted by this Hon'ble Tribunal places its final report.

APPLICANT

Saroj K. Debn
 SAROJ KUMAR DEKA
 GENERAL MANAGER (LEGAL)
 &
 ATTORNEY
 OIL INDIA LIMITED
 DULAIJAN, ASSAM

Through

P. Goswami 

(Mr. Parthiv K. Goswami and Mr. Rahul Pratap)

Advocates for the Applicant

B5/105-A, 2nd floor, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi- 110029

Phone: 9560886310; 9910727778

Date: 05.08.2020

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI
 (PRINCIPAL BENCH)
 O.A. No. 43 of 2020/EZ**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Bonani Kakkar

...Applicant

Versus

Oil India Limited & Ors.
Respondents

...

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sri Saroj Kumar Deka, aged about 55 years, S/o Late. A.C. Deka, R/o Duliajan, in the District of Dibrugarh, General Manager (Legal) I/C of Oil India Limited, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under :-

1. That I am the General Manager (Legal) I/C of Oil India Limited and have been authorized by the Applicant Company to swear the present Affidavit on behalf of the Applicant Company. I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and as such, I am competent to swear the present affidavit.
2. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying Modification Application and the same are true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.
3. That due to the current situation of spread of COVID-19, the present Affidavit could not be notarized. The Deponent prays for exemption from filing the notarized Affidavit and undertakes to file the same as and when the Hon'ble Tribunal resumes normal functioning.

Saroj K. Deka
SAROJ KUMAR DEKA
GENERAL MANAGER (LEGAL)
&
ATTORNEY
OIL INDIA LIMITED
DULIAJAN, ASSAM

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION: Verified on this the 5th August, 2020 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Saroj K. Deka
SAROJ KUMAR DEKA
GENERAL MANAGER (LEGAL)
&
ATTORNEY
OIL INDIA LIMITED
DULIAJAN, ASSAM

DEPONENT

GAHC010083822020

ANNEXURE-1

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT
(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Case No. : PIL No.34 of 2020

1:NIRANTA GOHAIN
S/O- BHUGEN GOHAIN, R/O- VILL- RANGAGORA,
P.O. RANGAGORA, DIST.- TINSUKIA, ASSAM

VERSUS

1:THE UNION OF INDIA AND 11 ORS.
REP. BY THE SECY., MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS,
SHASTRI BHAVAN, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

2:THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
SHASTRI BHAVAN GOVT. OF INDIA NEW DELHI

3:THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA NEW DELHI

4:THE CHIEF SECRETARY GOVT. OF ASSAM
ASSAM SACHIVALAYA DISPUR GHY-06 ASSAM

5:THE COMM. AND SECY.
MINES AND MINERALS DEPTT. GOVT. OF ASSAM
ASSAM SACHIVALAYA DISPUR GHY-06 ASSAM

6:THE COMM. AND SECY. ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPTT.
GOVT. OF ASSAM ASSAM SACHIVALAYA DISPUR GHY-06 ASSAM

7:THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FOREST
ARANYA BHAWAN PANJABARI GHY-37

8:THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER TINSUKIA WILDLIFE DIVISION P.O.
BORGURI PIN- 786126 DIST.- TINSUKIA

9:THE DY. COMMISSIONER TINSUKIA OFFICE OF THE DY. COMMISSIONER
P.O. BORGURI PIN- 786126 DIST.- TINSUKIA

10:THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
M/S OIL INDIA LTD. PLOT NO. 19 NEAR FILM CITY
SECTOR 16-A NOIDA- 201301

11:THE GENERAL MANAGER
M/S OIL INDIA LTD. DULIAJAN- 786602 ASSAM

12:THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
M/S JOHN ENERGY LTD. PLOT NO. 220
GIDC ESTATE MEHSANA- 384002 GUJARAT

For the Petitioner : Mr. S. Borthakur, Advocate.
Mr. V. Rajkhowa, Advocate.
Mr. D. Gogoi, Advocate.

For the Respondents : Ms. P. Das, Advocate for respondent No.1 to 3.
Mr. R.K.D. Choudhury, Senior Government Advocate,
for respondent Nos.4, 5 & 9.
Mr. P.N. Goswami, Standing Counsel, Forest Department
for respondent Nos.6, 7 & 8.
Mr. S.N. Sarma, Senior Standing Counsel, Oil India Limited,
Mr. K. Kalita, Advocate for respondent Nos.10 & 11.

- B E F O R E -
HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR. AJAI LAMBA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SOUMITRA SAIKIA

ORDER

Date : 12-06-2020
(Ajai Lamba, C.J.)

The Court proceedings have been conducted through Video-Conference.

2. We have heard Mr. S. Borthakur, learned counsel for the petitioner. Also heard Ms. P. Das, learned counsel for the respondent Nos.1, 2 & 3, Mr. R.K.D. Choudhury, learned senior Government Advocate, appearing for respondent Nos.4, 5 & 9, Mr. P.N. Goswami, learned standing counsel, Forest Department, appearing for respondent Nos.6, 7 & 8 and Mr. S.N. Sarma, learned senior standing counsel, Oil India Limited, assisted by Mr. K. Kalita, appearing for respondent Nos.10 & 11.

3. Shri Niranta Gohain has filed this petition in context of an oil blowout on 27.05.2020, which was maintained by M/s John Energy Limited in Tinsukia District of Upper Assam leading to oil spill, release of gas and other hazardous materials.

4. In Paragraph 4 of the petition, it has been pleaded that the petitioner has no personal interest in the litigation. However, learned counsel for the petitioner states that the petitioner is an entrepreneur and has a lodge in the nearby area. Learned counsel, however, has not been able to dispute that all such Hotels, Motels and Lodges are not functional on account of spread of pandemic under the State issued regulations.

5. Other than seeking compensation, prayer made is for enquiry.

6. Learned counsel for the petitioner has been confronted with the fact that at least 2(two) enquiries had already been ordered, one by the Oil Company and the other by the State of Assam on the directions of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

7. Considering various aspects of the case, this petition cannot be entertained in the present form.

8. We have taken judicial notice of the fact, as noted above, that enquiries in the incident have already been ordered. The matter is still at inceptual stage. In such circumstances, the petitioner would be at liberty to file a fresh petition, if genuine public cause demands, however, on the basis of relevant data and findings recorded by the enquiry agencies.

9. Disposed of.

JUDGE

CHIEF JUSTICE

Comparing Assistant

//TRUE COPY//

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
1.	<p>The well Baghjan-5 was very successfully drilled by OIL in 2006 to a target depth of 3900 Mtr and the well was completed with 5-1/2 Production casing. This is a deviated well of 'S' Profile. Built up angle started from 20-inch casing shoe i.e. from 200 Mtr and maximum angle achieved at a depth of 880 Mtr and slowly angle was dropped to Zero and well became almost vertical at depth of 1499 Mtr. A horizontal drift of nearly 380 Mtr achieved. In this well, three main pay Horizons were encountered. The Bottom most sand is called Langpar Sand at a depth of 3870 Mtr, 2nd Zone is called Lk+Th sand SG III+IV and Lk+Th Sand SG I+II at depth 3781 Mtr and 3729 Mtr and 3rd Zone is called Narpuh sand at 3673 Mtr.</p>	As per Well History.
2.	<p>Though drilling of this well was completed in 2007 but due to non availability of facility at site, actual production of gas and condensate started in September 2015. Initially, the bottommost zone i.e. LANGPAR Sand was perforated at depth 3869 to 3872 Mtr and completed the well with Packer set at depth 3818 Mtr. The well so far up to March 2020 produced 192 MMSCM of Gas and 44200 M3 of Condensate. However, recently OIL found that this well was producing from Gas cap and if such production continues it will reduce the reservoir pressure and ultimately recovery of Hydrocarbon will be less. Therefore, it was decided to shut this zone permanently and to produce from 2nd Zone i.e. Lk+Th sand at depth 3739 Mtr. Formation pressure of this Zone was estimated to be Hydrostatic +10% or so. For this purpose, the Work-over rig was deployed in this well in April 2020. Accordingly, bottom most producing zone was successfully isolated by setting a Bridge plug set at **3868 Mtr and tested at ***1500 psi and found OK. Well fluid was then changed to water and found well stable. On 14.04.2020, a retainer packer was lowered through wire line and set at depth 3590 Mtr nearly 145 Mtr above the intended zone of interest. Then lowered 2-7/8 Vam Premium tubing with TSA (Tubing Seal Assembly) and stabbed the retainer packer which was set at 3590 Mtr. On 18.5.2020, SLB lowered 2-1/8 inch Power Enerjet wire line Perforation Gun through tubing and then through packer and perforated the casing at depth 3731.5 to 3737.5 Mtr. Perforating Gun could be pulled out but observed pressure build up gradually in tubing as well as in tubing annulus i.e. SITP rose to 4400 psi and SICP to 3900 psi. Actually only, SITP should have been observed, but in this well SICP was also observed almost equal to SITP which indicated two things (i) Either Packer was leaking (ii) TSA was not able to properly seal the bore of the packer.</p>	<p>The reason for indicated casing pressure (SICP) could not be ascertained.</p> <p>NB: Corrected figures as per DPR *depth 3729 Mtr (Actual) ** 3865 Mtr (Actual) *** 1100 Psi (Actual)</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
3.	(1) This was unexpected and so had to be rectified before proceeding for further action of completion. OIL decided to kill the well first and then to pull out TSA with Tubing. Accordingly, on 21.5.2020, SLB perforated the tubing at 3574 Mt and well was killed with 73Lb/cu ft Sodium Format brine solution.	(1) although we were not expecting pressure in A annulus. But possibility of failure of downhole tool cannot be ruled out.
4.	As per plan, (2) TSA with Tubing was pulled out but midway decided to test the integrity of Well Head. On testing, it was found the primary and secondary seals were not holding. That became another problem in the well cropped up.	(2) As pressure was observed in B-annulus, therefore, it was decided to test the well head to ascertain the probable leak path keeping string in hole.
5.	(3) As per Standard Operating Practice, the integrity of surface equipment like Well Head, BOP, its Manifold etc. are to be tested before any critical operation. Zone perforation being a critical operation testing of surface equipment should be done before perforation. Now priority came up to repair/ replace well head before proceeding further. OIL planning group decided to place a cement plug as a secondary safety barrier (First primary safety barrier was the Hydrostatic pressure of work over fluid ie 73Lb/Cu ft sodium Format Brine in the well against the already perforated zone) as BOP had to be nipple down first before repair/replace of well Head Spool. They decided to place 200 Mt High viscous pill from 1200 to 1000 Mtr and then Cement Plug of 100 Mtr from 1000 to 900 Mtr.	(3) All the surface equipment like BOP, Manifold etc were Pressure Tested as per standard Practice. (BOP Pressure test record available)
6.	(4) Plan was made to place cement plug by lowering 2-7/8 tubing but in actual 2-7/8 Slim hole Drill Pipe were used to place the Cement Plug.	(4) Initially, as per program tubing was to be lowered. However, tubing available at the site were of premium tubing and it was decided to carry out cementing with 2 ⁷ / ₈ "drill pipe. Volume calculation was also done based on the 2 ⁷ / ₈ "drill pipe. Furthermore, OIL does not use premium tubing for cementation job. It is to be noted that due to movement restriction for COVID 19 pandemic a separate set of requisite tubing could not be mobilized in time.
7.	(5) Why it was decided to place the 2nd safety barrier at such shallow depth when zone of perforation was at 3737 Mtr and Packer was set at depth 3590 Mtr. is uncertain. The Committee awaits the reply from OIL as to why they planned to place the cement Plug at such a shallow depth. Normally, the secondary safety barrier should had been near to the perforated zone.	(5) The well was found to be stable with NIL SITP & SICP after well kill on 22 nd May 2020; the cement plug was placed as second (safety) barrier for repair/replace of the well. Well was stable for next four days and job were expected to be completed within 2-3 hours. Moreover, since retainer packer was set above the perforation, hence cement plug was planned at 1000 m and not deeper. Retainer packer being a permanent packer, placing of cement plug just above the retainer was avoided to prevent any future

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
		<p>down hole complications that may arise like milling /pushing of retainer packer.</p> <p>Furthermore, Placement of 100m cement plug from 997m to 897m cannot be considered as the cause of well activation as the hydrostatic head inside 5 ½" casing was more than the expected formation pressure. Since the pressure reduction occurs due to gelation of the cement slurry (phase change from liquid to semi solid during cement setting), which depends on the length of the cement column, the same pressure reduction would occur irrespective of the position of the cement plug.</p> <p>OIL has experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers successfully without any complications. These secondary barriers were also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637 ,NHK#640 ,MKM#33 etc.).</p>
8.	<p>(6) Secondly, in the plan of cement plug job, no tagging and testing of cement plug to check its integrity was mentioned.</p>	<p>(6) Though tagging and testing were not included in the well program but WOC of 48 hrs starting from 04:00 pm of 26th May 2020 was clearly mentioned in well program as well as cementing report and there was no instruction to reduce the WOC period of 48 hrs.</p> <p>Evaluation of the viability of the cement barrier was considered in the planning process. Planning group always re-addresses well control issues each time a barrier is removed or replaced. It was clearly mentioned in the well program to carry out well head repair only after WOC period of 48 hours.</p> <p>Moreover, IM clearly instructed to carry out well head job in presence of production personnel which M/s John Energy Ltd (Contractor) grossly violated. Additionally, neither instruction/permission was sought from the IM by M/s John Energy ltd (Contractor) Personnel to remove BOP before the stipulated WOC period nor initiate any job on well head. The same was also not informed by M/s John Energy Ltd (Contractor), Toolpusher to IM on 27th Morning when he communicated with IM 2-3 times but only after well started to flow.</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
9.	<p>(7) At the casing depth of 1000 Mtr. well was having an angle of 26 to 27 degree. Placement of a Cement Plug in a deviated casing is a very tricky job therefore, it was necessary to tag and test the plug to check its integrity. More so, it was planned as a safety barrier.</p>	<p>(7) OIL has experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers successfully without any complications. The secondary barrier was also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637, NHK#640, MKM#33 etc.). However, only in highly deviated wells (beyond 55-degree inclination) cement placement is critical/challenging as per our experience.</p>
10.	<p>(8) In the Cement Job Execution Report as per DPR of 27.05.2020, after placing Cement Plug, Drill Pipes were pulled out from 997 Mtr to 657 Mtr (340 Mtr) and during reverse washed found two tubing volume of cement slurry surfaced. This indicated that during placement of cement plug cement slurry channeled and occupied much more height than planned of 100 Mtr. But probably nobody noticed that. In such situation, the Cement Plug should have been tagged and tested. Moreover, it was also necessary to check such plug negative pressure tested. These were not done in this well.</p>	<p>(8) The interpretation of the Cement Job Execution Report as per M/s John Energy Ltd (Contractor), DPR dated 27.05.2020 is observed to be incorrect (two tubing volume of cement slurry surfaced). As per the cement job report, it just mentioned the duration of circulation in terms of tubing volume i.e. reverse circulation was done till two times of tubing volume of brine solution was pumped out of the well bore with the Open ended drill pipe shoe at 665m. However, it does not state anywhere that two tubing volume of cement surfaced during reverse circulation. Moreover, the reverse circulation was done to clean the work string only and this is common for all plug job operation.</p>
11.	<p>(9) Further, after WOC of 12 hours, as per instruction of Installation Manager (IM) D/P were pulled out of Hole by 7 am. Driller recorded in DPR of 27.05.2020, that he received instruction from Production Engineer (PE) in the morning at 7.30 am to nipple down BOP. Accordingly, Driller dismantled Riser Nipple, Spacer Spool and BOP. This was denied by PE having given that instruction to Driller. Whatever it might be, but this action at site without presence of senior officers from Contactor and OIL was a gross violation of Standard Operating Practice. Moreover, WOC was 48 hours as per plan but dismantle of BOP was done after 15-16 hours of WOC. Once BOP was removed there was practically only one safety barrier i.e. Hydrostatic Column of well fluid as integrity of cement plug as secondary safety barrier was unknown.</p>	<p>(9) JEL(contractor) failed to inform the Installation Manager and violated procedural requirements regarding change of work program (Nipple down of BOP) prior to completion of WOC period of 48 hours which can be issued only by the Installation Manager. This was gross violation of Standard Operating Practice on the part of M/s JEL, written instruction of IM, Bridging Document and the contractual agreement with OIL . IM in his log diary clearly instructed M/s JEL (Contractor), Tool Pusher to carry out the WF Spool change operation in presence of Production Personnel. But, M/s JEL (Contractor), driller, even in absence of Tool Pusher and before arrival of the Production Personnel removed the BOP in violation of IM's direction.</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

SI.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
12.	<p>(10) After dismantling of BOP, well started flowing which was noticed by Driller who immediately informed the Tool Pusher (appointed by the Contractor) at about 8.55 am, who then informed the IM and PE. IM telephonically and was advised to instruct the Driller to lower 10 doubles of tubing immediately as Tubing were stacked in doubles in stands against Monkey Board. But PE did not agree to lower Tubing rather passed instruction telephonically to lower D/P instead. Tool pusher then talked to PE that if D/P was lowered it would not be possible to lower Tubing hanger cone to shut the well. Then PE agreed to lower Tubing in double. But then Driller said it was not possible to lower Tubing in Double as D/P stands are in front of Tubing Stand. This was another mistake on the part of Driller as while stacking D/P and Tubing, both should have been stacked separately in both sides of Monkey Board. Therefore, it was decided to lower tubing in singles which was a time consuming job. In this process precious time was lost. Though Driller tried to lower/push one single Tubing with tubing hanger cone, but by that time well pressure increased to such an extent that both tubing and hanger cone were thrown out of casing. The full blowout of the Well Baghjan-5 started at 10.30 am on 27.05.2020. Though the well gave more than one hour to take some corrective measures but precious time was lost in decision making as no senior officer were at site, only telephonic discussions were going on. Moreover, nobody suggested to make attempt to put back BOP at the beginning of activity, but all thought that it would take more time. PE and Tool pusher arrived at site at 10.10 am at the verge of blowout of the well. Arrangement was then made to spray water by fire tenders to cool down the well mouth to avoid catching fire. Unfortunately, the well caught fire in the morning of 09.06.2020. Presently, ONGC, OIL and well expert M/s. Alert International are working as a team to cap the well.</p>	<p>This is to be noted that firstly, JEL(CONTRACTOR) nipped down the BOP before completion of WOC period of 48 hours without the permission/intimation of Installation Manager(OIL). Secondly, when JEL personnel observed flow from the well, they should have had immediately nipple up BOP and shut the well for initial control of the well as per contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III) and Bridging Document (clause no 3.11.1.3) instead of wasting precious time over decision/instruction from OIL. Whereas as per Clause no 7.17 L (iii) under SCC (Section III) the both Tool Pusher/ Tour Pusher and Driller Quote “should be conversant with well control methods to take independent decisions in case of well emergencies” Unquote. It is the primary and foremost responsibility of JEL for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout as per contract agreement contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III).</p> <p>Thirdly, the actual situation of the well was also not communicated to the IM by the tool pusher like nipple down of BOP, stacking of drill pipe in front of tubing, unavailability of tour-pusher etc. It is to be noted either Tour-pusher or tool pusher must be present at well at all times and one cannot left well site without being released by the other which is the violation of contractual agreement. Moreover, in such critical operation Job safety analysis (JSA) is to be performed to visualize the hazards which was also not done by JEL.</p> <p>Fourthly, JEL (CONTRACTOR) Driller present at the well site had valid Well control Training as per International requirement (IADC) and it ensures that the Driller is competent to response/act during the well kick situations which he grossly failed.</p>
13.4	<p>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</p>	

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
14.	<p>(i) There was a flaw in the operational plan. The decision to place a Cement Plug at a depth of 1000 Mtr in a inclined portion of the well (26 to 27degree) as a secondary safety barrier itself was flaued. 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 fallingduring cement drilling.</p>	<p>The well was found to be stable with NIL SITP & SICP after well kill on 22nd May 2020; the cement plug was placed as second (safety) barrier for repair/replace of the well. Well was stable for next four days and job were expected to be completed within 2-3 hours. Moreover, since retainer packer was set above the perforation, hence cement plug was planned at 1000 m and not deeper.</p> <p>Retainer packer being a permanent packer, placing of cement plug just above the retainer was avoided to prevent any future down hole complications that may arise like milling /pushing of retainer packer.</p> <p>Furthermore, Placement of 100m cement plug from 997m to 897m cannot be considered as the cause of well activation as the hydrostatic head inside 5 1/2" casing was more than the expected formation pressure. Since the pressure reduction occurs due to gelation of the cement slurry (phase change from semi-liquid to solid during cement setting), which depends on the length of the cement column, the same pressure reduction would occur irrespective of the position of the cement plug.</p> <p>OIL has experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers successfully without any complications. These secondary barriers were also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637 ,NHK#640 ,MKM#33 etc.).</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
15.	<p>(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. Probaby 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.</p>	<p>Though tagging and testing were not included in the well program but WOC of 48 hrs starting from 04:00 pm of 26th May 2020 was clearly mentioned in well program as well as cementing report and there was no instruction to reduce the WOC period of 48 hrs.</p> <p>Cement job(balance plug method) was planned and executed properly in presence of all concerned. ,</p> <p>The interpretation of the Cement Job Execution Report (i.e two tubing volume of cement slurry surfaced) as per M/s John Energy Ltd (Contractor), DPR dated 27.05.2020 is not found to be correct.</p> <p>As per the cement job report, it just mentions the duration of circulation in terms of tubing volume i.e. reverse circulation was done till two times of tubing volume of brine solution was pumped out of the well bore with the Open Ended Drill Pipe shoe at 665m. However, it does not state anywhere that two tubing volume of cement surfaced during reverse circulation. Moreover, the reverse circulation was done to clean the work string only and this is common for all plug job operation.</p>
16.	<p>(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.</p>	<p>JEL(CONTRACTOR) failed to inform the Installation Manager and violated procedural requirements regarding change to work program [Nipple down of BOP prior to WOC upto 48 hours] which can be issued only by the Installation Manager.Placement of 100m cement plug from 997m to 897m cannot be the root cause of well activation as the hydrostatic head inside 5 ½” casing is more than the expected formation pressure. Since the pressure reduction occurs due to gelation of the cement slurry (phase change from semi-liquid to solid during cement setting) and depends on the length of the cement column, the same pressure reduction will occur irrespective of the position of the cement plug. Besides the hydrostatic pressure reduction only occurs when the cement plug acts as a continuous/impervious barrier between two liquid column in the well. Any communication across the cement plug will not result in the reduction of the hydrostatic pressure. Since no well activity was observed from well killing operation to cement placement and 12 hours of WOC which clearly indicated that the well might had got active due to unknown reason like improper hole filling etc</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
17.	<p>(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 had been more convenient and also time saving</p>	<p>Since several decades OIL successfully placed Cement plugs as barrier in cased hole as per well requirement. Hence, OIL decided to place cement plug as a secondary barrier in this well instead of retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP). Moreover, as per prevailing practice OIL does not use retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP) for any isolation/barrier. Besides, there is no technical study to substantiate that use of Retrievable Bridge Plug provides better safety to the well than the Cement Plug.</p>
18.	<p>(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.</p>	<p>Considering final cement setting time of 6 hours 5 minutes, Drill pipe was pull out after 12 hours of WOC and to wait another 36 hours to complete the 48 hours of WOC. However, Contractor personnel nipped down the BOP without any instruction from OIL.</p>
19.	<p>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.</p>	<p>The statement is not correct.</p> <p>Evaluation of the viability of the cement barrier was considered in the planning process. Planning group always re-addresses well control issues each time a barrier is removed or replaced. It was clearly mentioned in the well program to carry out well head repair only after WOC period of 48 hours.</p> <p>The well was found to be stable with NIL SITP & SICP after well kill on 22nd May 2020; the cement plug was placed as second (safety) barrier for repair/replace of the well. Well was stable for next four days and job were expected to be completed within 2-3 hours. Moreover, since retainer packer was set above the perforation, hence cement plug was planned at 1000 m and not deeper.</p> <p>Retainer packer being a permanent packer, placing of cement plug just above the retainer was avoided to prevent any future down hole complications that may arise like milling /pushing of retainer packer.</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
		<p>Furthermore, placement of 100m cement plug from 997m to 897m is not the root cause of well activation as the hydrostatic head (Refer Annex – I Hyd Head for more details) inside 5 ½” casing was more than the expected formation pressure. Since the pressure reduction occurs due to gelation of the cement slurry (phase change from semi-liquid to solid during cement setting), which depends on the length of the cement column, the same pressure reduction would occur irrespective of the position of the cement plug.</p> <p>OIL has experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers successfully without any complications. These secondary barriers were also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637 ,NHK#640 ,MKM#33 etc.). (Refer Annex – I Hyd Head for more details)</p> <p>Regarding cement additives, the following may be noted</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only cement additive Retarder was used to give longer IST for safe completion of the plug job. 2. Considering the shallow depth of the plug (1000 – 900 m), Fluid Loss control additive was not used. Since plug was inside the casing with shallow depth, hence chances of loss of water from cement slurry is minimum, moreover OIL usually does not use fluid loss control additives up to the well depth of 1500m. 3. The compressive strength of the cement slurry was tested at BHT 46 deg C, and it was found 1560 psi after 24 hrs and 1900 psi after 36 hrs.
20.	3. So, in summary we find following probable reasons of this blowout :	
21.	<p>(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.</p>	<p>The observations of the Committee is not based on correct analysis of facts. It is imperative to state that the Planning Group considering the gravity of critical operation, had decided to put Cement Plug as second safety barrier. On the contrary, there was deficiency in understanding the gravity of a critical operation on the part of the JEL, which is evident from the fact that JEL without the instruction of the IM and before completion of planned WOC for 48 hours, and in absence of Production Engineer of OIL and Toolpusher of JEL had removed the BOP without the knowledge of IM.</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
22.	(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).	In OIL planning and execution group always work in coherent manner without any deviation from well program. Contrary to this M/s JEL failed to follow their own approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Signed Contract Agreements and Bridging Document.
23.	(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.	<p>It is to be noted, unlike peer organizations, OIL has a track record of not encountering any Blowout in workover operations for more than four decades which reflects competency, sincerity in supervision and commitment towards the safety.</p> <p>This is to be noted that firstly, JEL(CONTRACTOR) nipped down the BOP before completion of WOC period of 48 hours without the permission/intimation of Installation Manager(OIL).</p> <p>Secondly, when JEL personnel observed flow from the well, they should have had immediately nipple up BOP and shut the well for initial control of the well as per contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III) and Bridging Document (clause no 3.11.1.3) instead of wasting precious time over decision/instruction from OIL. Whereas as per Clause no 7.17 L (iii) under SCC (Section III) the both Tool Pusher/ Tour Pusher and Driller Quote "should be conversant with well control methods to take independent decisions in case of well emergencies" Unquote. It is the primary and foremost responsibility of JEL for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout as per contract agreement contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III).</p> <p>Thirdly, the actual situation of the well was also not communicated to the IM by the tool pusher like nipple down of BOP, stacking of drill pipe in front of tubing, unavailability of tour-pusher etc. It is to be noted either Tour-pusher or tool pusher must be present at well at all times and one cannot left well site without being released by the other which is the violation of contractual agreement. Moreover, in such critical operation Job safety analysis (JSA) is to be performed to visualize the hazards which was also not done by JEL.</p> <p>Fourthly, JEL (CONTRACTOR) Driller present at the well site had valid Well control Training as per International requirement (IADC) and it ensures that the Driller is competent to response/act during the well kick situations which he grossly failed.</p>
24.	c. Immediate Preventive Measures to Avoid Similar Blowout and Explosions	
25.	1. Based on the preliminary assessment, the Committee presents the following preventive measures which are subject	

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
	to ongoing investigations.	
26.	i) 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.	OIL have different SOPs for OIL & GAS wells
27.	ii) 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.	<p>Evaluation of the viability of the cement barrier was considered in the planning process. Planning group always re-addresses well control issues each time a barrier is removed or replaced. It was clearly mentioned in the well program to carry out well head repair only after WOC period of 48 hours. OIL has a policy of tagging and testing of cement plug in temporary/permanent abandonment.</p> <p>In this case, the well was found to be stable with NIL SITP & SICP after well kill on 22nd May 2020; the cement plug was placed as secondary (safety) barrier for repair/replace of the well. Well was stable for next four days and repair/replace of the well head was expected to be completed within 2-3 hours and hence tagging/testing was not planned.</p>
28.	iii) Placement of secondary safety barrier must be placed as near to the perforated zone, and cannot be placed anywhere in the well.	<p>Evaluation of the viability of the cement barrier was considered in the planning process. Planning group always re-addresses well control issues each time a barrier is removed or replaced. It was clearly mentioned in the well program to carry out well head repair only after WOC period of 48 hours.</p> <p>The well was found to be stable with NIL SITP & SICP after well kill on 22nd May 2020; the cement plug was placed as secondary (safety) barrier for repair/replace of the well. Well was stable for next four days and job were expected to be completed within 2-3 hours. Moreover, since retainer packer was set above the perforation, hence cement plug was planned at 1000 m and not deeper.</p> <p>Retainer packer being a permanent packer, placing of cement plug just above the retainer was avoided to prevent any future down hole complications that may arise like milling /pushing of retainer packer.</p> <p>Furthermore, Placement of 100m cement plug from 997m to 897m cannot be considered as the cause of well activation as the hydrostatic head inside 5 1/2" casing was more than the expected formation pressure. Since the pressure reduction occurs due to gelation of the cement slurry (phase change from liquid to semi solid during cement setting), which depends on</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
		<p>the length of the cement column, the same pressure reduction would occur irrespective of the position of the cement plug.</p> <p>OIL has experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers successfully without any complications. These secondary barriers were also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637 ,NHK#640 ,MKM#33 etc.). (Refer Annex – I Hyd Head for more details)</p>
29.	<p>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</p>	<p>OIL always follow the methodology of placement of balance plug at vertical as well as deviated wells (between 20 to 27 degree) and has successful experience of placing cement plugs at 20 to 27-degree inclinations shallow depths in both S- bend and J-bend gas wells as secondary barriers without any complications. These secondary barriers were also successfully tagged and tested. (e.g. NHK#337, NHK#637, NHK#640 , MKM#33 etc.).</p>
30.	<p>Cement Slurry Design : - v) 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 12hours, 24 hours and 36 hours to decide upon WOC time.</p>	<p>Only cement additive Retarder was used to give longer IST for safe completion of the plug job.</p> <p>Considering the shallow depth of the plug (1000 – 900 m), Fluid Loss control additive was not used. Since plug was inside the casing with shallow depth, hence chances of loss of water from cement slurry is minimum, moreover OIL usually does not use fluid loss control additives up to the depth of 1500m in cased hole.</p> <p>The compressive strength of the cement slurry of BGN#5 was tested at BHT 46 deg C, and it was found 1560 psi after 24 hrs and 1900 psi after 36 hrs. (Annex-III)</p>
31.	<p>Contingency Plan vi) 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.</p>	<p>Contingency plan for kick, blowout was already in place. BOP drills were regularly practiced. Driller was IADC trained</p> <p>This is to be noted that JEL nipped down the BOP before completion of WOC of 48 hours without prior permission/intimation of Installation Manager(OIL) although same was clearly mentioned in the well program.</p> <p>When JEL personnel observed flow from the well, they should have had immediately nipple up BOP and shut the well for initial control of the well as per contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III) and Bridging Document (clause no 3.11.1.3) instead of wasting precious time over decision/instruction from OIL. Whereas as per Clause no 7.17 L (iii) under SCC (Section III) the both Tool Pusher/ Tour Pusher and Driller Quote “should be conversant with well control methods to take independent decisions in case of well emergencies” Unquote. It is the primary and foremost</p>

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
		<p>responsibility of JEL for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout as per contract agreement contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III).</p> <p>Further to the negligence on their part (JEL), the driller as well as tool pusher miserably failed to communicate the actual and complete situation of the well to the IM like nipple down of BOP, stacking of drill pipe in front of tubing, unavailability of tour-pusher etc. It is to be noted that, either Tour-pusher or toolpusher must be present at well all the times and one shall not leave well site without being released by the other. Moreover, in such critical operation Job safety analysis (JSA) is to be performed to visualize the hazards which was also not done by JEL.</p> <p>JEL driller present at the well site had valid Well control Training as per International requirement (IADC) and it ensures that the Driller is competent to response/act during the well kick situations which he miserably failed.</p>
32.	<p>vi.a) 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.</p>	<p>M/s JEL failed to respond to control the well kick situation which was their primary responsibility. When JEL personnel observed flow from the well, they should have had immediately nipple up BOP and shut the well for initial control of the well as per contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III) and Bridging Document (clause no 3.11.1.3) instead of wasting precious time over decision/instruction from OIL. Whereas as per Clause no 7.17 L (iii) under SCC (Section III) the both Tool Pusher/ Tour Pusher and Driller Quote "should be conversant with well control methods to take independent decisions in case of well emergencies" Unquote. It is the primary and foremost responsibility of JEL for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout as per contract agreement contract clause 19.1 under SCC (Section-III).</p> <p><i>(It is to be noted that in the written statement of JEL, they have expressed and estimated that they won't be able to rig up the BOP as it would have taken around 2 - 2.5 hours - Annex-Statement of Tool Pusher)</i></p>

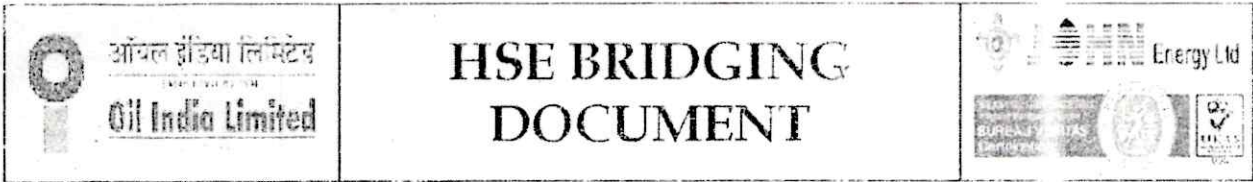
COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Sl.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
33.	vi.b) 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.	JEL have proceeded on the same line but they were unsuccessful to control the well. <i>Moreover, There was no delay in OIL's instructions. When informed about flow, IM immediately instructed to shut the well by closing the BOP. However, to IM's astonishment the Toolpusher informed that BOP was already rig-down. Then, IM instructed to run-in tubing hanger cone to shut the well with FOSV which is the fastest possible way to stop the initial flow (as the initial flow was very very negligible as informed by Tool pusher) from the well prior to rig up BOP. However, again M/s John Energy Limited (Contractor) wasted precious time of about 1 and 1/2 hour to execute the instruction successfully.</i>
34.	2. The Committee suggests the following procedure to be followed for placement of secondary safety barrier in different scenarios.	
35.	a. SCENARIO-1: PERMANENT ISOLATION OF A PRODUCING ZONE.	
36.	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.	In OIL, for zone isolation in multiple stacked reservoirs in close proximity, only Bridge Plug is used and tested as a general practice. However, if the well needs to be abandoned or to be kept as temporarily abandoned for a long time, then only cement is dumped on top of Bridge Plug.
37.	b. SCENARIO-2: ISOLATION OF ACTIVE PERFORATED ZONE TEMPORARILY LIKE WELL BAGHJAN-5	
38.	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.	In OIL, all the surface equipment like BOP, Manifold etc. were Pressure Tested as per standard Practice to fulfil statutory requirement. In this particular case, the pressure in the B-annulus was unexpected and for confirming probable leak path, WF spool was pressure tested midway while pulling out Tube Seal Assembly (TSA) and for deciding further operation plan.
39.	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.	

COMMENT BY OIL ON NGT PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REPORT

SI.NO	Observations and Findings by the Committee	Comment from OIL
40.	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.	Since several decades OIL successfully placed Cement plugs as barrier in cased hole as per well requirement. Hence, OIL decided to place cement plug as a secondary barrier in this well instead of retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP). Moreover, as per prevailing practice OIL does not use retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP) for any isolation/barrier.
41.	ii) Disengage Tubing setting tool from Packer, Test the packer at 2000 psi. If notholding, 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	Since several decades OIL successfully placed Cement plugs as barrier in cased hole as per well requirement. Hence, OIL decided to place cement plug as a secondary barrier in this well instead of retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP). Moreover, as per prevailing practice OIL does not use retrievable Bridge Plug (RBP) for any isolation/barrier.
42.	c. SCENARIO -3: IF BOTTOM ZONE IS ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BP, NEED ARISES TO NIPPLE DOWN BOP	
43.	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.	In OIL, for zone isolation in multiple stacked reservoirs in close proximity, only Bridge Plug is used and tested as a general practice. However, if the well needs to be abandoned or to be kept as temporarily abandoned for a long time, then only cement dumped on top of Bridge Plug and additionally cement plugs are placed, so that minimum two barriers are in place and integrity is confirmed.

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HSE BRIDGING DOCUMENT

BETWEEN

OIL INDIA LIMITED (OIL)

&

JOHN ENERGY LIMITED (JEL)

CONTRACT NO.: 6113317/CDG0925P19/DE/LG/19





FOR

CHARTER HIRE OF MOBILE RIG PACKAGE FOR WORK-OVER
OPERATIONS IN ASSAM & ARUNACHAL PRADESH






Operator:	Oil India Limited Rig
Owner:	John Energy Limited
Rig:	J#25 (CH-9)
Document No:	BD-CH9-FHQ-02
Issue Date:	05.03.2020

[Signature]
19/6/2020



 <p>ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड Oil India Limited</p>	<h2>HSE BRIDGING DOCUMENT</h2>	  
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MANAGEMENT OF DOCUMENT

	NAME	POSITION	SIGNATURE	DATE
Prepared By:		HSE Officer (JEL)		06/03/20
Reviewed By:		Mines Safety Officer (MSO) (Work-over Mine)		10/03/20
Verified & Agreed By:		Vice President (O) (JEL)		06/03/20
		Dy Mines Manager (Work-over Mine)		10/3/20
Approved By:		Mines Manager (Work-over Mine)		10.03.2020

REVISION STATUS:

Revision Number	Revision Details	Revision Date

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION STATUS:

Copy	Number of Copy	Copy Holder	Name of Recipient	Issue Date	Signature
Master	1	JEL			
Signed	4	OIL			
Signed	2	JEL			



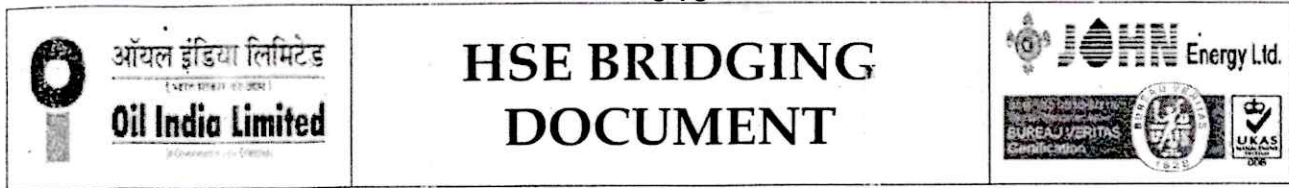

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND INTERFACE STATEMENT

1.1 INTRODUCTION:

OIL INDIA LIMITED (herein after called Company), a Government of India Enterprise have contracted M/S JOHN ENERGY LIMITED (hereinafter called Contractor), Ahmedabad for Charter Hire of 2 (two) nos. of Mobile Rig Packages for a period of 3 (three) years with manpower for workover operations in the state of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

Both the Company and the Contractor have their individual operating procedures, HSE polices and safety management system. In order to fulfil the responsibilities of the Company and the Contractor, a discussion between both the parties and reviewing of relevant document as well as safety management system have carried out in respect of J#21 (CH-9) Mobile Rig.

This document describes the sharing of accountability for safety and responsibility for operations between the Company and the Contractor for the duration of the contract. It also describes the necessary management systems, risks and mitigation measures that have assessed to ensure a safe working environment during the work over operation in a well.

Both the Company and the Contractor have agreed that the respective facilities of the owners concerned will be allowed to work as per the applicable standard field practices, HSE policy and safety management system. However, the Contractor will accept and adhere to the HSE policy statement of the Company.

In case of any conflict arising out of this document, the respective contract agreement will take precedence over this interface agreement.


1.2 PURPOSE:

The purpose of this document is to define the operating procedures, standard field practices and HSE management system interface between the Company and the Contractor.

This document fulfils the need of both the Company and the Contractor to have a common understanding of their roles and responsibilities individually and jointly in fulfilling the regulations and conflicting situations.

This document details the following key aspects -

- Management Roles and Responsibilities
- Internal and External Communications,
- Management of Change
- Work Programme and Procedures
- Environment Management
- Emergency Response
- Equipment Fitness
- Personnel Selection, Competency and Training
- Monitoring, Review and Audit.


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1.3 SCOPE:

This document is applicable to all personnel (JEL, OIL and other sub-contractors of JEL) covered under current contracts. The scope of the document is limited to providing clarity on the roles, responsibilities and procedures pertaining to HSE Management system and does not apply on the commercial aspects between the parties.

2.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES

2.1 Document Control:

This document is under controlled distribution. Receipt of this document and any subsequent revisions, to be acknowledged in writing by signing or initialling a copy of the transmittal memo and returning the same to the concerned Installation Manager of Oil India Ltd., Duliajan, Assam.

2.2 Amendment and Re-issue:

OIL and JEL may review this document as and when required in consultation with all departments involved to ensure its adequacy and conformance with current industry practices and statutory requirements. Amendment of this document be made in accordance with such reviews and audits and necessary amendments have to be incorporated into a new issue of the document and highlighted in grey. The new issues will be in numerical order. Each issue supersedes and replaces all previous issues and revisions.

2.3 Document Holder Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the document holders to ensure that the person under their management and control know the contents of this document.

2.4 Document Distribution List:

Copy Identification	Copy Holder
Master Copy	Rig Owner
Signed Copy-1	Mines Manager (Workover Mine)
Signed Copy-2	Installation Manager (J#21 Rig)
Signed Copy-3	Sectional Head (Drilling-Planning)
Signed Copy-4	Sectional Head (Drilling-HSE)
Signed Copy-5	Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent (JEL)
Signed Copy-6	HSE Officer (JEL)

3.0 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 General:

- (a) OIL has overall control of and accountable for workover program, workover logistics, communications, HSE management and emergency response. Whereas,

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JEL is responsible for its own HSE at the Rig to comply with the requirements as agreed in this document.

- (b) Proper and effective communication between OIL and JEL is of paramount importance. For effective communication, the Management Organization chart is appended below.
- (c) JEL provides J#21 Mobile Rig, including crews and HSE Management System, with medical facilities to their personnel and HSE Officers etc.
- (d) JEL and its Sub-Contractor (if any) is responsible for its own personnel involved in the workover operations, functions and ancillary support.
- (e) Individual responsibilities and accountabilities of persons engaged in workover operations is summarised below. Delegated responsibilities/ accountabilities below the levels is described in the respective Management Systems of each party.

3.2 Operation Coordinator (OIL):

- (a) The **Installation Manager** is responsible for all aspects related to well operations and ensuring compliance with management processes, monitoring the processes such that all activities are carried out with due regard for Quality Health, Safety and Environment.
- (b) The **Installation Manager** is the communication link between OIL and JEL. He must ensure that operational issues have communicated to both JEL and/or other OIL Personnel.
- (c) The **Installation Manager** has to familiarize himself with the applicable Indian laws and regulations, particularly the Mines Act-1952, Mines Rules-1955, Mines Vocational Training Rules-1966, Oil Mines Regulations-2017, and Well Services related OISD Standards and related Environment Protection Act for fulfilling the responsibilities of the **Installation Manager** for safe workover operations ensuring the related compliance requirements.

3.3 Safety Officer (OIL):

- (a) In OIL, Safety Officer means the **Mines Safety Officer (MSO)**; and MSO (Workover Mine) shall report to Mines Manager (Workover Mine) on matters related to safety with respect to Work over Operations at site.
- (b) The MSO (Workover Mine) has to familiarize himself with the applicable Indian laws and regulations, particularly the Mines Act-1952, Mines Rules-1955, Mines Vocational Training Rules-1966, Oil Mines Regulations-2017, and Well Services related OISD Standards and related Environment Protection Act for fulfilling the responsibilities of the MSO (Workover Mine) for safe workover operations ensuring the related compliance requirements.
- (c) MSO (Work-over Mine) will always remain in contact with HSE issues, Well Services for knowledge of new QHSE related updates and will be a media for communications regarding futures QHSE Audit plans and as well as for post audits implementations.

3.4 Rig Coordinator (JEL):

- (a) The **Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent** is responsible is to manage the overall operation and administration of the installation. He is also responsible for ensuring

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Work over operations on the rig is conducted safely and in accordance with the requirements of the JEL Management System and the contents of this Bridging Document.

- (b) The **Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent** is to provide day-to-day support to the Tool Pusher and HSE Officer (JEL) as the case may be. He has to ensure that all relevant safety and operational details has communicated to the Project Manager (JEL) and **Installation Manager**. He has to inform the **Installation Manager** of any relevant incident affecting HSE or any significant problem or deviation from the Workover Programme and provide him with details of any follow-up to such incidents.
- (c) The **Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent** is the competent person on the Rig and the authorised person of JEL has to appoint the **Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent** as the Person-In-Charge at all times with responsibility for the safety of all personnel as well as the Rig in writing. The Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent will be the control focal point for all emergencies, and will direct all emergency operations to best deal with the immediate situation.
- (d) The **Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent** will direct resources, as required, to carry out operations as safely and efficiently as possible. He will be responsible for assessing the need to suspend operations on the Rig if the need arises.

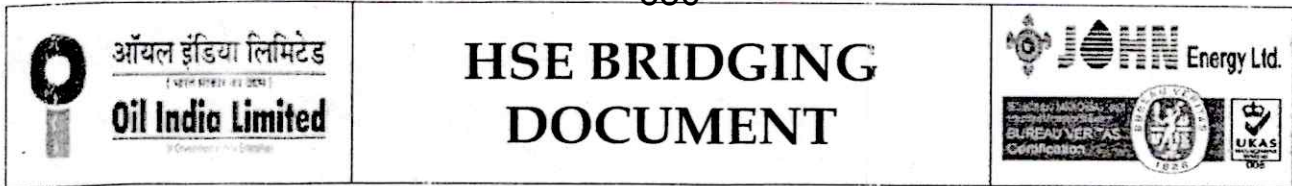
3.5 HSE Officer (JEL).

- (a) The HSE Officer is responsible for the health, safety and welfare of all personnel working at site, for the protection of the environment and for the safe operation of the unit. The HSE Officer will ensure that OIL's QHSE policies are followed, relevant legislation and contractual obligations to OIL are met and all operations are carried out with due diligence in a safe manner and in accordance with accepted international oilfield practices.
- (b) The HSE Officer has to familiarize himself with the applicable Indian laws and regulations, particularly the Mines Act-1952, Mines Rules-1955, Mines Vocational Training Rules-1966, Oil Mines Regulations-2017, and Well Services related OISD Standards and related Environment Protection Act for fulfilling the responsibilities of the HSE Officer for safe workover operations ensuring the related compliance requirements.
- (c) He will actively coordinate and co-operate all QHSE audits and inspections as required by the OIL HSE Management System.

3.6 HSE Management:

- (a) Documentation/ record keeping of all safety practices as per Indian applicable laws, the Mines Act-1952, Mines Rules - 1955, Mines Vocational Training Rules -1966 and OMR-2017 etc. and standard oilfield practices shall be the sole responsibility of JEL.
- (b) JEL has to make all the safety records and documents including HSE (health, Safety and Environment) policy and ERP (Emergency response plan) available at site for inspection at any point of time.
- (c) OIL and JEL has to pass information on safety alerts, bulletins, learning points derived from any incident or accident to the Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent for dissemination among rig personnel. JEL has to compile all these information and maintain copies of such report for ready reference.

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- (d) JEL has to pay adequate attention to carry out workover activities safely as demonstrated in the respective HSE management system. This will include development required procedure, hazard identification and control, risk assessment etc., for safe execution of workover activities.
- (e) JEL has to prepare the SOP in line with industry practises and submit to OIL for necessary rectification if any & finalization.
- (f) JEL has to carry out all the jobs in compliance with SOP and relevant statutory requirements.
- (g) JEL has to maintain record of all the near misses, incidents, accidents, dangerous occurrences and submit to OIL on weekly basis.
- (h) Whenever required, JEL has to follow Work permit system strictly. OIL has to provide the work permit format and JEL has to maintain the same for format for use.
- (i) JEL has to deploy only MVT trained personnel in the rig and impart First aid & Firefighting training to the employees. JEL also arrange imparting refresher-training courses to employees as and when required.
- (j) JEL should carry out IME/PME of his employees in a recognized hospital or as specified by OIL and submit the records of such examination to OIL.
- (k) JEL has to provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as safety shoe, safety helmet, protective clothing, hand gloves, safety goggle etc. to employees as required on free of cost.
- (l) JEL has to submit Annual return to the DGMS as stipulated in OMR -2017.
- (m) JEL has to deploy qualified HSE Officers.
- (n) JEL has to facilitate & cooperate for external audits by OIL personnel, OISD, DGMS or any other statutory authorities etc.

3.7 Insurance:

The JEL shall arrange insurance to cover all the risks in respect of their personnel, materials and equipment belonging to the JEL or its sub-contractor during the currency of the contract as per contractual agreement.

3.8 Operational Support:

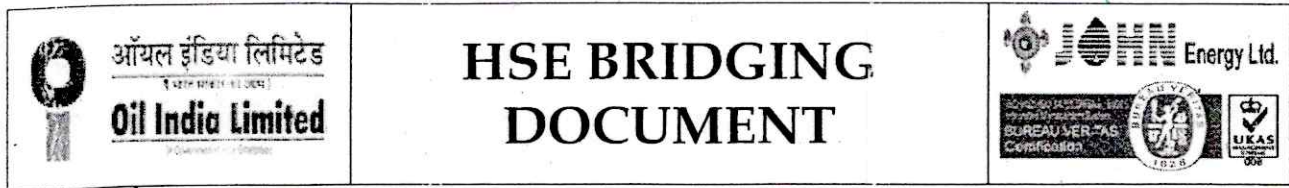
3.8.1 Well Programme & Completion:

- (a) The responsibility for the well programme and completion rests with OIL Workover who develops and manages the well programme using additional specialist support with respective Assets/ Services where necessary. The well programme and completion may vary depending on the actual requirement and during the time of execution of operation.
- (b) JEL has to provide support in respect of the rig and associated equipment for completion of a well as per well programme using field support and additional specialist services where necessary.

3.8.2 Logistics:

JEL has to provide Logistics support for all operational activities.

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3.8.3 Civil:

OIL has to provide foundation for standard rig equipment, digging of pilot pit, strengthening of effluent pit, maintaining of approach road, supply of civil materials, plinth maintenance, ancillaries job at well site, sand bagging of cluster wells, grouting of anchoring guy post, erection of panel fencing supplied by JEL, construction of sheds for telephone, mud tank and chemical storage etc.

3.9 Third Party Activities:

Both OIL and JEL has to ensure that when a third party or sub-contractor of JEL is on the job at site, is aware of the HSE Management Systems of OIL as well as of JEL and appropriate mechanisms for assessment and management of interfaces are in place. The third party or sub-contractor of JEL has to comply with a HSE management system, which is similar to the HSE management system of OIL by ensuring effective management of personnel and equipment to identify hazards and control risks.

3.10 Personnel Matters:

JEL has to provide support in respect of personnel matters for employees JEL as well as service provider of JEL.

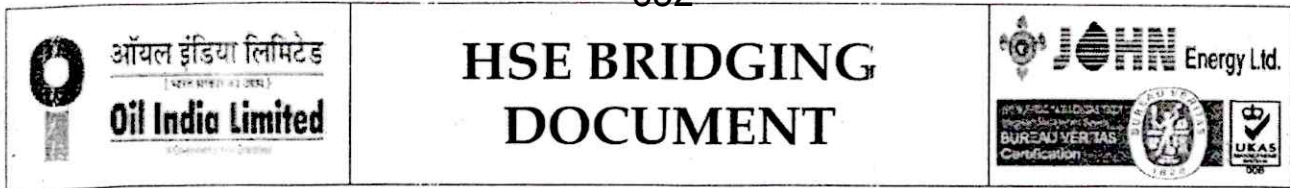
3.11 Emergency Response:

Emergency response procedures are detailed within the OIL Emergency Response Plan. This specifies the various types of emergency scenarios, the arrangements and actions to be taken for emergency control.

The JEL shall provide suitable first aid medical facilities with an attending doctor or St. John's ambulance or equivalent trained personnel on call basis for 24hrs. JEL shall supply sufficient quantity of first aid equipment and medicines to meet any emergency. One ambulance with dedicated driver and basic facilities like stretchers, oxygen cylinder and first aid box shall be kept standby at well site for 24hrs by the JEL.

- (a) JEL has to response in case of emergency such as Blowout, Fire, etc. on the rig as per the On-site Emergency Response Plan (ERP) of OIL. OIL has to provide the required assistance when the emergency escalate to a level wherein external resources and support have to mobilize.
- (b) JEL personnel working on rig has to notify Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent to ensure co-coordinated onshore response to any emergency or potential emergency or any incident or accident. Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent in turn report immediately to Installation Manager /MSO (Workover Mine) /Deputy Mines Manager (Workover Mine). At the same time, operating personnel at the site has to take immediate action to avert/control the emergencies as per laid down procedure.
- (c) In the event of emergency, OIL has its own discretion to take over the charges of operations and direct JEL's personnel if demand.

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- (d) Installation Manager has to act as coordinator for all rig activities in case of emergency and he may be guided (where appropriate) on such matter by the OIL's senior personnel.
- (e) Responsibility of OIL lies on communication with local as well as regional authorities, management of logistics in response to an emergency, mobilizing the well control services if required and press release by authorized person(s).
- (f) Responsibility of JEL lies on immediate response to any emergency, assistance/ support to deal with emergency.

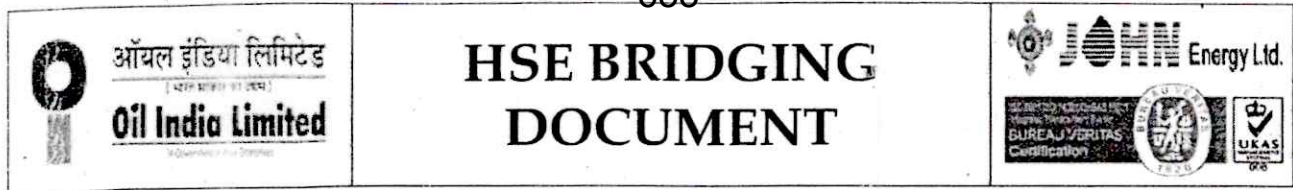
3.11.1 Standing order for shutting-in a well:

Each member of the crew has different responsibility during various shut-in /killing procedures as mentioned below -

3.11.1.1 CONDITION-I: STRING ON BOTTOM (while milling, cement cleaning etc.)

- Assistant Driller - At engine kill
- Top man (1) - At choke manifold
- Topman (2) - At pumps
- Rigmen/ Floormen - on derrick floor, keeping in touch with driller.
- Rig Mechanic- Near the Engines awaiting directives from driller
- Electrician- near BOP control unit.
- Mud Attendant- At flow line
- Driller -
 - ✓ Stop rotary.
 - ✓ Pick-up Kelly to clear tool joint above rotary.
 - ✓ Stop mud pump.
 - ✓ Lock the brake securely.
 - ✓ Check for well flow.
 - ✓ Close ram BOP.
 - ✓ Close adjustable choke.
 - ✓ Inform tool pusher.
 - ✓ Record shut-in tubing and casing pressure.
- Tool Pusher -
 - ✓ Inform Rig manager/ Rig Superintendent.
 - ✓ Take all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout.
- Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent -
 - ✓ Rush to well site (if not present at well site).

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- ✓ After initial control of well, inform Installation Manager about the well condition.
- ✓ Kill the well after mutual discussion with Installation Manager.

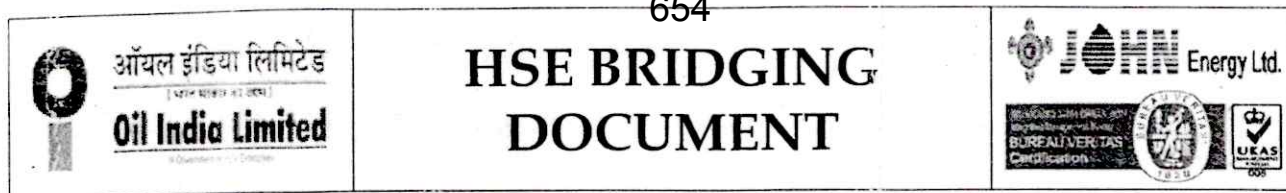
3.11.1.2 CONDITION - II: WHILE TRIPPING

- Assistant Driller - at Engine Kill
- Top man (1) - Double Board
- Topman (2) - at Pumps
- Riggers/ Floormen - on derrick floor, keeping in touch with driller.
- Rig Mechanic- near the Engines awaiting directives from driller
- Electrician- near BOP control unit.
- Mud attendant- at flow line
- Driller -
 - ✓ Position tool joint above rotary and set the pipe on slips.
 - ✓ Direct crew to install full opening safety valve in open position. - Direct crew to close FOSV after installation.
 - ✓ Close Ram BOP.
 - ✓ Close adjustable choke.
 - ✓ Direct crew to open HCR valve. In case there is no HCR valve on choke line then open mechanical valve adjacent to well head.
 - ✓ Make up Kelly or circulating head and open FOSV.
 - ✓ Inform Tool Pusher.
 - ✓ Record shut tubing and casing pressure.
- Tool Pusher -
 - ✓ Inform Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent.
 - ✓ Take all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout.
- Rig manager/ Rig Superintendent -
 - ✓ Rush to well site (if not present at well site).
 - ✓ After initial control of well, inform Installation Manager about the well condition.
 - ✓ Kill the well after mutual discussion with Installation manager.

3.11.1.3 CONDITION - III: STRING IS OUT OF HOLE

- Assistant Driller - At engine kill.
- Topman (1) - Double board.

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- Topman (2) - At pumps.
- Rigmen/ Floormen - on derrick floor, keeping in touch with driller.
- Rig Mechanic- near the Engines awaiting directives from driller.
- Electrician- near BOP control unit.
- Mud attendant- At flow line.
- Driller -
 - ✓ Try to run in string as much as safely possible.
 - ✓ If it is not possible, adopt following steps -
 - Close blind/shear ram.
 - Close adjustable choke and open HCR valve.
 - Record shut in pressure.
 - ✓ Inform Tool Pusher
- Tool Pusher -
 - ✓ Inform Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent.
 - ✓ Take all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout.
- Rig manager / Rig Superintendent -
 - ✓ Rush to well site (if not present at well site)
 - ✓ After initial control of well, inform Installation Manager about the well condition.
 - ✓ Kill the well after mutual discussion with Installation manager.



Note:

- (i) The JEL shall be responsible for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout. After initial control of well, JEL shall inform the Installation Manager about the well condition and finally well shall be killed after mutual discussion with Installation manager.
- (ii) OIL shall be entitled in emergency (the existence of which shall be determined by the OIL) at its own discretion, to take over the operations of the rig, direct JEL's personnel in the event that OIL's interest will demand so.

3.11.2 Standing order for Fire at Site:

In case there is a fire in workover installation, immediately alarm shall be raised and first-aid firefighting shall be carried out as per OIL's Fire Contingency plan for Workover Mine. The rig personnel mentioned below should take positions and carry out instruction as noted below -



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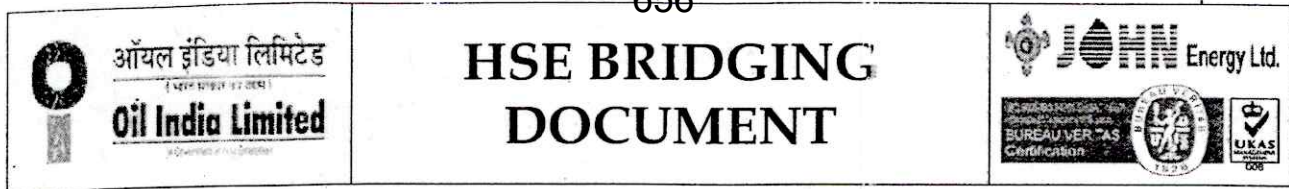
Rig Personnel	Position	Instruction
Rig manager/ Rig Superintendent	Assembly point	Go to assembly point for instruction. Take the head count
Tool Pusher	Assembly point	In-charge
Installation Manager	Assembly point	Go to assembly point for instruction.
Driller	Rig floor	Sound the fire alarm
Asst. Driller	Rig floor/ Assembly point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of fire, the personnel near the fire point will try to douse the fire with available firefighting equipment • Personnel having first aid and firefighting training should help /guide to extinguish the fire with available resource at site • All other personnel will go to assembly point for further instruction from in-charge. • If the fire cannot be controlled ,all personnel should go to assembly point for further instruction from in-charge • In case of major fire and if fire cannot be controlled ,call 7333 (OIL fire call telephone no.) for assistance and inform emergency response team • All personnel at camp will be called for assistance.
Top man	Rig floor/ Assembly point	
Crew	At respective work place/ Assembly point	
Welder	Shut down equipment/Go to assembly point	
Electrician	Go to generator/power control room	
Master Mechanic	Go to fire pump/ Start pump/Go to water pump	
Chemical attendant	Assembly point	
All others/ Visitors	Assembly point	

3.11.3 Accident/incident reporting and responsibility:

- In case of any accident, the Tool Pusher will administrative first aid with the help of the first aid trained personnel available at well site and will report to Rig manager/ Rig Superintendent for subsequent actions.
- For any major accident, the Tool Pusher will send the injured person to nearby hospital in ambulance with escort (Doctor if available) and will report Rig manager/ Rig Superintendent for further action. In case, the injured person is send to OIL Hospital, the filled in Medical Treatment Form should be sent along with the attendant.
- JEL will report all accident /incidents in prescribed format [Form J/ K as applicable] as per procedure to the OIL.
- JEL shall provide all relevant information /details of any subsequent investigation on all accidents/ incidents and status of compliance actions towards preventing recurrence of such accidents/ incidents to the S & E Department of the OIL.
- JEL will provide all reasonable help and cooperation to the OIL personnel for carrying out any enquiry/ investigation of any near miss, incident, accident etc.


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4.0 INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS:



Both OIL and JEL recognize the need for effective communication between the parties and agree that normal management communication flow paths are the best means of ensuring accurate transmission of information. The following arrangements exist to give effect to the requirement for communication -

4.1 Communication Interfaces:

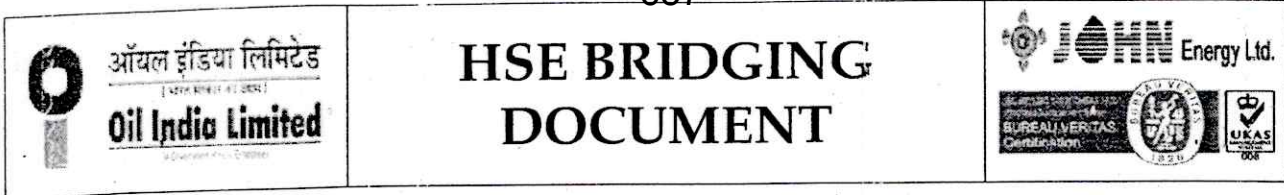
- (a) The Installation Manger is the focal point in case of OIL and Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent is the focal point in case of JEL for communication of information relating to the well programme/ operation(s), safety at site, visit of internal/ external inspecting agency etc. Routine communications between OIL and JEL has to be via the Installation Manager and Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent. Refer Annex-A for flow of communication between OIL and JEL.
- (b) The Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent has to convene daily planning meetings in the morning, attended by the all key personnel of the rig to review work programme over the next 24 hours keeping in view the high-risk activities, SIMOPS, and the precautions necessary to maintain a safe work site.
- (c) The Tool Pusher or Tour Pusher (Night Tool Pusher) as the case may be, has to brief salient points of the morning meeting decision(s) in regards to operations as well as safety at site to the each working group in shift by arranging Toolbox meetings in order to ensure a continued safe operation.
- (d) The Tool Pusher has to pass relevant information(s) to the Tour Pusher (Night Tool Pusher) in regards to decision(s) of morning meeting related to operations as well as safety at site during handing over the charges.
- (e) The Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent has to monitor and ensure implementation of morning meeting decisions on daily basis.
- (f) Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent has to convene regular Meetings on HSE such as Weekly Safety Meeting, Pit Level Meeting, etc. in presence of all rig personnel to aware every rig personnel on safety alerts, change in safety management system, updated information(s) on HSE, safety hazards at site and its mitigation etc.
- (g) OIL has to provide copies of detailed work programme of the well to JEL for wide distribution amongst the appropriate rig personnel to have adequate knowledge and understanding of the overall workover operation(s) and the hazards involved.

4.2 Reporting:

In the course of workover operations, it generates a number of reports and JEL has to transmit following reports on regular basis to OIL. -

- ✓ Daily Progress Report by JEL to the office of Installation Manager.
- ✓ HSE performance statistics, highlights, lowlights and lessons learnt in line with OIL reporting requirements.
- ✓ Minutes of Weekly HSE Meetings.
- ✓ Monthly progress report and report of any Environment related issues as per MOEF & CC guidelines.
- ✓ Quarterly compliance status of pending safety audit observations.

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- ✓ Accident/Incident First Information Report, detailed Investigation Reports and closure of action items.
- ✓ Any other report required as per contractual and statutory obligations.

5.0 MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE:

- (a) The Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent has to notify in writing of any significant change of material, equipment or personnel or of any system/ procedures that could have a bearing on the safety of the operation. Both OIL and JEL has to discuss the changes and agree prior to implementation. Similar reciprocal re-arrangement have to be ensure.
- (b) To pay particular attention in case of simultaneous operations (SIMOPS) with the objective of limiting additional risk imposed by multiple activities and operations being undertaken at the same place or in the vicinity at the same time as opposed to the risk associated with the execution of these individually.

6.0 WORK PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES:

6.1 General:

- (a) Work and activity programs for well will be developed by OIL and is to be agreed mutually. Responsibilities for hazard identification and risk assessment for all field activities involving the Rig lies on JEL.
- (b) Installation Manager has to communicate the Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent for operational activity changes to the work programs and JEL has to carry out the job(s) as per operational changes in accordance with the OIL standards and procedures. JEL has to assess the activities adequately to ensure that hazards have identified and controls put in place to ensure that risks have reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.
- (c) JEL has to ensure that the environmental impact of their activities have identified and appropriately controlled. JEL has to record all relevant information and make it available at site for any future reference.

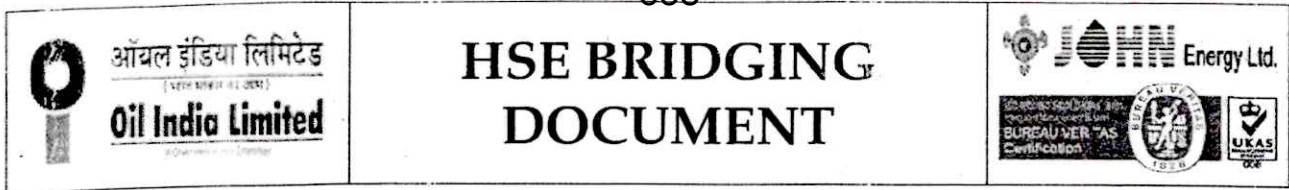
6.2 Procedures:

JEL has to conduct all work in accordance with an approved procedure. JEL has to consider its HSE policies as the primary controlling instructions at site. JEL has to submit approved SOPs to the Installation Manger and JEL has to carry out all works in accordance with the SOP.

6.3 Manning and Work Programme Execution:

JEL has to maintain Crew levels on the rig as per the contractual agreement as well as statutory requirements. JEL has to give competence assurance for performing the work as defined in the contract. JEL has to impart Mines Vocational Training to all work persons and to ensure that the person(s) deployed in the rig is/are medically fit and certified by authorised doctor as per statutory requirement. JEL has to issue identity card to all rig personnel stating the name of the Contractor, work and its validity period, indicating status of MVT, IME/ PME. Rig Manager/ Rig Superintendent, Tool Pusher /Tour Pusher (Night Tool Pusher) and Driller should have valid Well Control Certificate and it is the responsibility of JEL. JEL is responsible for the overall control and administration of its personnel on the rig.

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6.4 General Safety guidelines for Cluster Wells:

JEL has to adopt following guidelines for safe operation at cluster wells -

6.4.1 Outfit placement and Rig up:

During outfit placement and rig up operations, most of the activities involve movement of heavy equipment in and around the well. Therefore, JEL has to take the following measures before placing the outfit -

- (a) JEL has to erect a steel structure of at least 2.1/2" dia pipe (preferably removable type) around the adjacent producing well to a height of at least one foot above X-mass tree. The structure should have reinforcement with two layers of sand bags. The top opening should have cover with properly supported good quality wooded planks. To facilitate scrapping operation in the producing well, the steel structure should one opening on the front side.
- (b) JEL has to protect the flow line & gas input line at well plinth from mechanical damage by burying the same underground with clear marking and to protect valve(s) on flow line & gas input line with proper & strong cover.
- (c) JEL has to display Caution board "Danger -Well on production" at suitable locations. The dimension of letters of caution board should not be less than 6".
- (d) JEL has to carry out Gas testing before placing the outfit. In case the gas reading is above permissible limit, JEL has to identify the source of gas leakage and to take necessary preventive measures forthwith. However, in case of major leakage of oil/gas at plinth, JEL has to stop outfit placement and Rig up operation immediately (after critical assessment of the situation.)

6.4.2 Workover operation with adjacent well in production and no scrapping required:

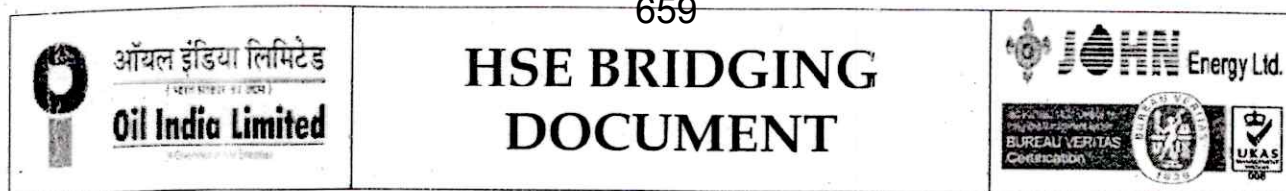
Irrespective of whether the wells are at 9m or 18m apart, both work over and production operation may be carried out simultaneously by taking the precautions mentioned in Para (6.4.1) above and by followings SIMOPs guideline as per OISD-GDN-216.

Additionally, the following precautions have to be taken for safe operation -

- (a) To carry out Gas testing on hourly basis in each shift.
- (b) To maintain record of gas testing results in a register at well site.
- (c) JEL has to carry out Gas testing before placing the outfit. In case the gas reading is above permissible limit, JEL has to identify the source of gas leakage and to take necessary preventive measures forthwith. However, in case of major leakage of oil/gas at plinth, JEL has to stop workover operation immediately (after critical assessment of the situation).

6.4.3 Workover operation with adjacent well in production at 9m apart and scrapping required:

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- (a) Scrapping to be done only when workover operation is completely suspended.
- (b) To carry out scrapping operation, all safety precautions stipulated in Para (6.4.2) above should be followed strictly.

6.4.4 Workover operation with adjacent well in production at 18m apart and scrapping required:

Simultaneous scrapping and workover operation has to be carried out by strictly following the safety measures stipulated in Para (6.4.1) & (6.4.3) and by following SIMOPs guideline as per OISD-GDN-216.

6.4.5 Precautions to be taken during scrapping operation at cluster Wells:

- (a) Hot work permit to be issued by rig manger or tool pusher or Driller in shift prior to the commencement of scrapping job.
- (b) Scrapping winch to be placed at least 18m away from the producing well.
- (c) Regular gas monitoring to be done by production crew at vulnerable locations during scrapping job.
- (d) During scrapping job, no welding, cutting or other hot work job would be permitted.
- (e) 2/3 numbers of additional DCP portable extinguishers are to be kept ready at well site.
- (f) Vehicular movement is to be restricted at the time of scrapping operation.
- (g) Gas venting to be done 30m away from the well head in a controlled manner.
- (h) A separate small pit has to be made for gas venting. Production department has to collect oil from venting pit on regular basis.
- (i) In case of gaseous environment (beyond 15m from the well being scrapped) within flammable limit or in the event of uncontrolled release of fluid from the well during scrapping, all engines are to be stop henceforth.

6.4.6 Rig down:

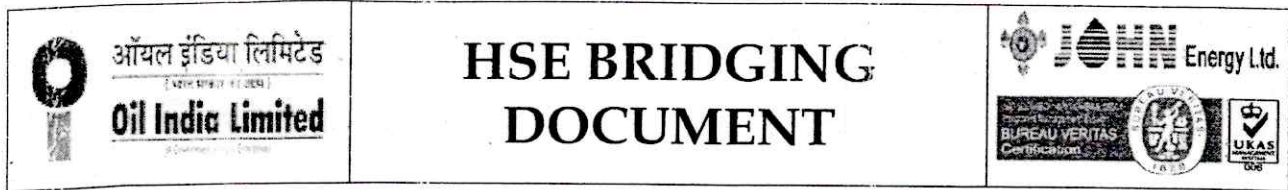
- (a) In case of rig down mast and sub-structure, JEL has to keep the well close.
- (b) JEL has to disconnect flow line and gas input line from wellhead to facilitate rig down of sub-structure.

7.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT:

7.1 Water management:

- (a) JEL has to exercise strict control on the use of water to reduce effluent volume.

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- (b) The valves, glands, hoses etc. of water pumps/mud pump are to be checked by JEL and if requires, immediate corrective action should be taken for any leakage.

7.2 Waste Management:

- (a) JEL has to collect used lube oils in separate drums.
- (b) JEL has to check the effluent pit regularly to ensure that there is no leakage/seepage/overflow of effluents from the pit into the surrounding areas.
- (c) JEL has to check bunds/walls of effluent pit for any breaches and to take immediate corrective action, if requires.
- (d) JEL has to keep stock of sufficient spill control equipment to take care of any chemical / oil spillage.
- (e) Well testing should be done by discharging well fluid in steel tanks/prod tank instead of earthen pit.
- (f) JEL has to manage all the hazardous wastes as per hazard waste management and handling rules.

7.3 Noise Management:

JEL has to keep the noise level emanated from its machinery within the statutory permissible limit and take all possible precautions to avoid any form of noise pollution both onsite and offsite.

Note:

DIL shall assume all responsibility and liability for cleaning up and removal of pollution or contamination which originates above the surface from spills of fuel, lubricant, motor oil, pipe dope, paints, solvents and garbage and that originating from normal water base mud or other killing fluid.

8.0 WELL CONTROL:

The Well control measures are the most important consideration during the workover operation for preventing any blowout.

The primary objectives of well control measure are -

- To circulate out formation fluid from the well bore.
- To control the formation pressure by regaining the condition of overbalance
- To resume the normal operation.

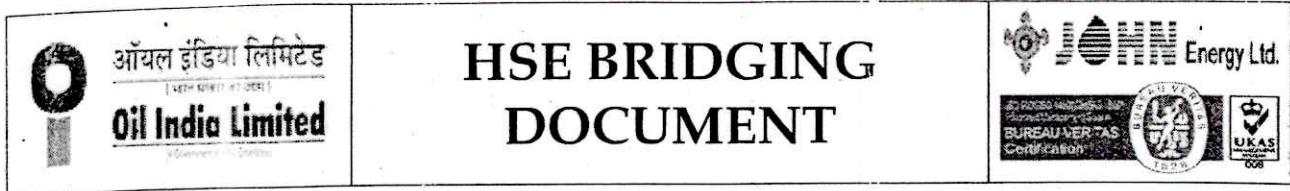
8.1 General Aspects:

It is the primary and foremost responsibility of JEL that the well has to be kept in control in case of there is kick and well has to be brought in to normal condition after killing the well or subdue the well bore pressure.

Following aspects have to be consider for controlling a well -

- 8.1.1 The following requirements shall be applied during work over operations with X-mass tree removed for ensuring Well Control:

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- Work-over fluids shall be designed, utilized and maintained as necessary to control the well in foreseeable conditions and circumstances.
- The well shall be continuously monitored during work-over operations and shall not be left unattended at any point of time unless the well is shut-in and secured.
- Well control equipment shall be maintained and tested as necessary to control the well in foreseeable conditions and circumstances.
- When coming out of hole with drill pipe or work-over /well completion string the annulus shall be filled with well control fluid.

8.1.2 Blow out Preventer equipment:

One 7.1/16" x 5m double ram hydraulic BOP shall be utilized for well work-over operations with the following arrangements

- One set of 2.7/8" pipe ram
- One set of blind ram
- One set of BOP control unit of 20-gallon capacity with remote panel and accessories. BOP control unit shall be equipped with electrical and air operated pressurizing system and capable of pressurizing up to 3000psi.

8.1.3 Testing, and maintenance, records and drills of BOP:

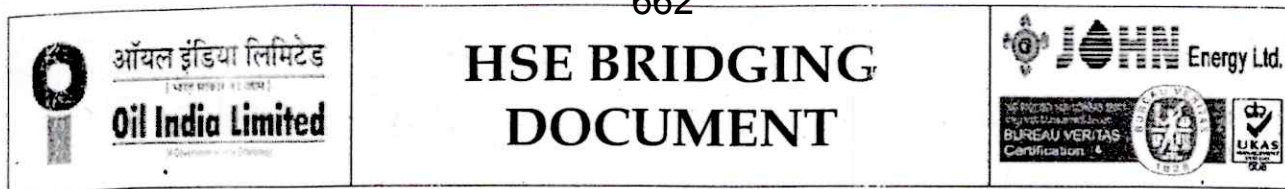
(a) Function Test:

- i. Blowout preventer function test shall be performed once a week by each crew.
- ii. The test BOP pipe ram shall be conducted when the production string is inside casing.
- iii. Pipe ram preventers should be function tested and closing time should be recorded.
- iv. Blind/Shear ram shall be operated for function test while string is out of hole.
- v. All the tests results & problems observed during testing and any actions taken to remedy the problem should be documented

B) Pressure Testing

- i. All blowout prevention components that may be exposed to well pressure should be tested first to a low pressure of 200 to 300 psi. When performing the low-pressure test, do not apply a higher pressure and bleed down to the low-test pressure. The higher pressure could initiate a seal that may continue to seal after the pressure is lowered and therefore misrepresenting a low-pressure condition.
- ii. The initial high-pressure test on components that could be exposed to well pressure (BOP stack) should be to the rated working pressure of the ram BOPs or to the rated working pressure of the wellhead whichever is lower. Initial pressure tests are defined as those tests that should be performed on location before the equipment is put into operational service.
- iii. Each low pressure & high-pressure tests must hold required pressure for 5 minutes.

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- iv. If the equipment does not hold the required pressure during a test, remedy the problem and retest the effected component
- v. Test BOP using cup tester or test plug or tubing hanger.
- vi. Clear water should be used as test fluid.
- vii. All pressure tests on well control equipment should be conducted at least
 - a. Immediately upon installation.
 - b. After the disconnection or repair of any pressure containment seals in BOP but limited to the affected component.
 - c. Not exceeding 21 days

8.2 PROCEDURES:

The following guidelines shall be followed for shut-in the well in case of Blowout emergency.

8.3 SHUT IN PROCEDURES for BLOWOUT

8.3.1 CONDITION-I: ON BOTTOM (while milling, cement cleaning etc)

- Stop rotary
- Pick-up Kelly to clear tool joint above rotary
- Stop mud pump
- Lock the brake securely
- Check for well flow
- Close ram BOP.
- Close adjustable choke

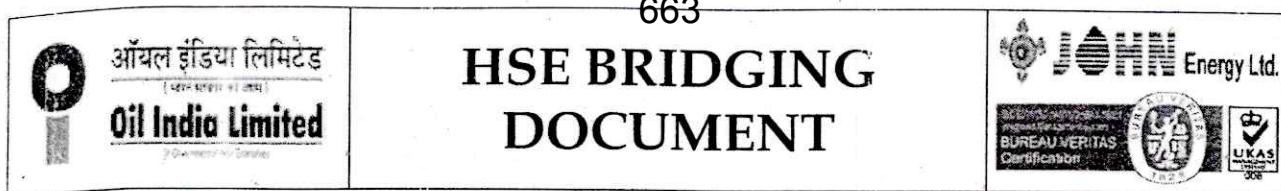
8.3.2 CONDITION - II: WHILE TRIPPING

- Position tool joint above rotary and set the pipe on slips
- Install full opening safety valve in open position. Close FOSV after installation
- Close ram BOP
- Close adjustable choke
- Open HCR valve. In case there is no HCR valve on choke line then open mechanical valve adjacent to well head.
- Make up Kelly or circulating head and open FOSV
- Record SITP & SICP

8.3.3 CONDITION - III: STRING IS OUT OF HOLE

- Close blind/shear ram.

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- Close adjustable choke and open HCR valve.
- Record shut in pressure

8.4 PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN AFTER A BLOWOUT HAS OCCURRED

- An area within 500m of the well shall be demarcated as danger zone.
- All electrical installation within the danger zone shall be de-energized and an alternative generator set should be commissioned for area lighting
- Only approved torch or safety lamps should be used within danger zone.
- A portable gas detector should be made available to indicate the presence of inflammable gas.
- Person engaged in well control should be equipped with appropriate gas masks.
- Adequate firefighting equipment must be mobilized to the well at the earliest.
- An emergency medical unit should be arranged outside the danger zone to render prompt medical help as and when required. One ambulance or any suitable vehicle should be kept standby near the site.
- Temporary accommodation like tents with canteen facility should be erected near the site if the situation demands.
- Proper telephone communication system must be made available near the site.
- Civil authorities are to be notified to warn local inhabitants about the possible fire
- The danger zone should be properly cordoned off by security personnel.
- Transport facility to place additional pumps and tanks should also be available at site.

Note: The JEL shall be responsible for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow and blowout. After initial control of well, JEL shall inform the OIL representative about the well condition and finally well shall be killed after mutual discussion with Installation manager/OIL representative

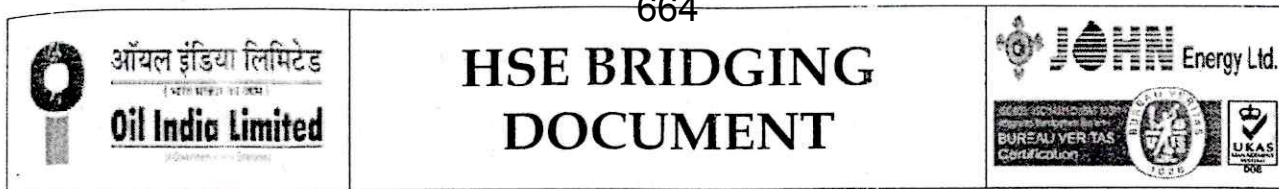
8.5 DRILLS AND EXERCISES:

Drills and exercises to be carried out as per OMR'2017, OIL's fire contingency plan and OISD-RP-174. The responsibility of the drills and keeping proper record lies with JEL.

8.5.1 BOP drills

1. BOP drills should be conducted at unscheduled times when operations and hole conditions permit.
2. Drills must be conducted weekly (subject to BOP is installed on wellhead) to familiarize all personnel engaged in well completion /workover operations with appropriate safety measures.

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3. All Crew members shall be instructed in the operation of BOP system and their responsibility in the event of Blow out
4. Total time taken to complete the drill should not be more than 2 minutes. The deficiencies/ delay in response should be discussed for further improvement.
5. The drills should be documented in DPR

8.5.2 FIRE DRILL

1. Fire drill is conducted to rehearse the procedures for firefighting effectively and to ensure firefighting equipment are in good working order.
2. Fire drill at site shall be carried at the following frequency as per the table below:

Dimension of fire	Frequency
Small Fire	Once in a month
Major/ Uncontrolled Fire	At least once in a year
Emergency/ Disaster	Once in a year

9.0 INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION

All incidents reported in the operations shall be promptly reported to Installation Manager. All the incidents will be thoroughly investigated and the reports prepared and circulated by OIL.

10.0 EQUIPMENT: FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

10.1 Rig & Equipment

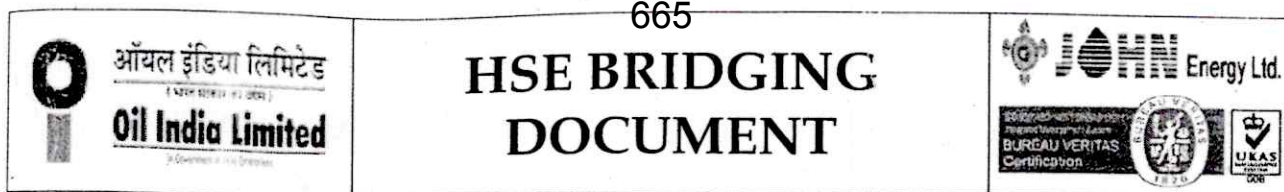
JEL is responsible for ensuring that its equipment is fit for purpose and meets regulatory/ statutory requirements/ practices. All necessary certification requirements are complied with and a programme of surveys and inspections is in place to maintain the rig in such compliance.

JEL is responsible for ensuring that the equipment provided by OIL as per contract are fit for the purpose and meets with regulatory requirements and industry standard.

JEL shall ensure that all materials supplied & used in well have Material safety data sheet (MSDS) with relevant details. The MSDS of harmful chemicals should be displayed at the place of its use.

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10.2 Maintenance Procedures



JEL Maintenance Procedures are documented in JEL Maintenance Management Procedure, which contains details of the Rig Maintenance Systems. This system defines the maintenance philosophy and specifies the frequency at which equipment is to be maintained.


11.0 MONITORING, AUDITING & REVIEW





11.1 Monitoring

All well services operations will be monitored by Installation Manager as well as by JEL coordinator.

11.2 Legal Compliance





All the applicable legal and statutory requirements are to be fulfilled by JEL as per the contract agreement. The documentation relevant to legal compliance will be made available by JEL at point of time for inspection.


19/06/2020

 <p>ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड [NEFT-SEBI-RTGS] Oil India Limited Refineries and Chemicals</p>	<p>HSE BRIDGING DOCUMENT</p>	 <p>JHN Energy Ltd.</p>  
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Sl. No.	Requirement	Frequency
➤ Legal requirement		
1.	Ambient air monitoring and exhaust emission check	Each Well
2.	Noise level monitoring	Each Well
3.	Waste disposal	Each Well after completion
4.	The public liability Insurance (Under PLI Act,1991)	Annual
5.	Workmen compensation insurance	Annual
6.	Rig Package Insurance	Annual
7.	Automobile Public Liability Insurance	Annual
8.	Earthing test	Each Well
9.	Insulation Test	Each Well
10.	Submission of data for annual DGMS return	Annual
11.	Testing of BOP	
	Pressure Test	Each installation or 21 days
	Functional Test	Weekly once
12.	Casing line replacement (OMR)	As per OISD-STD- 187
13.	Hydro test of pressure vessel, air tanks etc.	
	Vessel No. 1	Five Yearly
	Vessel No. 2	Five Yearly
14.	Inspection of fire extinguishers	Quarterly
15.	Intimation of accidents	As per occurrence
16.	Registration of rig carrier	One time
17.	BOP refurbishment/recertification	Five yearly
18.	Inspection of fire trailer pump	Daily Basis

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 <p>ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड Oil India Limited</p>	<h1>HSE BRIDGING DOCUMENT</h1>	 <p>JOHN Energy Ltd.</p>  
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Other requirements (OMR-2017, OISD)		
Sl. No.	Requirement	Frequency
Calibration of		
	Drill-o-meter	Six months
	Pressure gauge	Six months
	Relief valves	Calibrated at intervals specified by the manufacturers.
	Gas detector	Six months
	Noise level meter	Yearly
	SRV testing	Quarterly
17	BOP drill	Weekly
18	Fire mock drill	Monthly
19	Review of risk register	Yearly
20	Source water, pit water and Drinking water test	Each well
21	NDT (Tools & tackles)	3 yearly
22	NDT (mast & structures)	5 years
23	Pre Work over conference	Each Well

11.3 Auditing

OIL confirms the adequacy and implementation of critical sub-JELs (e.g. rig owners/3rd parties) Management Systems through assessments and inspections, which are carried out prior to and during contract implementation.

Rig HSE audits will be carried out by OIL and JEL as per their respective audit schedules. Requirement of HSE Audits by statutory bodies may also arise. Both parties agree and extend support to such audits and facilitate them taking place.


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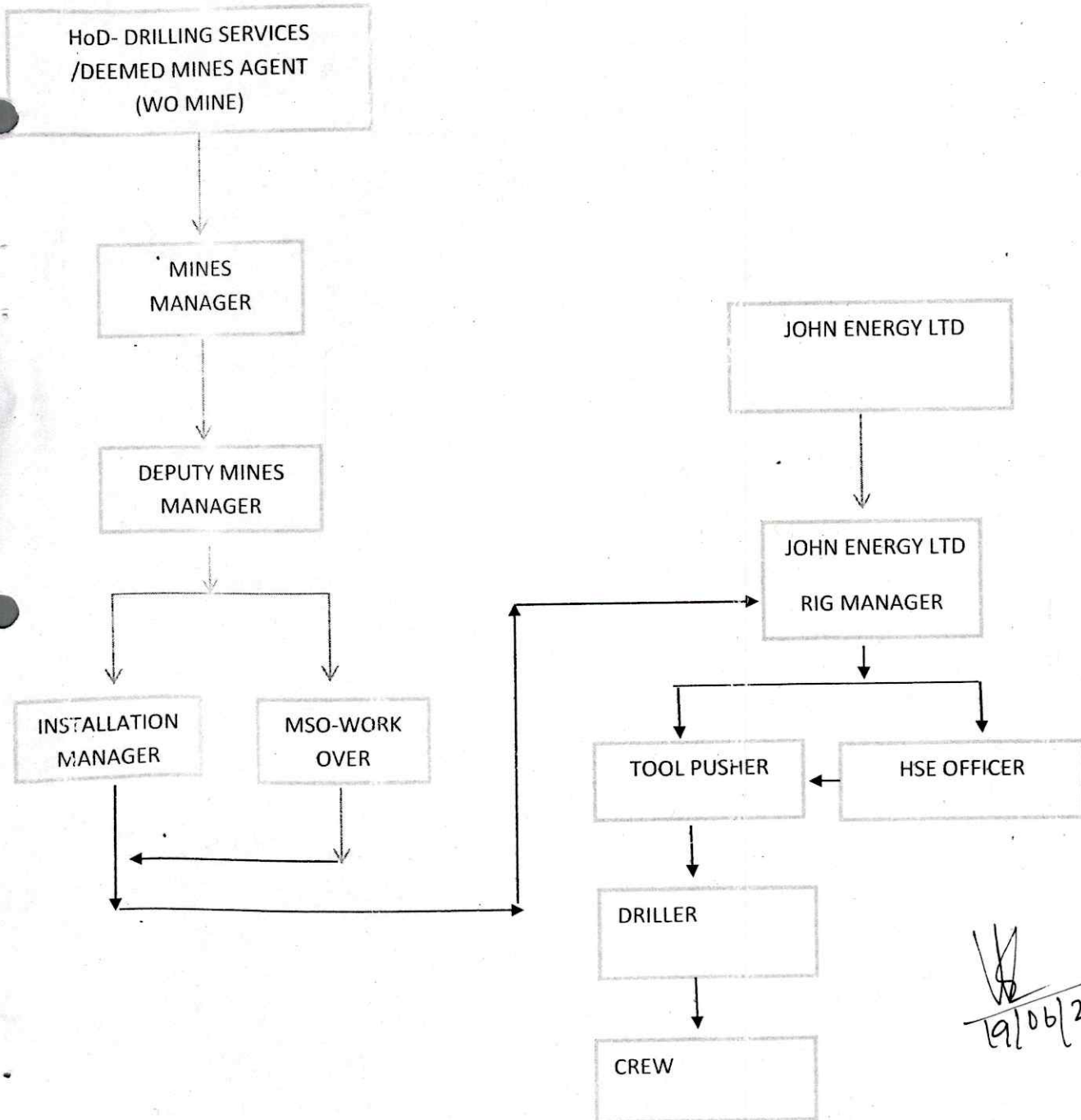
Audit findings and reports will be exchanged between both the parties. The Rig Manager and Rig Owner will ensure that corrective action items arising out of such audit reports will be complied with as per agreed time frame between OIL and JEL.



9.4 Review

Performance reviews will be conducted throughout the life of the contract. They will be typically performed on a quarterly basis or/and completion of operational phases, which allow a valid measurement of rig performance to be made. Central to these reviews will be consideration of the rig's safety performance.

ANNEXURE A: COMMUNICATION ROUTE



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19/06/2020

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CONTRACT NO. 6113317/CDG0925P19/DRLG/19**for****CHARTER HIRE OF 02(TWO) NOS. OF 550HP(MIN.) –
750HP(MAX.) CAPACITY WORKOVER RIG PACKAGES FOR
A PERIOD OF 3(THREE) YEARS IN THE STATES OF ASSAM
AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH****AGREEMENT FORM**

This Agreement is made on this 18th day of May 2020 between **Oil India Limited**, a Government of India Enterprise, incorporated under the Companies Act 1956, having its registered office at Duliajan in the State of Assam, hereinafter called the "**Company**" which expression unless repugnant to the context shall include executors, administrators and assignees on the one part, and **M/s John Energy Ltd.** having their office at 101, Shapath-III, Near GNFC Tower, S.G. Road, Boadkdev, Ahmedabad-380053, Gujarat, hereinafter called the "**Contractor**", which expression unless repugnant to the context shall include executors, administrators and assignees on the other part,

WHEREAS the Company desires that Services of "Charter Hire of 2(two) nos. of 550HP(min.) – 750HP(max.) capacity workover rig packages for a period of 3(three) years" should be provided by the Contractor as detailed hereinafter or as Company may require;

WHEREAS, Contractor engaged themselves in the business of offering such services represents that they have adequate resources and equipment, material etc. in good working order and fully trained personnel capable of efficiently undertaking the operations and is ready, willing and able to carry out the said services for the Company as per Section-II attached herewith for this purpose; and

WHEREAS, Company had issued a firm Letter of Award No. OIL/CONT/LOA/G/383/2019-20 dated 23.08.2019 based on Offer No. 60069570 & letter dated 05.08.2019 submitted by the Contractor against Company's Tender No. CDG0925P19.

WHEREAS, Contractor accepted the above LOA vide Letter No. TEND/1920/003 dated 23.08.2019 and submitted Bank Guarantee No. 0403819FG0000254 dated 25.11.2019 issued by State Bank of India, Overseas Branch, Ahmedabad for an amount of USD 214,000.00 valid upto 31.03.2023. All these aforesaid documents shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this agreement/contract. However, should there be any dispute arising out of interpretation of this contract in regard to the terms and conditions with those mentioned in Company's tender document and subsequent letters including the Letter of Intent and Contractor's offer and their additions or deletions to the terms of the contract shall be authorized solely by an amendment to the contract executed in the same manner as this contract.

Authorised Signatory of
COMPANY

6113317/CDG0925P19/DRLG/19
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Authorised Signatory of
CONTRACTOR



18.0 INTER-LOCATION RIG MOVE STANDARD

- 18.1 Rig movement time for a distance upto 50 (Fifty) Kms will be six (6) days. For more kilometrage, the time allowed shall be in proportions of one (1) day for each 50 KM or part thereof. For Cluster location, rig movement time shall be limited to 3 days.
- 18.2 The time for inter-location movement suspended by force majeure, shall be extended by the period for which the Force majeure conditions last. No day rate will be payable for extended period due to force majeure conditions.
- 18.3 The ILM charge shall be discounted by 5% for each day's delay beyond the standard as stipulated in 18.1 and 18.2, of total cost for inter-location movement rate payable for that particular rig movement, when the rig move is delayed beyond the standard.

19.0 PREVENTION OF FIRE AND BLOWOUTS

- 19.1 Contractor shall maintain all well control equipment in good condition at all times and shall take all possible steps to control and prevent the fire and blowouts to protect the hole. The Contractor shall be responsible for taking all preventive and corrective measures for initial control of kick, inflow, fire and blowouts. After initial control of well, Contractor shall inform the Company's Representative about the well condition and finally well shall be killed after mutual discussion with Company's representative.
- 19.2 Contractor shall test the BOPs by making pressure test atleast once in every 7 days or such time as instructed by the Company Representative. However, the testing procedure and frequency must comply with the Mines Rule. Contractor shall record results of all such tests in the daily work over report.
- 20.0 **DISCIPLINE:** The Contractor shall maintain strict discipline and good order among their respective employees and their respective Sub-contractors, if any, and shall abide by and conform to all rules and regulations promulgated by the Company and Contractor governing the operations at the assigned worksites. Should the Company feel with just cause that the conduct of any of the Contractor's personnel is detrimental to Company's interests; the Company shall notify Contractor in writing the reasons for requesting removal of such personnel. The Contractor shall remove and replace such employees at their expense within 7 days from the time of such instruction given by the Company.

21.0 WATER MANAGEMENT

- i. Strict control has to be made in on the use of water. Wastage of water increases the effluent volume in the pit and may aggravate pollution problems.
- ii. The valves, glands, hoses etc. are to be checked for any leakage and the same to be informed immediately to the concerned for rectification.
- iii. Arrangements have to be made for pumping effluents into the nearest dry pit in case of emergency.



ANNEXURE-5

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE *[Signature]* SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR'S TOOLPUSHER *P. Saikia*

D.P. SIZE WEIGHT GRADE TOOL JT. O.D. TYPE THREAD STARTING NO. TIME CODE NO. 1 RATE 2 DR 3 RE 4 CO 5 & CI 6 TRIP 7 LUBR 8 REPA 9 CUT 10 DRILL 11 WIRE 12 RUN CA 13 WAIT 14 NIPPLE 15 TEST 16 DRILL 17 PLUG 18 SOLVE 19 FISH 20 DIR. W. Obsc. Unit (well) A P B T C TR D SH E TE F G H AL DAY WO (OFF) S W/O CONT S W/O PR C S WITHOU STAND BY S WORK SAYS SUD SIVE S HOUR S COS S COS

- Inform Civil personnel to provide 100 sand bags. Place it on required area.
- (*) Show the wastepit area to civil. ^{informed} Already informed them.
- (*) No outsiders allowed inside the well site.
- (*) Update all documents accordingly.
- (*) P.OOH drill pipes after 12 hrs of WOC & monitor the well properly during plout.
- (*) Work on well head to be done in presence of production personnel.
- (*) All required safety documents to done prior to Work on Well head.
- (*) Collect the TCR bit from NIA team now from NIA.

[Signature]

26/05/20 BGN # 05 CH # 09

Telephonic Instruction from Installation Manager.

- ① Plout 05 more dBs.
- ② Maintain House Keeping.

P. Saikia
26/05/20

[Signature]



SCHEDULE-I
Common Application for Consent under
Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974,
Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981) and authorisation under
Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended

No.

Accompanying form in triplicate to be submitted by the applicant. One copy may be retained by the applicant.

Explanatory note for filling in application form for
Consent / Authorisation

- (1) Any applicant knowingly giving incorrect information or suppressing any information pertaining to any of the items of the application shall be liable for punishment as per provisions under the relevant Act.
- (2) The application form shall be submitted at the head-quarter office of the Board at the address given on the first page of the application form or to the respective Zonal or Regional or Sub-Regional office or District Office of the Board / Pollution Control Committee under whose jurisdiction the applicants activity falls.
- (3) The application shall be accompanied by the consent fee in the form of Demand Draft in favour of State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee. Fee paid is not refundable.
- (4) For the items marked * strike out which is not relevant.
- (5) If any of the items is not relevant to the activity of the applicant, please state 'Not Applicable'.
- (6) If the space for reply provided for any item is inadequate, use additional sheets, duly referenced.
- (7) Item 1 : Give the name of the person who is authorised by the applicant to transact their business.
- (8) Item 2 : Also state the concerned institutions under whose administrative area the unit falls.
- (9) The form shall be accompanied by the relevant documents specified. on the last page of the application form.
- (10) Capital Investment - Consent fee is to be paid based on gross fixed capital investment of the unit without depreciation till the date of application. The gross capital investment shall include cost of ""land, building, plant and machinery without depreciation.

Application form for Consent / Authorisation

From :

.....

.....

.....

To

The.....

..... Pollution Control Board

.....

Sir,

I / We hereby apply for *

- (i) Consent to Establish / Operate / Renewal of consent under section 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended.
- (ii) Consent to establish / operate / renewal of consent under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended.
- (iii) Authorisation / renewal of authorisation under rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended in connection with my / our existing / proposed / altered / additional manufacturing ! processing activity from the premises as per the details given below.

Part A : General

- 1. Name, designation, office address with telephone, fax numbers, e-mail of the applicant / occupier / Industry / Institution/ Local Body :

- 2.(a) Name and location of the industrial unit / premises for which the application is made. (Give revenue Survey Number / plot number, name of Taluka and District, also telephone and fax number) :

- (b) Details of the planning permission obtained from the local body / Town and Country Planning authority / metropolitan development authority / designate authority :

- (c) Name of the local body under whose jurisdiction the unit is located and name of the licence issuing authority :

3. Names, addresses with telephone and fax number of Managing Director/Managing Partner and officer responsible for matters connected with pollution control and / or hazardous waste disposal. :

4. (a) Are you registered as a small-scale industrial unit ? :

- (b) If yes, give the number and date of registration. :

5. Gross capital investment of the unit without depreciation till the date of application (Cost of building, land, plant and machinery). :

- (To be supported by an affidavit, Annual Report or certificate from a Chartered Accountant. For proposed unit(s), give estimated figure) :

6. If the site is located near sea-shore / river bank / other water bodies; indicate the distance and the name of the water body, if any. :

7. Does the location satisfy the requirements under relevant Central / State Govt. notifications such as Coastal Regulation Zone, Notification on Ecologically Fragile Area, Industrial location policy, etc. If so, give details. :

8. If the site is situated in notified industrial estate,
 - (a) whether effluent collection, treatment and disposal system has been provided by the authority
 - (b) will the applicant utilise the system, if provided
 - (c) if not provided, details of proposed arrangement.

9. Total plot area, built-up area and area available for the use of treated sewage / trade effluent :

10. Month and year of proposed commissioning of the unit :

11. Number of workers and office staff. :

12. (a) Do you have a residential colony within the premises in respect of which the present application is made ? :
- (b) If yes, please state population staying :
- (c) Indicate its location and distance with reference to plant site. :
13. List of products and by-products manufactured in tonnes / month, kl / month or numbers / month (Give figure corresponding to maximum installed production capacity) :
14. List of raw materials and process chemicals with annual consumption corresponding to above stated production figures, in tonnes / month or kl / month or numbers / month. :
15. Description of process of manufacture for each of the products showing input, output, quality and quantity of solid, liquid and gaseous wastes, if any from each unit process. (To be supported by flow sheet and / or material balance and water balance sheet). :

Part B : Waste water aspects

16. Water consumption for different uses (m^3 / day) :
- (i) Industrial cooling, spraying – in mine pits or boiler feeds.
- (ii) Domestic purpose -
- (iii) Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily biodegradable -
- (iv) Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable and are toxic
- (v) Others such as agriculture, gardening etc. (specify)
- Total :

17. Source of water supply.
Name of authority granting permission
if applicable and quantity permitted :
18. Quantity of waste water (effluent) generated
(m³ / day)
- (i) Domestic : (v) Boiler Blowdown :
- (ii) Industrial : (vi) Cooling water blowdown :
- (iii) Process : (vii) DM Plant / Softening
Plant washings :
- (iv) Washings :
19. Water budget calculations accounting
for difference between water consumption
and effluent generated. :
20. Present treatment of sewage / canteen
effluent (Give sizes / capacities of
treatment units). :
21. Present treatment of trade effluent
(Give sizes / capacities of treatment units).
(A schematic diagram of the treatment
scheme with inlet / outlet characteristics
of each unit operation / process is to be
provided. Include details of residue
management system (ETP sludges)) :
22. (a) Are sewage and trade effluents
mixed together ? :
- (b) If yes, state at which stage –
Whether before, intermittently or
after treatment. :
23. Capacity of treated effluent sump. Guard
Pond if any.
24. Mode of disposal of treated effluents, with
respective quantity, m³ / day
- (i) into stream / river (name of river) :
- (ii) into creek / estuary
(name of creek/estuary) :

- (iii) into sea :
- (iv) into drain / sewer (owner of sewer) :
- (v) On land for irrigation on owned land / lease land. Specify cropped area. (To be supported by relevant documents) :
- (vi) Quantity of treated effluent reused / recycled, m³ / day
Provide a location map of disposal arrangement indicating the outlet (s) for sampling :
- (vii) Provide a location map of disposal arrangement indicating the outlet (s) for sampling :
25. (a) Quality of untreated / treated effluents (Specify pH and concentration of SS, BOD, COD and specific pollutants relevant to the industry. TDS to be reported for disposal on land or into stream / river). :
- (b) Enclose a copy of the latest report of analysis from the laboratory approved by State Board / Committee / Central Board / Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests. For proposed unit furnish expected characteristics of the untreated / treated effluent. :

Part - C : Air emission aspects

26. Fuel consumption :

	Coal	LSHS	Furnace Oil	Natural gas	Others (Specify)
(a) Fuel consumption (TPD / KLD)					
(b) Calorific value					
(c) Ash content %					
(d) Sulphur content %					
(e) Other (specify)					

27. (A) Details of stack (process & fuel stacks):

	1	2	3	4
(a) Stack number (s)	:			
(b) Attached to	:			
(c) Capacity :	:			
(d) Fuel type	:			
(e) Fuel quantity (TPD / KLD)	:			
(f) Material of construction	:			
(g) Shape (round / rectangular)	:			
(h) Height, m (above ground level)	:			
(i) Diameter / size, in meters	:			
j) Gas quantity, Nm ³ / hr.	:			
(k) Gas temperature, °C	:			
(l) Exit gas velocity, m / sec.	:			
(m) Control equipment preceding the stack	:			

(Attach specifications including residue management systems of each of the control equipment indicating inlet / outlet concentrations of relevant pollutants)

27. (B) Whether any release of odoriferous compounds such as Mercaptans, Phorate etc. are coming out

28. Do you have adequate facility for collection of samples of emissions in the form of port holes, platform, ladder etc. as per Central Board Publication "Emission Regulations Part-III" December 1985)

29. Quality of treated flue gas emissions and process emissions.
(Specify concentration of criteria pollutants and industry / process-specific pollutants stack-wise. Enclose a copy of the latest report of analysis from the approved laboratory by State Board / Central Board / Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. For proposed units furnish the expected characteristics of the emission

Part - D : Hazardous waste aspects

30. (a) Whether the unit is generating hazardous waste as defined in the Hazardous Waste (Management and handling) Rules, 1989, as amended.

(b) If so, the category No.

31. Authorization required for *
- (i) Collection :
 - (ii) Reception :
 - (iii) Treatment :
 - (iv) Transport :
 - (v) Storage :
 - (vi) Disposal
of the hazardous waste :
32. Quantity of hazardous waste generated
(kg / day) or (mt / month) :
33. Characteristics of the hazardous waste(s).
Specify concentration of relevant pollutants.
Enclose a copy of the latest report
of analysis from the laboratory approved by
'State Board/Central Board/ Central Government
in the Ministry of Environment and Forests).
For proposed units furnish expected
characteristics. :
34. Mode of storage (intermediate or final)
(describe area, location and methodology). :
35. Present treatment of hazardous waste, if any
(give type and capacity of treatment units) :
36. Quantity of hazardous waste disposed
- (i) Within the factory :
 - (ii) Outside the factory
(Specify location and enclose
copies of agreement) :
 - (iii) Through sale (Enclose documentary
proof and copies of agreement) :
 - (iv) Outside State / Union Territory, if yes
particulars of (i) & (iii) above :
 - (v) Other (specify) :

Part - E : Additional information

37. (a) Do you have any proposals to
upgrade the present system for
treatment and disposal of effluent/
emission and / or hazardous waste :

37. (b) If yes, give the details with time-schedule for the implementation and approximate expenditure to be incurred on it. :
38. Capital and recurring (O & M) expenditure on various aspects of environment protection such as effluent, emission, hazardous waste, solid waste, tree plantation, monitoring, date acquisition etc. (give figures separately for items implemented / to be implemented). :
39. To which of the pollution control equipment, separate meters for recording consumption of electric energy are installed ? :
40. Which of the pollution control items are connected to D.G. set (captive power source) to ensue their running in the event of normal power failure ? :
41. Nature, quantity and method of disposal of non-hazardous solid waste generated separately from the process of manufacture and waste treatment. (Give details of area / capacity available in applicant's land) :
42. Hazardous Chemicals - Give details of chemicals and quantities handled and stored. :
- (i) Is the unit a Major Accident Hazard unit as per MSIHC Rules ?
- (ii) Is the unit an isolated storage as defined under the MSIHC Rules ?
- (iii) Indicate status of compliance of Rules 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 18 of the MSIHC Rules.
- (iv) Has approval of site been obtained from the concerned authority ?
- (v) Has the unit prepared an Off-site Emergency Plan ? Is it updated ?
- (vi) Has information on imports of chemicals been provided to the concerned authority ?
- (vii) Does the unit possess a policy under the PLI Act?

43. Brief details of tree plantation / green belt development within applicant's premises (in hectares). :
44. Information of schemes for waste minimisation, resource recovery and recycling - implemented and to be implemented, separately. :
45. (a) The applicant shall indicate whether industry comes under Public Hearing, if so, the relevant documents such as EIA, EMP, Risk Analysis etc. shall be submitted, if so, the relevant documents enclosed shall be indicated accordingly. :
- (b) Any other additional information that the applicant desires to give. :
46. I / We further declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my / our knowledge. :
47. I / We hereby submit that in case of any change from what is stated in this application in respect of raw materials, products, process of manufacture and treatment and / or disposal of effluent, emissions, hazardous wastes etc. in quality and quantity; a fresh application for Consent / Authorisation shall be made and until the grant of fresh Consent / Authorisation no change shall be made.
48. I / We undertake to furnish any other information within one month of its being called by the Board / Committee.
49. I / We agree to submit to the Board an application for renewal of consent / authorisation in two months in advance before the date of expiry of the consent / authorisation validity period:
50. I / We enclose herewith a Demand Draft for Rs. (Rupees.....) drawn in favour of Pollution Control Board / Committee as the fee for consent / authorisation for a period upto

Yours faithfully,

Signature

Name

Designation

Documents enclosed :

//TRUE COPY//

ANNEXURE-7

Ref. No. S&E/E/20/723 of 05.07.2006

Regional Executive Engineer,
Pollution Control Board, Assam,
Back Side of ASTC Bus Station,
Chowkidinghee, Dibrugarh

Sub : Consent to establish and Consent to operate as per Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for the year 2006-2007

Dear Sir,

We are sending herewith the applications for consent to establish and consent to operate in the prescribed format duly filled in. The necessary application fee will be paid shortly through demand draft.

Please note that the consent fee will be paid against each drilling location projected to be drilled in financial year 2006-2007. The consent to establish & consent to operate for all the drilling locations is applied vide a composite consent application as done earlier. Moreover, in case of the wells as projected and for which consent has already been obtained, but the same could not be drilled in that particular year, the consent to operate these wells will remain valid till those wells are drilled.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
OIL INDIA LIMITED

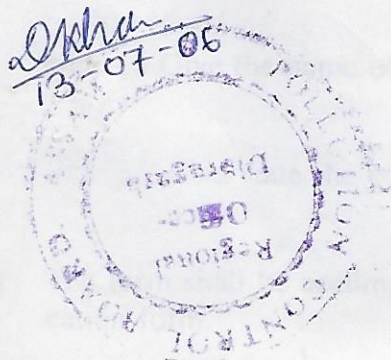

(S. Bora)
Head - S&E
For Group General Manager

Encl : 1) Application forms (in triplicate)


BNS/trg.

Applications Submitted:

1. Drilling operations
2. Production operations - Moran field.
3. Production operations - Mahorkatya field
4. Production operations - Digboi field.
5. Production operations - Kathaloni field
6. Production operations - Dikom field.
7. Production operations - other isolated and Satellite fields
8. Central Industrial Complex - Dulajjan
9. Central Industrial Complex - Moran



without depreciation till the date of application. The gross capital investment in land, building, plant and machinery without depreciation.

SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

P.O. DULIAJAN, DIST. DIBRUGARH
 ASSAM, PIN - 786 602
 Tel : 0374-2800542 / 2803293
 Fax : 0374-2804888
 E-mail : safety@oilindia.in

Ref. No. S&E/E/20/992 of 12.09.2006

Regional Executive Engineer,
 Pollution Control Board, Assam,
 Behind ASTC, Chowkidinghee,
 Dibrugarh, Assam

Sub : Payment of consent fee for the year 2006-07

Ref : Our letter No. S&E/E/20/723 of 05.07.2006

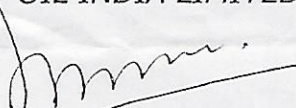
Dear Sir,

Reference our above mentioned letter, we are enclosing herewith a Demand Draft No. 085532 for an amount of Rs. 22,30,000/- (Rupees twenty two lakhs thirty thousand only) towards the fee for consent to establish and consent to operate the OIL installations for the year 2006-07. The details of the field/installations and the corresponding fees paid has been shown in the Annexure attached herewith. The fees have been paid in the increased rate as advised by you vide your Notification No. ENG.26/2003/14 dtd. Dispur the 12th Nov. 2003.

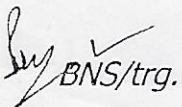
Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
 OIL INDIA LIMITED


 (S. Bora)
 Head - S&E
 For Group General Manager

Encl : 1) DD No. 085532 dtd. 09.08.2006
 2) Annexure - I


 BNS/trg.





684

Book No: 73

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21

SKH

Pl. Send a copy of this receipt to underfile.

C.U. (ETA)

for Sr. Mgr. (ETA)

for your record.

23.9.06

Receipt NO:

7289

Rs 2319

Date: 22/09/2006

On behalf of Pollution Control Board, Assam received with thanks from:

M/s. O.I. India Limited, Dibrugarh

sum of Rs. 22,30,000/-

Account of Annual Consent / NOC etc. fees for the year 2006-2007

Cheque/Draft No. 085532 Date: 09-08-2006 Rs. 22,30,000/-

(Rupees: Twenty two Lakhs thirty thousand)

AS
22/09

Assistant Engineer
Pollution Control Board, Assam
Cheque/Draft/Receipt Verification

Executive Engineer
Regional Office

ce Assit. / Accounts clerk

SCHEDULE - I

Common Application for Consent under
Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974,
Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981) and Authorisation under
Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended

No.

Accompanying form in triplicate to be submitted
by the applicant. One copy may be retained by
the applicant

Explanatory note for filling in application form for
Consent / Authorisation

- (1) Any applicant knowingly giving incorrect information or suppressing any information pertaining to any of the items of the application shall be liable for punishment as per provisions under the relevant Act.
- (2) The application form shall be submitted at the head-quarter office of the Board at the address given on the first page of the application form or to the respective Zonal or Regional or Sub-Regional office or District Office of the Board / Pollution Control Committee under whose jurisdiction the applicants activity falls.
- (3) The application shall be accompanied by the consent fee in the form of Demand Draft in favour of State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee. Fee paid is not refundable.
- (4) For the items marked * strike out which is not relevant.
- (5) If any of the items is not relevant to the activity of the applicant, please state 'Not Applicable'.
- (6) If the space for reply provided for any item is inadequate, use additional sheets, duly referenced.
- (7) Item 1 : Give the name of the person who is authorised by the applicant to transact their business.
- (8) Item 2 : Also state the concerned institutions under whose administrative area the unit falls.
- (9) The form shall be accompanied by the relevant documents specified on the last page of the application form.
- (10) Capital Investment - Consent fee is to be paid based on gross fixed capital investment of the unit without depreciation till the date of application. The gross capital investment shall include cost of land, building, plant and machinery without depreciation.

Application form for Consent / Authorisation

From : GROUP GENERAL MANAGEROIL INDIA LIMITEDDULIAJAN, DIBRUGARHASSAM

To

The Member Secretary

Pollution Control Board, Assam

Bamunimaidam, Guwahati - 21

Sir,

I / We hereby apply for *

- (i) Consent to Establish / Operate / Renewal of consent under section 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended.
- (ii) Consent to establish / operate / renewal of consent under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended.
- (iii) Authorisation / renewal of authorisation under rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, as amended in connection with my / our existing / proposed / altered / additional manufacturing / processing activity from the premises as per the details given below.

Part A : General

1. Name, designation, office address with telephone, fax numbers, e-mail of the applicant / occupier / Industry / Institution / Local Body.

SRI S. BORA
HEAD - SGE
Safety & Environment Deptt.
Oil India Limited, Duliajan.
Tel : 0374 - 2800542.

2. (a) Name and location of the industrial unit / premises for which the application is made. (Give revenue Survey Number / plot number, name of Taluka and District, also telephone and fax number)

→ Drilling Locations:

(b) Details of the planning permission obtained from the local body / Town and Country Planning authority / metropolitan development authority / designated authority.

NA:
DFQ, NKO, DFU-1, MEV, HST-H,
HRI, DFZ, DGA, HSM, HSI, HSK,
NKM, HSC, HRR-H, HSS, HSV,
HSH, HRZ, HSB, HSL, HSD, HSE,
HRP, DGD/DGC, IQ, TP-1,
IN, MEW, DIBA, DIAZ, HSU,
DFW.

(c) Name of the local body under whose jurisdiction the unit is located and name of the licence issuing authority.

NA. (Total - 33 Locations)

43. Brief details of tree plantation / green belt development within applicant's premises (in hectares). → OIL plants about 2500 to 3000 trees per annum, both compensatory and obligatory.
44. Information of schemes for waste minimisation, resource recovery and recycling - implemented and to be implemented, separately. → Drilling waste is minimised & recycled. Optimum use of land is being exercised.
45. (a) The applicant shall indicate whether industry comes under Public Hearing, if so, the relevant documents such as EIA, EMP, Risk Analysis etc. shall be submitted, if so, the relevant documents enclosed shall be indicated accordingly. → Done as per guidelines of MOEF as & when required.
- (b) Any other additional information that the applicant desires to give. → : NIL
46. I / We further declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my / our knowledge.
47. I / We hereby submit that in case of any change from what is stated in this application in respect of raw materials, products, process of manufacture and treatment and / or disposal of effluent, emissions, hazardous wastes etc. in quality and quantity; a fresh application for Consent / Authorisation shall be made and until the grant of fresh Consent / Authorisation no change shall be made.
48. I / We undertake to furnish any other information within one month of its being called by the Board / Committee.
49. I / We agree to submit to the Board an application for renewal of consent / authorisation in two months in advance before the date of expiry of the consent / authorisation validity period.
50. I / We enclose herewith a Demand Draft for Rs. _____ (Rupees.....) drawn in favour of _____ Pollution Control Board / Committee as the fee for consent / authorisation for a period upto _____.

Yours faithfully,

Signature

Name ..S. BORA.....

Designation HEAD - S&E..

Documents enclosed :

//TRUE COPY//

BRS



CE (S&E) E-011

688
P. 688 and take action for
2008-2009. We have not
received the consent for

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



Dated Guwahati, the 27/2/08

प. आर पर्यावरण विभाग
प. inform the
terms & conditions to the
concerned dept

No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140

The Group General Manager
M/s. Oil India Limited,
Duliajan, Dibrugarh, Assam

Head (S&E)

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2007-08 for the site as Annexure -I.

Ref: Your application recommended by RO: OBR NO. RO/OBR/
T-726/95-96/183/873 dt. 6-11-2007.

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal of consent under the **Water/Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2008 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. as per previous consent order and Appendix. (5 Nos.)

You are also requested to apply for "**Consent to Operate**" for the year 2008-09 immediately along with **arrear consent fees** payable to this Board if any as per enhance rate.

Yours Sincerely,

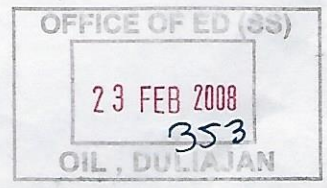
(J.L. Dutta)
Chairman

Dated Guwahati, the 13/02/08

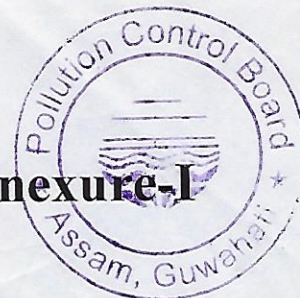
Memo No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140-A
Copy to:

- 1) The Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh District, Dibrugarh for information.
- 2) The Regional Officer, Regional Office, Dibrugarh, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.
- 3) Record file/Computer section.

(J.L. Dutta)
Chairman



for
27/2
to the dept
or discussed
6/3

**Annexure-I**

1. Production installation of Naharkatia, Digboi, Moran, Katholoni, Dikom and other Satellite Field.
2. Central Industrial Complex of Duliajan, Moran of Dibrugarh District.

//TRUE COPY//

[Home](#)[Environmental Laws](#)[Consent/Authorization Management](#)[Laboratory](#)[Environmental Awareness](#)[Public Hearing](#)[Waste Management](#)[Consent/Authorization Management](#)

Implementation Of Public

Consent / Authorization Management ::

Granting Consent under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and **Authorization** under Biomedical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998, the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 are some of the important functions of the Board. A brief note / guidelines for obtaining the NOC / Consent / Authorization for the entrepreneurs are illustrated below:

Water Act :

Control of water pollution is achieved through administering conditions imposed in consent issued under provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. These conditions regulate the quality and quantity of effluent, the location of discharge and the frequency of monitoring of effluents. The surface and ground water monitoring conducted by the Board indicates that the water quality has improved over the years and that it is now, in general, reasonably good.



Air Act:

Under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 consent of the Board is mandatory for releasing emissions to the atmosphere. The Board issues consent to air polluting industries with conditions to regulate the quality and quantity of emission and stipulate the frequency for monitoring the emissions.

Consent to Establish / Operate

To establish an industry with potential for water pollution / air pollution; prior consent under the Water Act / Air Act is to be obtained respectively which needs to be obtained in two phases:

- Consent to Establish [NOC] This consent is to be obtained prior to establishing any industry or process or plant.
- Consent to Operate [Initial & Renewal] Once the industry or process plant is established along the required pollution control systems, the entrepreneur is required to obtain consent to operate the unit. The consent is given for a particular period, which is mandatory to be renewed regularly.

Consent to Establish [NOC]

Before establishing/constructing a plant the proposed industry should obtain NOC under the Water Act and/or the Air Act. The **application form for NOC (Consent to Establish)** under the Water Act / Air Act is to be submitted in duplicate through the Regional offices of the Board.

The application form fees Rs. 100/- and is available at all the offices of the Board or can be [downloaded](#) from the Website. The amount is to be submitted as DD in favour of the Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board, Assam payable at Guwahati.

Those who have obtained NOC need not submit application again in the above forms.

NOC is to be obtained prior to carrying out any work at the site proposed for the project. However, NOC is issued even if construction work of the unit has been started provided:

- ▶ the site is suitable;
- ▶ the application for NOC is accompanied by **prescribed fees.**
- ▶ the required pollution control measures are provided.

The validity of NOC is one year. NOC should be renewed if the unit is not commissioned by then. If renewal is not sought within the validity period fresh application has to be made to the Board.

Documents to be Submitted with NOC form

The documents to be submitted along with the consent application form for processing of the application are :

- Ø Land Documents / Lease agreements.
- Ø Project report with total investment.
- Ø Non-agricultural Land Certificate from SDC/Circle Officer (strictly for Brick and Stone Crusher).
- Ø A site plan map showing location of the proposed site including surrounding location in details.



CE (S&E) E-011

691
P. 691 and take action
2008-2009. We have not
received the consent

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM

BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



Dated Guwahati, the 27/2/08

प. आर पर्यावरण विभाग
P. inform the
terms & conditions to the
concerned dept

No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140

The Group General Manager
M/s. Oil India Limited,
Duliajan, Dibrugarh, Assam

Head (S&E)

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2007-08 for the site as Annexure -I.

Ref: Your application recommended by RO: OBR NO. RO/OBR/
T-726/95-96/183/873 dt. 6-11-2007.

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal of consent under the **Water/Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2008 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. as per previous consent order and Appendix. (5 Nos.)

You are also requested to apply for "**Consent to Operate**" for the year 2008-09 immediately along with **arrear consent fees** payable to this Board if any as per enhance rate.

Yours Sincerely,

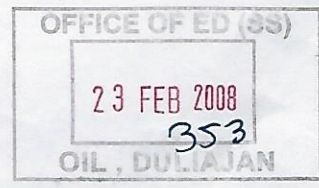
(J.L. Dutta)
Chairman

Dated Guwahati, the 13/02/08

Memo No. WB/Z-I/T-879/94-95/140-A
Copy to:

- 1) The Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh District, Dibrugarh for information.
- 2) The Regional Officer, Regional Office, Dibrugarh, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.
- 3) Record file/Computer section.

(J.L. Dutta)
Chairman



for 27/2
to the dept
or discussed
6/3

Annexure-I

1. Production installation of Naharkatia, Digboi, Moran, Katholoni, Dikom and other Satellite Field.
2. Central Industrial Complex of Duliajan, Moran of Dibrugarh District.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/197
259

Dated Guwahati, the

To ✓ Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Dibrugarh,
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Central Industrial Complex at Moran.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. *enclosed Appendices.*

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Signature 09.03.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/197-A. Dated Guwahati, the

Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The ~~Sr. Environmental Engineer~~ / Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ ~~Regional Lab-cum-Office~~, *Dibrugarh* Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

- sd -

Member Secretary

The industry will have to submit the Environmental Statement regularly by 31 March every year.

Signature 09.03.09
Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMAIDAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/196
888

Dated Guwahati, the 09/03/09

To

✓ Head - S & E
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Duliajan,
Dibrugarh

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Central Industrial Complex at Duliajan.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Angora 09.03.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/196-A
Copy to:

Dated Guwahati, the

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The Sr. Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, *Dibrugarh*, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

Sd/-
Member Secretary

[Signature]

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMAIDAM, GUWAHATI - 21



Dated Guwahati, 09.03.09

No. WB/X-I / T-877 / 94-95 / 195
257

To

Head - S & E
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Duliagan,
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations in other isolated and satellite fields.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.03.09

[Signature]
Member Secretary

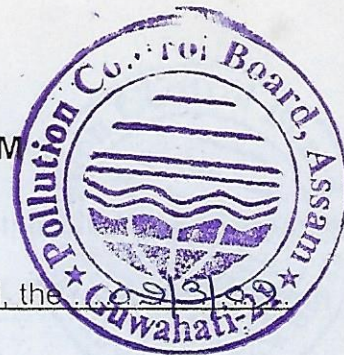
Memo No. WB/X-I / T-877 / 94-95 / 195 - A.
Copy to:

Dated Guwahati, the

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, Dibrugarh for favour of information.
- 4) The ~~Sr.~~ Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, Dibrugarh, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

— sd —
Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/Z-I/T-877/94-95/194
856

Dated Guwahati, the 09/03/09

To

Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd, Dibrugarh,
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations at Sengakhat Fields.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. *enclosed Appendices*

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.03.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/Z-I/T-877/94-95/194-A. Dated Guwahati, the

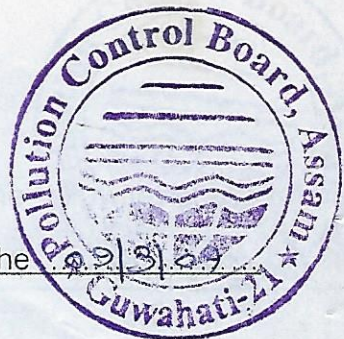
Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The Sr. Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ ~~Regional Lab-cum-Office~~, *Dibrugarh*....., Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

— S d —

Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/Z-I/T-874/94-95/193
855

Dated Guwahati, the 09/03/09

To

Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Duliaganj.
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations at Moran Field.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the Water/ Air Act, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.03.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/Z-I/T-874/94-95/193-A

Dated Guwahati, the

Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The Sr. Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, *Dibrugarh*, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

-sd-

Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/192
254

Dated Guwahati, the 09/3/09

To

Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Duliajan,
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations at Digboi Field.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Member Secretary 09.3.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/192-A Dated Guwahati, the

Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The ~~Sr. Environmental Engineer~~/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, *Dibrugarh* Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

— Sd —
Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMAIDAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/Z-I/T-877/94-95/191
853

Dated Guwahati, the

To

Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.
Oil India Ltd., Meliajan,
Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations at Sirkom Field.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.3.09

[Signature]
Member Secretary

Dated Guwahati, the

Memo No. WB/Z-I/T-877/94-95/191-A
Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The Sr. Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, *Dibrugarh* Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

— Sd —

Member Secretary

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMADAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/189

Dated Guwahati, the 09/03/09

To: Head - S & E,
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd., Dibrugarh.

Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. for Production Operations at Naharkatija Field.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the Water/ Air Act, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. enclosed Appendices.

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.03.09

Member Secretary

Memo No. WB/X-I/T-877/94-95/189 - A Dated Guwahati, the

Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, Dibrugarh for favour of information.
- 4) The Sr. Environmental Engineer/ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/ Regional Lab-cum-Office, Dibrugarh, Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

- Sd -

Member Secretary

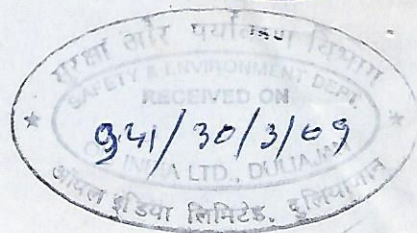
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ASSAM
BAMUNIMAIDAM, GUWAHATI - 21



No. WB/2-I/T-877/94-95/190

Dated Guwahati, the 09/3/09

To *Head - S & E,*
Safety and Environment Deptt.,
Oil India Ltd, Duliajan,
Sibsagarh.



Sub: Consent to Operate for the year 2008-09 under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 / Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. *for Production Operations at Kathalani Field.*

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application in the name and style as mentioned above, the Board is pleased to grant the renewal consent under the **Water/ Air Act**, for the period from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009 under the same terms and conditions as laid down in its letter No. *enclosed Appendices.*

You are also requested to apply for "Consent to Operate" for the year 2009 - 2010 immediately.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 09.3.09

[Signature] Member Secretary

Dated Guwahati, the

Memo No. WB/2-I/T-877/94-95/190-A

Copy to:

- 1) The Joint Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6 for favour of information.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, *Dibrugarh* District for favour of information.
- 3) The General Manager, DIC, *Dibrugarh* for favour of information.
- 4) The ~~Sr. Environmental Engineer/~~ Regional Executive Engineer, Regional Office/~~Regional Lab-cum-Office,~~ *Dibrugarh*....., Pollution Control Board, Assam for information & necessary action.

- Sd -

Member Secretary

Annexure – I

List of sites

1.	Production operation	Naharkatia field
2.	Production operation	Tengakhat field
3.	Production operation	Kathaloni field
4.	Production operation	Dikom field
5.	Production operation	Eastern Producing Area (Digboi field)
6.	Production operation	Other Isolated and Satellite fields
7.	Production operation	Moran
8.	Central Industrial Complex,	Duliajan
9.	Central Industrial Complex	Moran.



Pollution Control Board

Assam

UBIN : AA29303/AAACO2352C/01/2019

UAIN : PCB/F50/DI/006082/01/2019

Fees : Rs. .00

"CONSENT TO OPERATE"

"CONSENT TO OPERATE" is hereby granted to

OIL INDIA LIMITED - EASTERN ASSET (A unit of OIL INDIA LTD)

for setting up a

unit with production capacity of **Crude oil: 108000KI/M** and **Natural Gas: 1200000T/m**

to be located at **DULIAJAN , DIBRUGARH DISTRICT , DIBRUGARH**

under section

as amended under the concerned terms & conditions according to type of industry.

This Consent to Operate is valid upto 31-03-2019 subject to terms and conditions annexed herewith.

Place : Guwahati
Date : 11-05-2020

B K BARUAH

Authorized Signatory

Details of Fees Paid

1. Regular Fees for the year -1 - : Rs. .00
2. Arrear Fees for the year 0 - 0 to 0 - 0 : Rs. 0.00
3. Penalty/other charges : Rs. 0.00



Pollution Control Board

REGIONAL OFFICE
 POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD: ASSAM
 P.O. & DIST: DIBRUGARH
 BEHIND ASTC: CHOWKIDINGHEE

NO:RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/106
 To
 The Head S&E,
 Oil India Ltd.
 P.O- Duliajan-786002
 Dist-Dibrugarh

Dated Dib, the 20th May 2013



Sub: Renewal Consent to operate fees for the production operation of OIL, Duliajan for the year 2013-2014.

Ref: Your Letter No. S&E/E/20/306, dated-11/03/ 2013.

Sir,

This office is in receipt of renewal consent for the grant of consent for the year 2013-2014.

The fees to be paid based on the Gross Capital investment of the installation and is shown in the above referred letter.

S.L NO	NAME OF THE FIELD	GROSS CAPITAL COST (APPROX)	FEES TO BE PAID	
			WATER ACT	AIR ACT
1	NAHARKATIYA	RS.46.82CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
2	DIKOM	RS.18.85CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
3	KATHALONI	RS.15.57CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
4	EPA,DIGBOI	RS.35.92CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
5	MORAN	RS.21.00CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
6	TENGAKHAT	RS.69.72CR	RS. 200000.00	RS.200000.00
7	OTHER SATELLITE FIELD	RS.04.5CR	RS. 25,000.00	RS. 25,000.00
8	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,DULIAJAN	RS.59.94CR	RS. 200000.00	RS. 200000.00
9	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,MORAN	RS.31.08CR	RS. 100000.00	RS. 100000.00
			RS.10,25000.00	RS.10,25000.00

Grand Total Rupees: 20,50,000.00 (Rupees Twenty Lakh Fifty thousand only)

The fees to be paid in the form of Bank Draft in favour of "Pollution Control Board, Assam" payable at Dibrugarh.

Yours faithfully

(Z.Ahmed)

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Dated Dib the 20th May 2013

MEMO:NO:RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/

Copy to: I) The Member Secretary ,Pollution Control Board, Assam, Ghy-21 for favour of information

(Z.Ahmed)

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

DIBRUGARH

706
REGIONAL OFFICE
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD: ASSAM
P.O. & DIST: DIBRUGARH
BEHIND ASTC: CHOWKIDINGHEE

NO: RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/123

Dated Dib, the 1st April, 2014

To

To
The Head S & E,
Oil India Ltd. P.O- Duliajan,
Dist-Dibrugarh, Assam, Pin -786002

*Dr. BNS
PP. deal
ATL*

Sub: Renewal Consent to operate fees for the production operation of OIL, Duliajan for the year 2014-2015.

Ref: Your Letter No. S&E/E/20/275, dated-14/03/2014.

Sir,

This office is in receipt of renewal consent for the grant of consent for the year 2014-2015.

The fees to be paid based on the Gross Capital investment of the installation and are shown below:-

S.L NO	NAME OF THE FIELD	GROSS CAPITAL COST (APPROX)	FEES TO BE PAID	
			WATER ACT	AIR ACT
1	NAHARKATIYA	RS.190.82CR	RS. 300000.00	RS.300000.00
2	DIKOM	RS.18.85CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
3	KATHALONI	RS.15.57CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
4	EPA,DIGBOI	RS.41.77CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
5	MORAN	RS.21.00CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
6	TENGAKHAT	RS.69.72CR	RS. 200000.00	RS.200000.00
7	OTHER SATELLITE FIELD	RS.04.5CR	RS. 25,000.00	RS. 25,000.00
8	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,DULIAJAN	RS.275.54CR	RS. 500000.00	RS. 500000.00
9	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,MORAN	RS.31.08CR	RS. 100000.00	RS. 100000.00
			RS.15,25000.00	RS.15,25000.00

Grand Total Rupees: 30,50,000.00 (Rupees Thirty Lakh Fifty thousand only)

The fees to be paid in the form of Bank Draft in favour of "Pollution Control Board, Assam" payable at Dibrugarh.

Yours faithfully

Z. Ahmed

(Z. Ahmed)

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Dated Dib the 1st April 2014

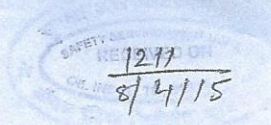
MEMO NO- RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/

Copy to: I) The Member Secretary pollution Control Board, Assam, Ghy-21 for favour of information

*Dr. BNS
14/4/2014
PP. process for payment.
14/4/2014*

(Z. Ahmed)
REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
Dibrugarh

REGION 707 OFFICE
 POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD: ASSAM
 P.O. & DIST: DIBRUGARH
 BEHIND ASTC: CHOWKIDINGHEE



NO: RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/Pt-1/02-
 28

Dated Dibrughe 06th April, 2015

To

✓ The Head S & E,
 Oil India Ltd. P.O- Duliajan,
 Dist-Dibrugarh, Assam, Pin -786002



Sr. S. B.
 Pt. Roberts
 874

Sub: Renewal Consent to operate fees for the production operation of OIL, Duliajan for the year 2015-2016.

Ref: Your Letter No. S&E/E/20/411, dated-27/03/2015.

Sir,

This office is in receipt of renewal consent for the grant of consent for the year 2015-2016.

The fees to be paid based on the Gross Capital investment of the installation and are shown below:-

S.L NO	NAME OF THE FIELD	GROSS CAPITAL COST (APPROX)	FEES TO BE PAID	
			WATER ACT	AIR ACT
1	NAHARKATIYA	RS.190.82CR	RS. 3,00,000.00	RS.3,00,000.00
2	DIKOM	RS.18.85CR	RS. 1,00,000.00	RS.1,00,000.00
3	KATHALONI	RS.15.57CR	RS. 1,00,000.00	RS.1,00,000.00
4	EPA,DIGBOI	RS.41.77CR	RS. 1,00,000.00	RS.1,00,000.00
5	MORAN	RS.21.00CR	RS. 1,00,000.00	RS.1,00,000.00
6	TENGAKHAT	RS.69.72CR	RS. 2,00,000.00	RS.2,00,000.00
7	OTHER SATELLITE FIELD	RS.04.5CR	RS. 25,000.00	RS. 25,000.00
8	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX,DULIAJAN	RS.275.54CR	RS. 5,00,000.00	RS. 5,00,000.00
9	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX,MORAN	RS.31.08CR	RS. 1,00,000.00	RS. 1,00,000.00
			RS.15,25000.00	RS.15,25000.00

Grand Total Rupees: 30, 50,000.00 (Rupees Thirty Lakh Fifty thousand only)

The fees to be paid in the form of Bank Draft in favour of "Pollution Control Board, Assam" payable at Dibrugarh.

Yours faithfully

(Signature)
 07/4/15

(H.R. PHUKAN)

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Dated Dibrughe 06th April 2015

MEMO NO- RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/Pt-1/02-A

Copy to: 1) The Member Secretary pollution Control Board, Assam, Ghy-21 for favour of your information

(H.R. PHUKAN)
 REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
 Dibrugarh

BD
 Pt. Roberts
 13/4

708

REGIONAL OFFICE
 POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD: ASSAM
 P.O. & DIST: DIBRUGARH
 BEHIND ASTC: CHOWKIDINGHEE

NO: RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/52

Dated Dib, the 17th June, 2016

To
 The Head S&E,
 Oil India Ltd.
 P.O- Duliajan-786002
 Dist-Dibrugarh

Sub: Renewal Consent to operate for the production installation of M/S OIL, Duliajan for the year 2016-2017.

Ref: Your Letter No. S&E/E/20/473, dated-26/02/2016.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are requested to deposit the renewal consent to operate fees for the year 2016-17 as tabulated below:

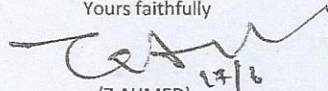
The fees to be paid based on the Gross Capital investment of the installation and is shown below:-

S.L NO	NAME OF THE FIELD	GROSS CAPITAL COST (APPROX)	FEES TO BE PAID	
			WATER ACT	AIR ACT
1	NAHARKATIYA	RS.190.82 Cr.	RS. 300000.00	RS.300000.00
2	DIKOM	RS.18.85Cr	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
3	KATHALONI	RS.15.57Cr	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
4	EPA,DIGBOI	RS.41.77Cr	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
5	MORAN	RS.21.00CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
6	TENGAKHAT	RS.69.72CR	RS. 200000.00	RS.200000.00
7	OTHER SATELLITE FIELD	RS.04.5CR	RS. 25,000.00	RS. 25,000.00
8	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,DULIAJAN	RS.275.54CR	RS. 500000.00	RS. 500000.00
9	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,MORAN	RS.31.08CR	RS. 100000.00	RS. 100000.00
			RS.15,25000.00	RS.15,25000.00

Grand Total Rupees: 30,50,000.00 (Rupees Thirty Lakh Fifty thousand only)

The fees to be paid in the form of Bank Draft in favour of "Pollution Control Board, Assam" payable at Dibrugarh.

Yours faithfully


 (Z.AHMED)
 REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
 DIBRUGARH

NO:RO/DBR/T-2115/02-03/PT-11/18

Dated Dib, the 23rd March, 2017

To
 The General Manager (HSE),
 Oil India Ltd.
 P.O- Duliajan-786002
 Dist-Dibrugarh, Assam

1017
 29/3/17



Sub: Consent to operate as per Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for the year 2017-18

Ref: Your Letter No. SE/E/20/422, dated-14/03/ 2017.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, you are requested to deposit the renewal consent to operate for the year 2017-18 as tabulated below:

The fees to be paid based on the field wise break up on capital cost for the year 2017-18 as submitted by the letter under reference:

S.L NO	NAME OF THE FIELD	GROSS CAPITAL COST (APPROX)	FEES TO BE PAID	
			WATER ACT	AIR ACT
1	NAHARKATIYA	RS.190.82 Cr.	RS. 300000.00	RS.300000.00
2	DIKOM	RS.59.94Cr	RS. 200000.00	RS.200000.00
3	KATHALONI	RS.15.57Cr	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
4	EPA,DIGBOI	RS.41.77Cr	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
5	MORAN	RS.21.00CR	RS. 100000.00	RS.100000.00
6	TENGAKHAT	RS.59.72CR	RS. 200000.00	RS.200000.00
7	OTHER SATELLITE FIELD	RS.04.5CR	RS. 25,000.00	RS. 25,000.00
8	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,DULIAJAN	RS.275.54CR	RS. 500000.00	RS. 500000.00
9	CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLE,MORAN	RS.31.08CR	RS. 100000.00	RS. 100000.00
			RS.16,25000.00	RS.16,25000.00

Grand Total Rupees: 32,50,000.00 (Rupees Thirty Two Lakh Fifty thousand only)

It is for your kind information that in pursuant to the Sec 8 read with Sec. 7 of Assam Ease of Doing Business Act 2016, the Pollution Control Board, Assam decides to accept the application only in on line mode with immediate effect.

All the concerned industries/ entrepreneurship are requested to submit their application for granting consent certificate from Pollution Control Board, Assam i.e consent to establish/consent to operate required as per the provision of Sec-25 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Sec-21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Authorization certificate under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Trans- boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

For applying on line application applicant can apply by log into the website of Ease of Doing Business viz, www.easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in along with online payment facility. To start with this system, necessary guidelines for filling up of application is available in above portal and the concerned are requested to make available the soft copies of all the requisite documents before filling up the application form.

Yours faithfully

(Signature)

(ZAHMED)

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
 DIBRUGARH

Sachin Kumar Verma

From: Safety Environment Department
Sent: 29 May 2020 13:11
To: Suranjan Majumder; Gopal Govinda Rasu; Roopam Bhagwan Thakare; Rupam Jyoti Sutradhar; Sachin Kumar Verma
Subject: Fw: Query : AA29303/AAACO2352C/01/2019

From: EODB <info@easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in>
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 11:14 AM
To: Safety Environment Department
Subject: Query : AA29303/AAACO2352C/01/2019

CAUTION: Mail originated from outside of OIL mailing system(oilindia.in). Do not open attachments or click links unless you recognize the sender and are aware that the content is safe.

Dear SURANJAN MAJUMDER,

With reference to your Application for Renewal for Consent to Operate (under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981) with Unique Application Identification Number : **PCB/F50/DI/008318/10/2019** , the **Regional Head , Pollution Control Board Assam** , after validation of your form, has sent the following query.

Subject : General Query

Message : **Pl. deposit fees and latest required documents for consideration of CTO up to 31-3-2021..**

Please take necessary action and reply to the query at the earliest to allow further processing of your application form.

You may check the status and/or track your Application for Renewal for Consent to Operate (under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981) under "My Applications"™, by logging onto easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in with your registered username and password.

You can respond to the query by following the steps stated below:

1. Step 1: Log onto easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in with your registered username and password.
2. Step 2: Click on "My Inbox"™ section on the top-right corner of your dashboard.
3. Step 3: Locate the query received from the departmental officer amongst other communication that you may have done. (Note: Unread Mails/Queries will be displayed in bold letters). Click on the particular query string to open it.
4. Step 4: You can reply to the query by clicking on "Reply"™. Please note that, if the officer has requested for an additional document upload, you may upload a scanned copy of the required document alongwith your reply, in the slot provided.

Note: Your Application for Renewal for Consent to Operate (under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981) will not be processed further, until a reply is received from your end, with the clarifications / documents as sought by the **Regional Head , Pollution Control Board Assam**.

You may check the status and/or track your application form under "My Applications"™, by logging onto easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in with your registered username and password.

Sachin Kumar Verma

From: Safety Environment Department
 Sent: 29 May 2020 13:11
 To: Suranjan Majumder; Gopal Govinda Rasu; Roopam Bhagwan Thakare; Rupam Jyoti
 Sutradhar; Sachin Kumar Verma
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4. Step 4: You can reply to the query by clicking on "Reply"™. Please note that, if the officer has requested for an additional document upload, you may upload a scanned copy of the required document alongwith your reply, in the slot provided.

Note: Your Application for Renewal for Consent to Operate (under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981) will not be processed further, until a reply is received from your end, with the clarifications / documents as sought by the **Regional Head , Pollution Control Board Assam**.

You may check the status and/or track your application form under "My Applications"™, by logging onto easeofdoingbusinessinassam.in with your registered username and password.



Pollution Control Board

Assam

AUTHORISATION BY STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD TO THE OCCUPIERS, RECYCLERS, REPROCESSORS, REUSERS, USER AND OPERATIONS OF DISPOSAL FACILITIES

UBIN : AA01603/AAACO2352C/05/2017
UAIN : PCB/F24/DI/000002/06/2017

Number of authorisation : NA
Date of Issue : 15-06-2017

AJAYA KUMAR ACHARYA of OIL INDIA LTD is hereby granted an authorisation based on the enclosed signed inspection report for generation, collection, reception, storage, transport, reuse, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, treatment, disposal or any other use of hazardous or other wastes or both on the premises situated at OIL INDIA LIMITED, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT , PERCY EVANS ROAD , DIBRUGARH .

Details of Authorisation

Sl No	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedules I, II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling or utilisation or co-processing, etc.	Quantity(ton/annum)
1	NA	NA	NA
2	NA	NA	NA
3	NA	NA	NA

The authorisation shall be valid for a period of 5(five) years from the date of issue of this certificate.

Place : Guwahati
Date : 15-06-2017

Authorized Signatory



Pollution Control Board

Assam

A. General conditions of authorisation :

1. The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act,1986, and the rules made there under.
2. The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the State Pollution Control Board.
3. The person authorised shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorisation.
4. Any unauthorised change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorised shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.
5. The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc, and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time.
6. The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty".
7. It is the duty of the authorised person to take prior permission of the State Pollution Control Board to close down the facility.
8. The imported hazardous and other wastes shall be fully insured for transit as well as for any accidental occurrence and its clean-up operation.
9. The record of consumption and fate of the imported hazardous and other wastes shall be maintained.
10. The hazardous and other waste which gets generated during recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or utilisation of imported hazardous or other wastes shall be treated disposed of as per specific conditions of authorisation.
11. The importer or exporter shall bear the cost of import or export and mitigation of damages if any.
12. An application for the renewal of an authorisation shall be made as laid down under these Rules.
13. Any other conditions for compliance as per the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
14. Annual return shall be filed by June 30th for the period ensuring 31st March of the year.

B. Specific Conditions (Industry Specific) :

1. NA

//TRUE COPY//



ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

Oil India Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Production (Gas) Department

Tel No. : +91-374-2800519, 2800450

Fax No. : +91-374-2800450, 2800533,

2800290, 2801680

E-mail : prodgas@oilindia.in

Website : www.oil-india.in

Regd. Office : Duliajan-786602, Assam (India)

Ref : PDNG: 27/14(EC) -1090 /11

Date : 19/09/2011

To,

The Divisional Forest Officer
Tinsukia Wildlife Division
Tinsukia

Sub : Demarcation of National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries and Ecologically Sensitive Areas

Ref. : Letter ref. A-TWL/G-66/2010/367-368 dt. 03/06/2010

Sir,

Reference your above letter to the Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Assam and copied to us (copy enclosed as Annexure-1), certificate from PCCF, Wildlife, Assam was received vide letter ref. WL/FG.35/Nodal Proposal/OIL dt. 18/06/2010 (copy enclosed as Annexure-2).

Draft report of the EIA study was submitted to PCBA, Assam and Public Hearings on the proposed projects were held on 23rd, 25th and 26th of August, 2011. In the Public Hearings there was a demand from various environmental activist groups and NGOs for demarcation of National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries and Ecologically Sensitive Areas situated in the vicinity of the project area.

It may be mentioned here that since our map showing the forest areas (attached with the EIA Study Report) is based on available SOI Toposheets, the map shows only Reserve Forest Areas without demarcating the boundaries of National Parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries and Ecologically Sensitive Areas.

In this regard, our consultant M/s En-Geo Consultancy and Research Centre (ENGEORC) had a discussion with CCF, Wildlife (Dr. S.P. Singh) in the PCCF (Wildlife) Office who in turn advised that OIL should write to concerned DFOs for necessary demarcation. Email received from M/s ENGEORC and copy of the TOR issued by MoEF are attached (as Annexure-3 and Annexure-4) for your reference please.

Received on
27/9/2011
AM/11



View above, we would like to request you to kindly arrange for demarcation of the National parks, Wild Life Sanctuaries and Ecologically Sensitive Areas situated in the vicinity of the project area in the Map enclosed herewith.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

For : Oil India Limited



(K J Baruah)
Head-Prod'n (Gas)
For : Resident Chief Executive



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-05022020-215934
CG-DL-E-05022020-215934

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 426]
No. 426]

नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, जनवरी 30, 2020/माघ 10, 1941
NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 2020/MAGHA 10, 1941

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2020

का.आ. 460(अ).—प्रारूप अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन, मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2029(अ), तारीख 21 मई, 2018 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी जिसमें ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनकी उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उस तारीख से, जिसको उक्त अधिसूचना को अन्तर्विष्ट करने वाले राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे;

और, उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना को अन्तर्विष्ट करने वाली राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 22 मई, 2018 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और, उक्त प्रारूप अधिसूचना के प्रत्युत्तर में व्यक्तियों और पणधारियों से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर मंत्रालय में विचार किया गया था;

और, डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान असम में डिब्रूगढ़ और तिनसुकिया सिविल जिलों में, 340.0 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में फैला है और इसे असम सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एफआरडब्ल्यू.21/90/171 दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1999 को राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के रूप में अधिसूचित किया गया है। यह क्षेत्र एक ही पारिस्थितिक इकाई है जो मूल रूप से उत्तर में ब्रह्मपुत्र एवं सियांग नदी, पूर्व में लोहित एवं देबंग, दक्षिण-पूर्व में अनंत नाला और दक्षिण में डांगोरी एवं डिब्रू नदी का बाढ़ का मैदान है;

और, यह राष्ट्रीय उद्यान ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी, इसकी सहायक नदियों और विशेषकर ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के जल-मार्ग द्वारा निर्मित एक अद्वितीय भू-आकृति विज्ञान संरचना का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, जो कि इंडो-जेनेटिक डॉल्फिन का महत्वपूर्ण पर्यावास है;

और, डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, जैव- भौगोलिक दृष्टि से "उत्तरी पूर्वी भारत- ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी जैव- भौगोलिक प्रांत" (9ए) का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। दो प्रमुख जैव विविधता स्थलों का अंतरण स्थल होने के कारण यहां वनस्पति और जीवजंतुओं की प्रचुरता है, जो विविध प्रकार के जीवजंतुओं के लिए सहायक है जो यहां की क्षेत्रीय, जलीय और वानस्पतिक पारिस्थितिकी के लिए अनुकूल हैं;

और, यह राष्ट्रीय उद्यान आश्चर्यजनक रूप से समृद्ध वनस्पति का सहायक है जिनमें 28 वृक्ष प्रजातियां, 26 झाड़ी प्रजातियां, 2 परजीवी पौधों की प्रजातियां, 17 घास प्रजातियां, 16 जलीय पौधों की प्रजातियां, 3 दलदलीय पौधों की प्रजातियां, 4 पर्वतारोहियों और स्कैंडन्स की प्रजातियां, 5 बेंत की प्रजातियां, 13 ऑर्किड की प्रजातियां और 6 संकटापन्न औषधीय पौधों की प्रजातियां शामिल हैं;

और, डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में अनेक पशु-पक्षियों के पर्यावास हैं। यहां के मुख्य क्षेत्र में 10 ऑर्डर और 19 परिवारों से संबंधित 36 स्तनधारी प्रजातियां और 27 जेनरा अभिलिखित हैं, जिनमें से 12 अनुसूची-1 में शामिल हैं। इस उद्यान में मौजूद मुख्य स्तनधारी प्रजातियों में से एक प्रजाति वन्य घोड़ों की है। इस राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में कछुओं की 11 प्रजातियों, दो मॉनिटर छिपकलियों सहित छिपकली की 9 प्रजातियों, उभयचरों की 18 प्रजातियों, मछलियों की 104 प्रजातियों, सांपों की 23 विभिन्न प्रजातियों और तितलियों की 104 प्रजातियों के अतिरिक्त जलचरों की लगभग 500 प्रजातियों के आश्रय स्थल हैं। यह क्षेत्र प्रवासी पक्षियों को भी आकर्षित करता है और विभिन्न प्रकार के जलीय और स्थलीय पक्षियों के लिए एक खाद्यान्न भूमि है;

और, सर्दी के मौसम में सूख जाने वाले नदी तट के रेतीले भाग (चापोरीस) जलोढ़ घासभूमि के विकास में सहायक हैं जो न केवल अत्यधिक संकटापन्न बंगाल फ्लोरिकन के लिए उत्कृष्ट पर्यावास हैं, बल्कि डिब्रू-डंगोरी हाथी कॉरिडोर में हाथियों के लिए प्रवासन मार्ग का और बाघों के अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्य में जाने हेतु सुरक्षित मार्ग का भी काम करते हैं;

और, डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, जिसका विस्तार और सीमाएं पैरा 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, तथा जैव प्रौद्योगिकी पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के रूप में सुरक्षित और संरक्षित करना और उक्त पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में उद्योगों या उद्योगों के वर्गों के प्रचालन और प्रसंस्करण करने को प्रतिषिद्ध करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में पर्यावरण अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और खंड (xiv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, असम राज्य के डिब्रूगढ़ और तिनसुकिया जिले में डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की सीमा के चारों ओर 0 (शून्य) किलोमीटर से 8.7 किलोमीटर तक विस्तारित क्षेत्र को पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन (जिसे इसमें इस अधिसूचना में इसके पश्चात् पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन कहा गया है), के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है, जिसके विवरण निम्नानुसार है, अर्थात् :-

1. पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का विस्तार और उसकी सीमाएं.- (1) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का विस्तार डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की सीमा के चारों ओर 0 (शून्य) किलोमीटर से 8.7 किलोमीटर तक विस्तृत है और पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का 658.251 वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्रफल है। (पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का शून्य विस्तार उचित किया गया है कि "राष्ट्रीय उद्यान सीमा के दक्षिणी भाग के आसपास के क्षेत्र में कच्चा तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस विद्यमान है।")

(2) डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान और इसके पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की सीमा का विवरण उपाबंध I के रूप में संलग्न है।

(3) सीमा विवरण और अक्षांश और देशांतर के साथ पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के मानचित्र **उपाबंध-IIक**, **उपाबंध-IIख**, और **उपाबंध-IIग** के रूप में संलग्न है।

(4) राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के चारों ओर ट्रिलिंग कुंओं के मुख्य बिंदुओं और पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन, डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की सीमा के भू-निर्देशांकों की सूची **उपाबंध III** की सारणी **क**, सारणी **ख** और सारणी **ग** में दी गई है।

(5) मुख्य बिंदुओं के भू-निर्देशांकों के साथ पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची **उपाबंध IV** के रूप में संलग्न है।

2. पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना- (1) राज्य सरकार, पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के प्रयोजनों के लिए राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की शासकीय तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर, स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के परामर्श से और राज्य के सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के लिए इस अधिसूचना में दिए गए अनुबंधों का पालन करते हुए आंचलिक महायोजना तैयार करेगी।

(2) राज्य सरकार द्वारा पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के लिए आंचलिक महायोजना ऐसी रीति से जो इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं के अनुसार तथा सुसंगत केंद्रीय और राज्य विधियों के अनुरूप और केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी मार्गनिर्देशों, यदि कोई हों, द्वारा तैयार की जाएगी।

(3) आंचलिक महायोजना, उक्त योजना में पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरणीय बातों को समाकलित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार के निम्नलिखित विभागों के परामर्श से तैयार होगी, अर्थात्:-

- (i) पर्यावरण;
- (ii) वन और वन्यजीव;
- (iii) कृषि और बागवानी;
- (iv) भूमि राजस्व और बंदोबस्त;
- (v) ग्रामीण विकास;
- (vi) नगर विकास;
- (vii) नगरपालिका;
- (viii) पंचायती राज;
- (ix) पर्यटन;
- (x) सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण;
- (xi) लोक निर्माण विभाग, और
- (xii) असम राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।

(4) आंचलिक महायोजना अनुमोदित विद्यमान भू-उपयोग, अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों पर कोई निर्बंधन अधिरोपित नहीं करेगी जब तक कि इस अधिसूचना में इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट न हो और आंचलिक महायोजना सभी अवसंरचना और क्रियाकलापों में जो अधिक दक्षता और पारिस्थितिकी अनुकूल हों का संवर्धन करेगी।

(5) आंचलिक महायोजना में अनाच्छादित क्षेत्रों के जीर्णोद्धार, विद्यमान जल निकायों के संरक्षण, आवाह क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन, जल-संभरों के प्रबंधन, भूतल जल के प्रबंधन, मृदा और नमी संरक्षण, स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा पारिस्थितिकी और पर्यावरण से संबंधित ऐसे अन्य पहलुओं, जिन पर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है, के लिए उपबंध होंगे।

(6) आंचलिक महायोजना विद्यमान और प्रस्तावित भूमि उपयोग विशेषताओं के व्यौरों से अनुसमर्थित मानचित्र के साथ सभी विद्यमान पूजा स्थलों, ग्रामों और नगरीय बस्तियों, वनों के प्रकार और किस्मों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, ऊपजाऊ भूमि, हरित क्षेत्र जैसे उद्यान और उसी प्रकार के स्थान, उद्यान कृषि क्षेत्र, फलोउद्यान, झीलों और अन्य जल निकायों का अभ्यंकन करेगी।

(7) आंचलिक महायोजना पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में विकास को विनियमित करेगी और पैराग्राफ-4 में सारणी में सूचीबद्ध प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित क्रियाकलापों का अनुपालन करेगी और स्थानीय समुदायों की जीविका को सुरक्षित करने के लिए पारिस्थितिकी अनुकूल विकास को सुनिश्चित और उसकी अभिवृद्धि भी करेगी।

(8) आंचलिक महायोजना प्रादेशिक विकास योजना की सह-विस्तारी होगी।

(9) इस प्रकार अनुमोदित आंचलिक महायोजना इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार मानीटरी के अपने कार्यों को करने के लिए मानीटर समिति के लिए एक संदर्भ दस्तावेज तैयार करेगी।

3. राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए जाने वाले उपाय.- राज्य सरकार इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों को प्रभावी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय करेगी, अर्थात्:-

(1) **भू-उपयोग.-** (क) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में वनों, उद्यान कृषि क्षेत्रों, कृषि क्षेत्रों, मनोरंजन के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिन्हित किए गए पार्कों और खुले स्थानों का वाणिज्यिक या आवासीय या औद्योगिक संबद्ध विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए उपयोग या संपरिवर्तन नहीं होगा:

परंतु यह कि पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर भाग (क), में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों से भिन्न प्रयोजन के लिए उपरोक्त कृषि और अन्य भूमि का संपरिवर्तन मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर और यथा लागू और क्षेत्रीय नगर योजना अधिनियम और केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार के अन्य नियमों तथा विनियमों के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के पूर्व अनुमोदन से, और इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों द्वारा स्थानीय निवासियों की निम्नलिखित आवासीय आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा, जैसे:-

(i) विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नई सड़कों का संनिर्माण;

(ii) बुनियादी ढांचों और नागरिक सुविधाओं का संनिर्माण और नवीकरण;

(iii) प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग;

(iv) कुटीर उद्योगों जिनके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण उद्योग भी हैं; सुविधाजनक भण्डार और स्थानीय सुविधाएं सहायक पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन जिसके अन्तर्गत ग्रह वास सम्मिलित है; और

(v) पैरा 4 के अधीन दिए गए संवर्धित क्रियाकलाप:

परंतु यह और कि प्रादेशिक नगर योजना अधिनियम और राज्य सरकार के अन्य नियमों और विनियमों के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के पूर्व अनुमोदन और संविधान के अनुच्छेद 244 के उपबंधों या तत्समय प्रवृत्त विधि के उपबंधों के अनुपालन के बिना, जिसके अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य परंपरागत वन निवासी (वन अधिकारों की मान्यता) अधिनियम, 2006 (2007 का 2) भी है, वाणिज्यिक या औद्योगिक विकास क्रियाकलापों के लिए जनजातीय भूमि का उपयोग अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा:

परंतु यह और भी कि पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर भू-अभिलेखों में उपसंज्ञात कोई गलती, मानीटरी समिति के विचार प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक मामले में एक बार ठीक होगी और उक्त गलती के सुधार की सूचना केंद्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को दी जाएगी:

परंतु यह और भी कि गलती के संशोधन में इस उप पैरा के अधीन यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय किसी भी दशा में भू-उपयोग का परिवर्तन सम्मिलित नहीं होगा।

(ख) वनीकरण तथा वास जीर्णोद्धार क्रियाकलापों सहित अप्रयुक्त या अनुत्पादक कृषि क्षेत्रों में पुनः वनीकरण करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(2) प्राकृतिक जल स्रोतों.- आंचलिक महायोजना में सभी प्राकृतिक जल स्रोतों के आवाह क्षेत्रों की पहचान की जाएगी और उनके संरक्षण और नवीकरण के लिए योजना सम्मिलित होगी और राज्य सरकार द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों पर या उनके निकट विकास क्रियाकलाप प्रतिषिद्ध करने के बारे में जो ऐसे क्षेत्रों के लिए अहितकर हो ऐसी रीति से मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत तैयार किए जाएंगे।

(3) पर्यटन या पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन.- (क) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर सभी नए पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार पर्यटन महायोजना के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के लिए होगा;

(ख) पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन महायोजना राज्य पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा राज्य पर्यावरण और वन विभाग के परामर्श से तैयार होगी;

(ग) पर्यटन महायोजना आंचलिक महायोजना के एक घटक के रूप में होगी।

(घ) पर्यटन महायोजना पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की वहन क्षमता के आधार पर तैयार की जाएगी;

(ङ) पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन संबंधी क्रियाकलाप निम्नानुसार विनियमित होंगे :-

(i) संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर के भीतर या पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक, इनमें जो भी निकट है, नये वाणिज्यिक होटल और रिजॉर्ट के सन्निर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं होंगे:

परंतु, यह कि संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर की दूरी से परे पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक होटलों और रिजॉर्ट का स्थापन केवल पूर्व परिभाषित और नामनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में पर्यटन महायोजना के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन सुविधाओं के लिए ही अनुज्ञात होगा;

(ii) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों या विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार केंद्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के द्वारा तथा राष्ट्रीय व्याघ्र संरक्षण प्राधिकरण, द्वारा जारी पारिस्थितिकी-पर्यटन, पारिस्थितिकी-शिक्षा और पारिस्थितिकी-विकास पर बल देते हुए (समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित) जारी मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार होगा;

(iii) आंचलिक महायोजना का अनुमोदन किए जाने तक, पर्यटन के लिए विकास और विद्यमान पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार को वास्तविक स्थल विनिर्दिष्ट संवीक्षा और मानीटरी समिति की सिफारिश पर आधारित संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरणों द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा और पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के अंदर किसी नये होटल या रिसोर्ट या वाणिज्यिक स्थापन का संनिर्माण अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जायेगा।

(4) नैसर्गिक विरासत.- पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में महत्वपूर्ण नैसर्गिक विरासत के सभी स्थलों जैसे जीन कोश आरक्षित क्षेत्र, शैल विरचनाएं, जल प्रपातों, झरनों, घाटी मार्गों, उपवनों, गुफाएं, स्थलों, भ्रमण, अश्वरोहण, प्रपातों आदि की पहचान की जाएगी और विरासत संरक्षण योजना आंचलिक महायोजना के भाग के रूप में परिरक्षण और संरक्षण के लिए तैयार की जाएगी।

(5) मानव निर्मित विरासत स्थल.- पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में भवनों, संरचनाओं, शिल्प-तथ्य, ऐतिहासिक, स्थापत्य, सौंदर्यपरक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व के क्षेत्रों की और उपक्षेत्रों की पहचान और उनके संरक्षण के लिए विरासत योजना आंचलिक महायोजना के भाग के रूप में तैयार की जाएगी।

(6) ध्वनि प्रदूषण.- पर्यावरण अधिनियम के अधीन ध्वनि प्रदूषण (विनियमन और नियंत्रण) नियम, 2000 में नियत उपबंधों के अनुसार पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में ध्वनि प्रदूषण के नियंत्रण और निवारण का अनुपालन किया जाएगा।

(7) **वायु प्रदूषण.-** पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में, वायु प्रदूषण के निवारण और नियंत्रण का वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार अनुपालन किया जाएगा।

(8) **बहिस्त्राव का निस्सारण.-** पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में उपचारित बहिस्त्राव का निस्सारण, साधारण मानकों के उपबंधों के अनुसार पर्यावरणीय अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के अधीन आने वाले पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के निस्सारण के लिए साधारण मानकों या राज्य सरकार द्वारा नियत मानकों, जो भी अधिक कठोर हो, के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा।

(9) **ठोस अपशिष्ट.-** ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान और प्रबंधन निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:-

(क) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान और प्रबंधन भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1357(अ), तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 2016 के द्वारा प्रकाशित ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा। अकार्बनिक पदार्थों का निपटान पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन से बाहर चिन्हित किए गए स्थानों पर पर्यावरण-अनुकूल रीति से किया जाएगा;

(ख) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में मान्य प्रौद्योगिकियों (ईएसएम) का प्रयोग करते हुए विद्यमान नियमों और विनियमों के अनुरूप ठोस अपशिष्ट का सुरक्षित और पर्यावरण-अनुकूल प्रबंधन अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा।

(10) **जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट.-** जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का प्रबंधन निम्नानुसार किया जाएगा:-

(क) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का निपटान भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं.सा.का.नि 343 (अ), तारीख 28 मार्च, 2016 के द्वारा प्रकाशित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

(ख) पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में मान्य प्रौद्योगिकियों का प्रयोग करते हुए विद्यमान नियमों और विनियमों के अनुरूप जैव-चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का सुरक्षित और पर्यावरण-अनुकूल प्रबंधन अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा।

(11) **प्लास्टिक अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन.-** पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में प्लास्टिक अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन का निपटान भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना सं.सा.का.नि 340(अ), तारीख 18 मार्च, 2016 द्वारा प्रकाशित प्लास्टिक अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

(12) **निर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन.-** पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में संनिर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन का निपटान भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना सं.सां.का.नि 317(अ), तारीख 29 मार्च, 2016 द्वारा प्रकाशित संनिर्माण और विध्वंस प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

(13) **ई-अपशिष्ट.-** पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में ई-अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन का निपटान भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित द्वारा प्रकाशित ई-अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

(14) **यानीय यातायात.-** यातायात की यानीय गतिविधियां आवास के अनुकूल विनियमित होंगी और इस संबंध में आंचलिक महायोजना में विशेष उपबंध सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे और आंचलिक महायोजना के तैयार होने और राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित होने तक, मानीटरी समिति सुसंगत अधिनियमों और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार यानीय क्रियाकलापों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी।

(15) **यानीय प्रदूषण.-** लागू विधियों के अनुपालन में वाहन प्रदूषण का निवारण और नियंत्रण किया जाएगा और स्वच्छ ईंधन के उपयोग के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(16) **औद्योगिक इकाइयां.-** (i) राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन पर या उसके पश्चात पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर कोई नए प्रदूषित उद्योगों की स्थापना की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी;

(ii) केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा फरवरी, 2016 में जारी मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्तों में उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण के अनुसार, जब तक कि अधिसूचना में इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट न हो; पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर केवल गैर-प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों को अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा और इसके अतिरिक्त, गैर प्रदूषणकारी कुटीर उद्योगों को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।

(17) **पहाड़ी ढलानों को संरक्षण.-** पहाड़ी ढलानों का संरक्षण निम्नानुसार होगा:-

(क) आंचलिक महायोजना पहाड़ी ढलानों पर क्षेत्रों का संकेत होगा जहां किसी भी संनिर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी;

(ख) कटाव के एक उच्च डिग्री के साथ विद्यमान खड़ी पहाड़ी ढलानों या ढलानों पर किसी भी संनिर्माण की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

4. पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में प्रतिषिद्ध और विनियमित किए जाने वाले क्रियाकलापों की सूची.- पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में सभी क्रियाकलाप पर्यावरण अधिनियम के उपबंधों और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों जिसके अधीन तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना 2011 और पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव आकलन अधिसूचना, 2006 और अन्य लागू विधियां के जिसमें वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69), भारतीय वन अधिनियम, 1927 (1927 का 16), वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) सम्मिलित हैं और किये गये संशोधनों द्वारा शासित होंगे और नीचे दी गई सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में विनियमित होंगे, अर्थात् :-

सारणी

क्रम सं. (1)	क्रियाकलाप (2)	वर्णन (3)
क. प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलाप		
1.	वाणिज्यिक खनन, पत्थर उत्खनन और अपघर्षण इकाइयां।	(क) वास्तविक स्थानीय निवासियों की घरेलू आवश्यकताओं जिसमें निजी उपयोग के लिए मकानों के संनिर्माण या मरम्मत के लिए धरती को खोदना और मकान बनाने और व्यक्तिगत उपभोग के लिए देशी टाइल्स या ईंटों का निर्माण करना भी सम्मिलित है, के सिवाय सभी प्रकार के नए और विद्यमान खनन (लघु और वृहत खनिज), पत्थर की खानें और उनको तोड़ने की इकाइयां तत्काल प्रभाव से प्रतिषिद्ध होगा; (ख) खनन प्रचालन, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं. 1995 का 202 टी.एन. गौडाबर्मन थिरूमूलपाद बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में आदेश तारीख 4 अगस्त, 2006 और रिट याचिका (सी) सं. 2012 का 435 गोवा फाउंडेशन बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में तारीख 21 अप्रैल, 2014 के आदेश के अनुसरण में प्रचालित होंगी।
2.	प्रदूषण (जल, वायु, मृदा, ध्वनि आदि) उत्पन्न करने वाले उद्योगों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में कोई नया उद्योग लगाने और वर्तमान प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों का विस्तार करने की अनुज्ञा नहीं होगी; परन्तु यह कि केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा फरवरी, 2016 में जारी मार्ग दर्शक सिद्धान्तों में उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण के अनुसार

		जब तक कि अधिसूचना में ऐसा विनिर्दिष्ट न हों, पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर गैर-प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों को अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा और इसके अतिरिक्त गैर-प्रदूषणकारी कुटीर उद्योगों को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
3.	बृहत जल विद्युत परियोजना की स्थापना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय) होंगे।
4.	किसी परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का उपयोग या उत्पादन या प्रसंस्करण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय) होंगे।
5.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या क्षेत्र भूमि में अनुपचारित बहिर्वाह का निस्सारण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय) होंगे।
6.	नई आरा मिलों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के भीतर नई और विद्यमान आरा मिलों का विस्तार अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा।
7.	ईट भट्टों की स्थापना करना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय) होंगे।
8.	जलावन लकड़ी का वाणिज्यिक उपयोग।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार प्रतिषिद्ध (अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय) होंगे।
ख. विनियमित क्रियाकलाप		
9.	वाणिज्यिक होटलों और रिसोर्टों की स्थापना।	पारिस्थितिकी पर्यटन क्रियाकलापों लघु अस्थायी संरचनाओं के सिवाय संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर के भीतर या पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक, इनमें जो भी निकट है, नए वाणिज्यिक होटल और रिसोर्टों को अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जाएगा: परंतु यह कि संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर के परे या पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक इनमें से जो भी निकट हो सभी नए पर्यटन क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान क्रियाकलाप का विस्तार पर्यटन महायोजना और यथा लागू मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप होगा।
10.	फर्मों, निगमों और कंपनियों द्वारा बड़े पैमाने पर वाणिज्यिक पशुओं और पोल्ट्री फार्मों की स्थापना।	स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के सिवाय लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित (अन्यथा प्रदान किए गए) होंगे।
11.	संनिर्माण क्रियाकलाप।	(क) संरक्षित क्षेत्र की सीमा से एक किलोमीटर के भीतर या पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के विस्तार तक, इनमें जो भी निकट हो, किसी भी प्रकार के नये वाणिज्यिक संनिर्माण की अनुज्ञा नहीं होगी: परंतु स्थानीय लोगों को अपनी आवास सम्बन्धी निम्नलिखित आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए, पैरा 3 के उप पैरा (1) में सूचीबद्ध क्रियाकलापों सहित अपने प्रयोग के लिए, अपनी भूमि में भवन उप-विधियों के अनुसार, संनिर्माण करने की अनुज्ञा होगी, जैसे:- परंतु यह कि गैर-प्रदूषणकारी लघु उद्योगों से संबंधित संनिर्माण

		क्रियाकलाप लागू नियमों और विनियमों, यदि कोई हों, के अनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति से विनियमित किए जाएंगे और वे न्यूनतम होंगे। (ख) एक किलोमीटर क्षेत्र से परे ये आंचलिक महायोजना के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे।
12.	प्रदूषण उत्पन्न न करने वाले लघु उद्योग।	फरवरी, 2016 में केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी उद्योगों में वर्गीकरण के अनुसार गैर-प्रदूषणकारी उद्योग और अपरिसंकटमय में, लघु और सेवा उद्योग, कृषि, पुष्प कृषि, उद्यान कृषि या पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन से देशी सामग्री से उत्पादों को उत्पन्न करने वाले कृषि आधारित उद्योग सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुज्ञात होंगे।
13.	वृक्षों की कटाई।	(क) राज्य सरकार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना वन, सरकारी या राजस्व या निजी भूमि पर या वनों में वृक्षों की कटाई नहीं होगी। (ख) वृक्षों की कटाई संबंधित केंद्रीय या राज्य अधिनियम या उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबंध के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे।
14.	वन उत्पादों या गैर काष्ठ वन उत्पादों का संग्रहण।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे।
15.	विद्युत और संचार टावरों का परिनिर्माण और केबलों के बिछाए जाने और अन्य बुनियादी ढांचे।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे। (भूमिगत केबल के बिछाए जाने को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा)।
16.	नागरिक सुख सुविधाओं सहित अवसंरचनाएं।	न्यूनीकरण उपायों को लागू विधियों, नियमों और विनियमनों और उपलब्ध मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार किया जाना।
17.	विद्यमान सड़कों को चौड़ा करना और उन्हें सुदृढ़ करना तथा नवीन सड़कों का संनिर्माण।	न्यूनीकरण उपायों को लागू विधियों, नियमों और विनियमनों और उपलब्ध मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों के अनुसार किया जाना।
18.	पर्यटन से संबंधित अन्य क्रियाकलाप जैसे गर्म वायु गुब्बारों, हेलीकाप्टर, ड्रोन, माइक्रोलाइट्स आदि द्वारा पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन क्षेत्र के ऊपर से उड़ना जैसे क्रियाकलाप करना।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे।
19.	पहाड़ी ढालों और नदी तटों का संरक्षण।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
20.	रात्रि में यानिक यातायात का संचलन।	लागू विधियों के अधीन वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजन के लिए विनियमित होंगे।
21.	स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा चल रही कृषि और बागवानी प्रथाओं के साथ दुग्धशाला, दुग्ध उद्योग, कृषि और मछली पालन।	स्थानीय लोगों के उपयोग के लिए लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञात होंगे।
22.	प्राकृतिक जल निकायों या सतही क्षेत्र में उपचारित बहिर्वाह का निस्तारण।	जल निकायों में उपचारित अपशिष्ट जल या बहिर्वाह के निस्तारण से बचा जाएगा और उपचारित अपशिष्ट जल के

		पुनःचक्रण और पुनःउपयोग के लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे। अन्यथा लागू विधियों के अनुसार उपचारित बहिर्वाह के पुनर्चक्रण/प्रवाह के निर्वहन को विनियमित किया जाएगा।
23.	सतह और भूजल का वाणिज्यिक निष्कर्षण।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
24.	खुले कुंआ, बोर कुंआ, आदि कृषि और अन्य उपयोग के लिए।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे और सम्बद्ध प्राधिकारी द्वारा क्रियाकलापों की सख्ती से निगरानी की जाएगी।
25.	पोलिथीन बैगों का प्रयोग।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
26.	विदेशी प्रजातियों को लाना।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
27.	पारिस्थितिकी-पर्यटन	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
28.	वाणिज्यिक साइनबोर्ड और होर्डिंग।	लागू विधियों के अधीन विनियमित होंगे।
29.	ठोस अपशिष्ट एवं प्रबन्धन।	लागू विधियों के अनुसार विनियमित होंगे।
ग. संवर्धित क्रियाकलाप		
30.	वर्षा जल संचयन।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
31.	जैविक खेती।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
32.	सभी गतिविधियों के लिए हरित प्रौद्योगिकी को ग्रहण करना।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
33.	कुटीर उद्योग जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण कारीगर भी हैं।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
34.	नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा और ईंधन का उपयोग।	बायोगैस, सौर प्रकाश इत्यादि को बढ़ावा दिया जाना है।
35.	कृषि वानिकी।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
36.	बागान लगाना और जड़ी बूटियों का रोपण।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
37.	पारिस्थितिकी अनुकूल परिवहन का उपयोग।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
38.	कौशल विकास।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
39.	निम्नीकृत भूमि/ वन / वास की बहाली।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
40.	पर्यावरणीय जागरूकता।	सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।

5. पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की अधिसूचना की मानीटरी के लिए मानीटरी समिति.- केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों की प्रभावी मानीटरी के लिए मानीटरी समिति का गठन करती है, जो निम्नलिखित से मिलकर बनेगी अर्थात्:-

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|-------|--|----------------|
| (i) | कमिश्नर, अपर असम जोन, जोरहाट | अध्यक्ष, पदेन; |
| (ii) | उपायुक्त, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ | सदस्य; |
| (iii) | निदेशक, असम पर्यटन विभाग का प्रतिनिधि | सदस्य; |
| (iv) | प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी, डिगबोई, डिब्रूगढ़ और डूमडोमा डिवीजन | सदस्य; |
| (v) | परियोजना निदेशक जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसी, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले | सदस्य; |
| (vi) | जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले | सदस्य; |
| (vii) | संभागीय अधिकारी, मृदा संरक्षण प्रभाग, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले | सदस्य; |

(viii)	महाप्रबंधक, जिला उद्योग केंद्र, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(ix)	जिला कृषि अधिकारी, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(x)	जिला पशुपालन और पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(xi)	कार्यकारी अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (सड़क विभाग), तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(xii)	कार्यकारी अभियंता, लोक निर्माण विभाग (भवन प्रभाग), तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(xiii)	असम सरकार द्वारा प्रकृति संरक्षण (विरासत संरक्षण सहित) के क्षेत्र में काम करने वाले गैर-सरकारी संगठन के प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य;
(xiv)	ज्येष्ठ पर्यावरण अभियंता (क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय), प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, तिनसुकिया और डिब्रूगढ़ जिले	सदस्य;
(xv)	असम सरकार के प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान / असम विश्वविद्यालय से पारिस्थितिकी में एक विशेषज्ञ को नामांकित किया जाना है	सदस्य;
(xvi)	प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, तिनसुकिया वन्यजीव प्रभाग	सदस्य सचिव।

6. निर्देश-निबंधन:- (1) मानीटरी समिति इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुपालन को मानीटर करेगी।

(2) मानीटरी समिति का कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष तक या राज्य सरकार द्वारा नई समिति के पुनः गठन तक के लिए होगा और बाद में निगरानी समिति राज्य सरकार द्वारा गठित की जाएगी।

(3) उन क्रियाकलापों की, जो भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1533 (अ), तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 2006 की अनुसूची में सम्मिलित हैं, और जो पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, सिवाय इसके जो पैरा 4 के अधीन सारणी में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के, मानीटरी समिति द्वारा वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं के आधार पर संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उक्त अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा।

(4) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के अधीन सारणी में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिषिद्ध क्रियाकलापों के सिवाय, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 की अधिसूचना के अनुसूची के अधीन ऐसे क्रियाकलापों, जिन्हें सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन में आते हैं, ऐसे क्रियाकलापों की वास्तविक विनिर्दिष्ट स्थलीय दशाओं पर आधारित निगरानी समिति द्वारा संवीक्षा की जाएगी और उसे संबद्ध विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा।

(5) मानीटरी समिति का सदस्य-सचिव या संबद्ध उपायुक्त ऐसे व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध, जो इस अधिसूचना के किसी उपबंध का उल्लंघन करता है, पर्यावरण अधिनियम, की धारा 19 के अधीन परिवाद फाइल करने के लिए सक्षम होगा।

(6) मानीटरी समिति मुद्दा दर मुद्दा के आधार पर अपेक्षाओं पर निर्भर रहते हुए संबद्ध विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों या विशेषज्ञों, औद्योगिक संगमों या संबद्ध पणधारियों के प्रतिनिधियों को अपने विचार-विमर्श में सहायता के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकेगी।

(7) मानीटरी समिति प्रत्येक वर्ष की 31 मार्च तक के अपने क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट राज्य के मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन को **उपाबंध V** में संलग्न प्रोफार्मा में उक्त वर्ष के 30 जून तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(8) केन्द्रीय सरकार का पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय मानीटरी समिति को अपने कृत्यों के प्रभावी निर्वहन के लिए समय-समय पर ऐसे निर्देश दे सकेगा, जो वह ठीक समझे।

[फा. सं. 25/07/2016-ईएसजेड-आरई]

डॉ. सतीश चन्द्र गढकोटी, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

उपाबंध-I

असम राज्य में डिब्रू-साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के चारों ओर पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की सीमा का विवरण

दक्षिण: यह पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 1 (95° 40' 33.108" पू और 27° 46' 44.406" उ) से आरंभ होता है जो कि धोला सदिया पुल के दक्षिणी अंत में स्थित है। इस बिंदु से पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 2 (95° 38' 57.929" पू और 27° 46' 42.022" उ) पर ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के दक्षिणी तट के साथ पश्चिम दिशा की ओर जाती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 2 से सीमा पुनः जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 3 (95° 36' 34.383" पू और 27° 46' 7.551" उ) पर सड़क के साथ पश्चिम दिशा की ओर जाती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 3 से सीमा दक्षिण की ओर जाकर जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 4 (95° 36' 31.965" पू और 27° 45' 59.683" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 4 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 5 (95° 35' 55.120" पू और 27° 45' 32.586" उ) पर नाले के साथ जाती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 5 से सीमा सड़क के साथ दक्षिण की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 6 (95° 35' 48.587" पू और 27° 45' 22.675" उ) से मिलती है।

जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 6 से सीमा पुनः सड़क के साथ पश्चिमी दिशा में जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 7 (95° 30' 32.718" पू और 27° 44' 13.989" उ) पर मिलती है। बिंदु सं. 7 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 8 (95° 28' 30.416" पू और 27° 40' 17.721" उ) पर नदी के साथ जाती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 8 से सीमा उत्तर की ओर सीधे जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 9 (95° 27' 8.423" पू और 27° 41' 19.355" उ) पर मिलती है जो कि डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की सीमा में स्थित है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 9 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 10 को पार करके डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान सीमा के साथ जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 11 (95° 21' 39.151" पू और 27° 35' 43.758" उ) पर मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 11 से सीमा दक्षिण की ओर जाती है जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 12 (95° 21' 55.267" पू और 27° 35' 7.199" उ) पर मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 12 से पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की सीमा डिब्रू नदी (बांये तट) की 250 मीटर लम्बी मध्यवर्ती सीमा के साथ जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. (95° 22' 16.467" पू और 27° 34' 26.108" उ) पर मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. से पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29 को पार करके काल्पनिक रेखा की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 30 (95° 22' 9.703" पू और 27° 34' 13.330" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 30 से यह सीमा डिब्रू नदी (दांये तट) की 250 मीटर लम्बी मध्यवर्ती सीमा के साथ जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 31 (95° 21' 46.005" पू और 27° 34' 51.579" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 31 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 32,33,34 को पार करके ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के दक्षिणी तट के साथ जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 35 (95° 17' 49.051" पू और 27° 34' 19.811" उ) से मिलती है।

पश्चिम: डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की पश्चिमी सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 35 (95° 17' 49.051" पू और 27° 34' 19.811" उ) से आरंभ होती है जो कि जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 को पार करके काल्पनिक रेखा का अनुसरण करती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 49 (95° 11'

37.010" पू और 27° 35' 48.411" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 49 से सीमा पुनः राष्ट्रीय उद्यान सीमा के साथ जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 को पार करके जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 57 (95° 8' 20.617" पू और 27° 36' 3.285" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 57 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 58 और 59 को पार करके सीधे उत्तर की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 60 (95° 8' 16.691" पू और 27° 41' 21.448" उ) से मिलती है।

उत्तर: डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की उत्तरी सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 60 (95° 8' 16.691" पू और 27° 41' 21.448" उ) से आरंभ होती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 61 को पार करके ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के उत्तरी तट की ओर जाती है तथा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 62 (95° 12' 17.779" पू और 27° 42' 58.645" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 62 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 63, 64, 65 और 66 को पार करके काल्पनिक रेखा की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 67 (95° 25' 31.436" पू और 27° 46' 8.192" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 67 से सीमा पुनः जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 68, 69 और 70 को पार करके ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के उत्तरी तट के साथ जाकर जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 71 (95° 35' 38.772" पू और 27° 49' 46.825" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 71 से सीमा दिबांग नदी के बांये तट के साथ दक्षिण की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 72 (95° 35' 30.856" पू और 27° 48' 28.508" उ) से मिलती है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 72 से सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 73 को पार करके ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के उत्तरी तट के साथ जाकर जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 74 (95° 40' 33.920" पू और 27° 48' 54.974" उ) से मिलती है।

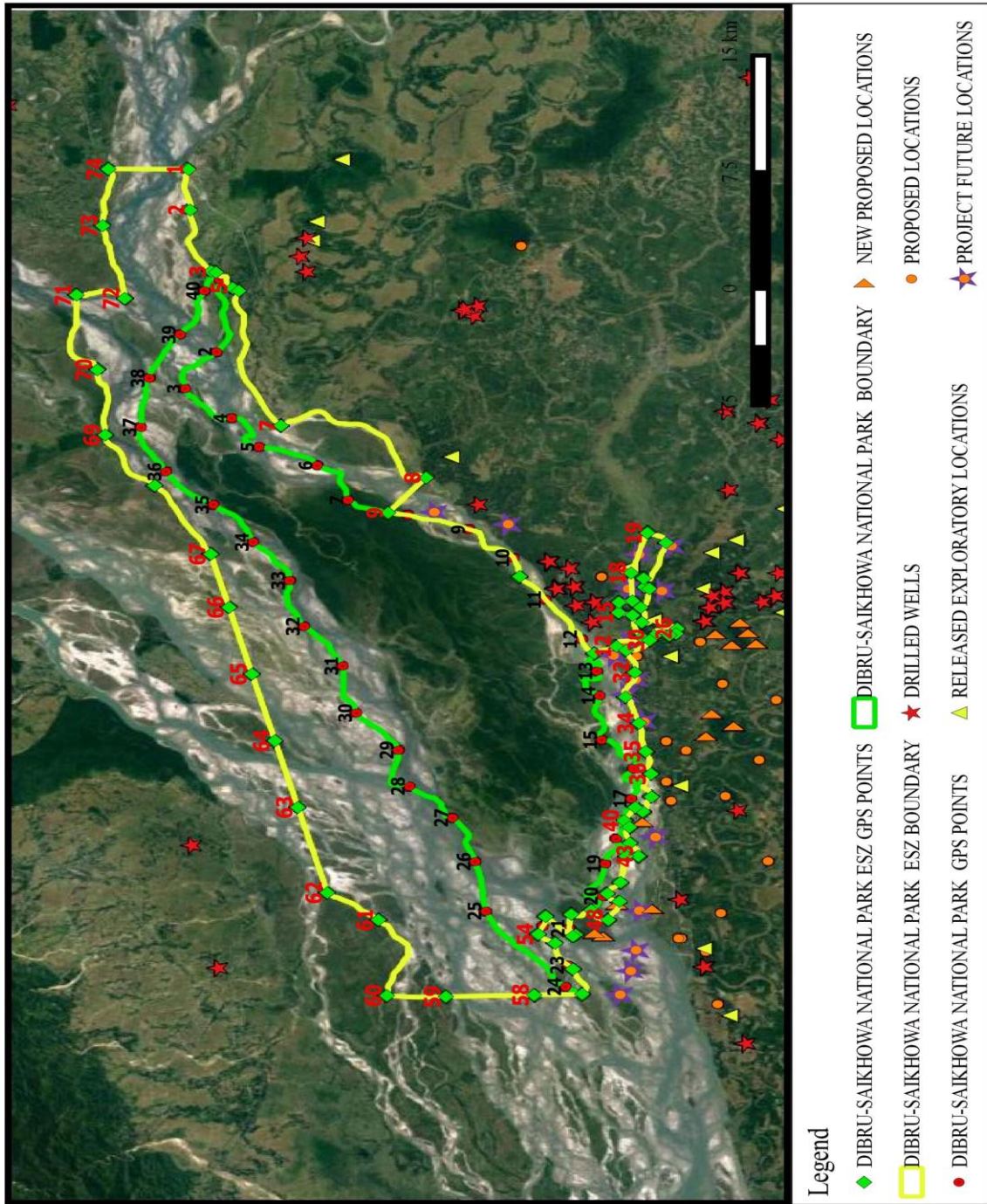
पूर्व: डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की पूर्वी सीमा जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 74 (95° 40' 33.920" पू और 27° 48' 54.974" उ) से आरंभ होती है जो कि धोला सदिया पुल (उत्तरी बिंदु) पर स्थित है। जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 74 से सीमा धोला सदिया पुल के साथ दक्षिण की ओर जाती है और जीपीएस बिंदु सं. 1 (95° 40' 33.108" पू और 27° 46' 44.406" उ) से मिलती है जो कि धोला सदिया पुल का दक्षिणी छोर है।

डिब्रू साईखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन की दक्षिणी सीमा के अत्यधिक निकट वाले क्षेत्र में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की मौजूदगी के कारण पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का सीमा विस्तार 0.0 किलोमीटर प्रस्तावित है। पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का विस्तार 0.0 किलोमीटर से 8.7 किलोमीटर तक है।

उपाबंध- IIक

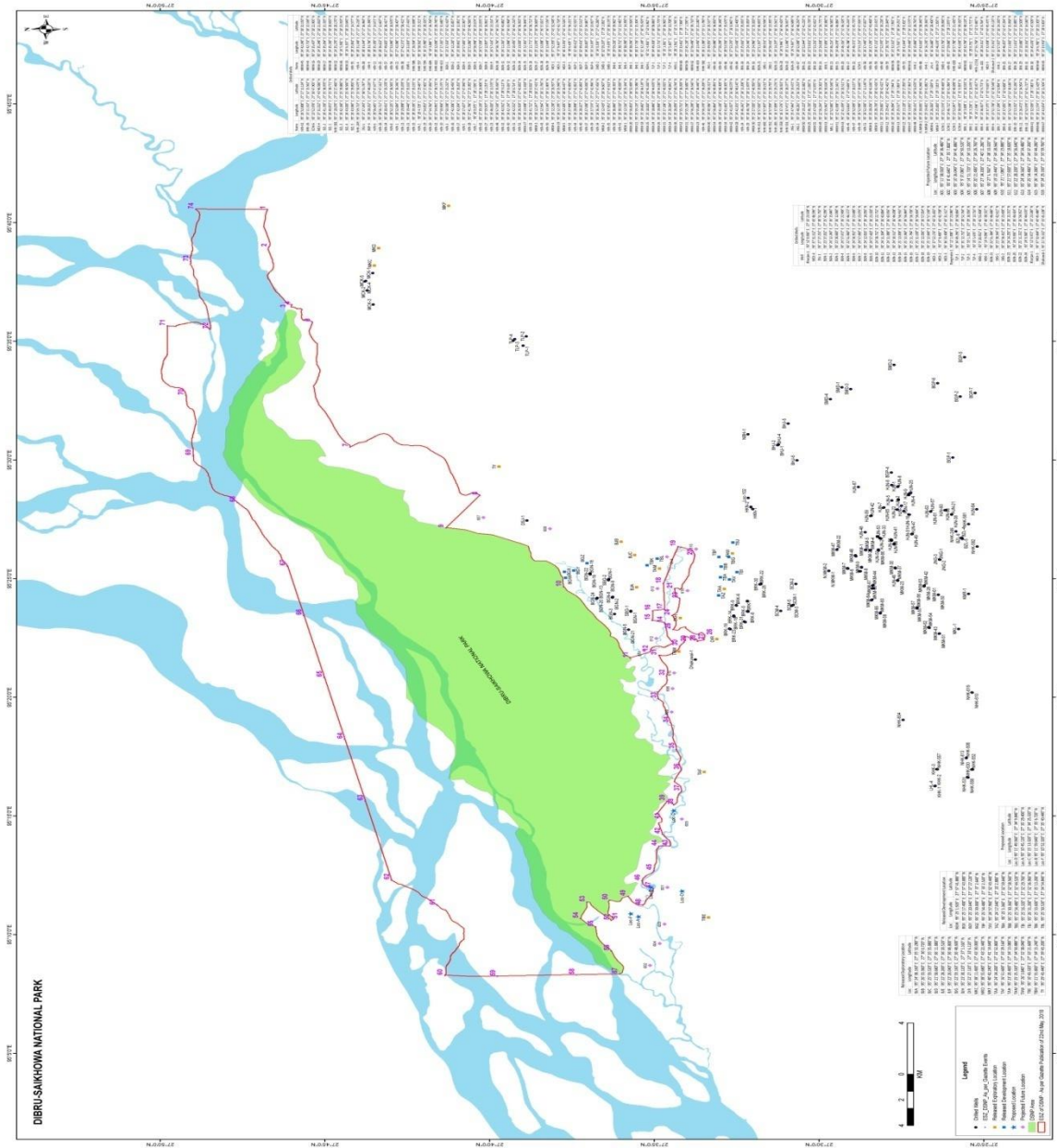
मुख्य अवस्थानों के अक्षांश और देशांतर के साथ डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का गूगल मानचित्र

ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK



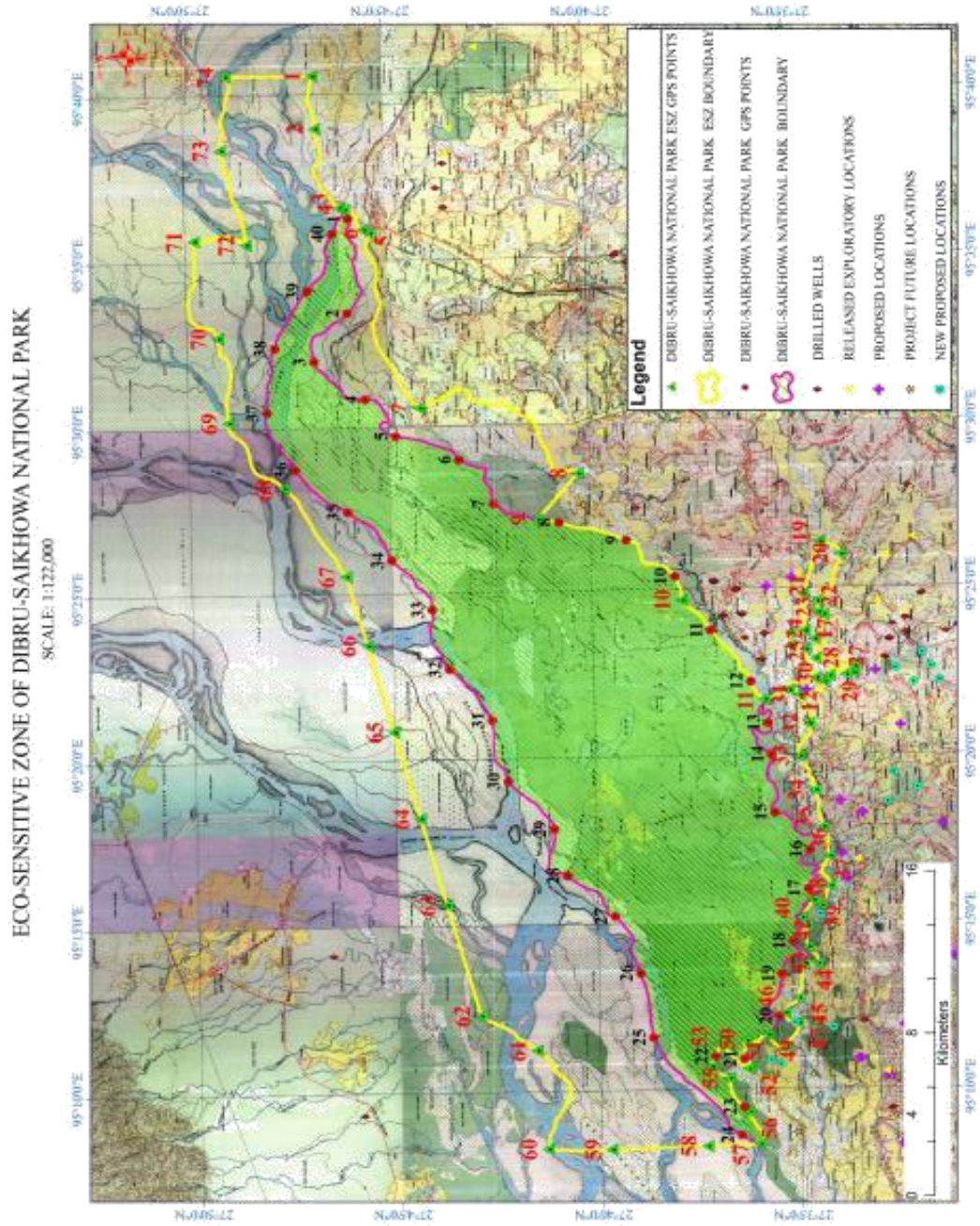
उपाबंध- IIख

तेल ड्रिलिंग कुंए और मुख्य अवस्थानों के अक्षांश और देशांतर के साथ डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन का मानचित्र



उपाबंध- IIग

डिब्रू कुंओं का विवरण और मुख्य अवस्थानों के अक्षांश और देशांतर के साथ डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन को दर्शाने वाला मानचित्र



उपाबंध-III

सारणी क: डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के मुख्य अवस्थानों के भू-निर्देशांक

बिंदु आईडी	देशांतर	अक्षांश
1	95° 36' 15.504" पू	27° 45' 54.468" उ
2	95° 33' 25.205" पू	27° 45' 58.765" उ
3	95° 31' 59.320" पू	27° 46' 49.727" उ
4	95° 30' 50.139" पू	27° 45' 34.330" उ

5	95° 29' 42.799" पू	27° 44' 49.907" उ
6	95° 28' 59.203" पू	27° 43' 15.283" उ
7	95° 27' 38.208" पू	27° 42' 24.917" उ
8	95° 27' 3.144" पू	27° 40' 47.259" उ
9	95° 26' 29.345" पू	27° 39' 6.946" उ
10	95° 25' 22.057" पू	27° 37' 54.839" उ
11	95° 23' 44.624" पू	27° 37' 2.968" उ
12	95° 22' 11.754" पू	7° 36' 4.301" उ
13	95° 20' 57.056" पू	27° 35' 39.316" उ
14	95° 19' 59.859" पू	27° 35' 34.642" उ
15	95° 18' 16.091" पू	27° 35' 31.599" उ
16	95° 17' 8.046" पू	27° 34' 39.883" उ
17	95° 15' 58.104" पू	27° 34' 43.068" उ
18	95° 14' 24.427" पू	27° 35' 7.660" उ
19	95° 13' 25.610" पू	27° 35' 25.577" उ
20	95° 12' 9.544" पू	27° 35' 30.250" उ
21	95° 10' 54.242" पू	27° 36' 24.439" उ
22	95° 10' 59.422" पू	27° 37' 7.211" उ
23	95° 9' 27.818" पू	27° 36' 25.624" उ
24	95° 8' 37.362" पू	27° 36' 30.047" उ
25	95° 11' 34.564" पू	27° 38' 40.144" उ
26	95° 13' 30.451" पू	27° 38' 57.788" उ
27	95° 15' 13.123" पू	27° 39' 34.581" उ
28	95° 16' 27.214" पू	27° 40' 44.839" उ
29	95° 17' 51.883" पू	27° 41' 3.231" उ
30	95° 19' 19.235" पू	27° 42' 11.036" उ
31	95° 21' 9.471" पू	27° 42' 33.319" उ
32	95° 22' 41.931" पू	27° 43' 36.062" उ
33	95° 24' 29.560" पू	27° 44' 0.065" उ
34	95° 25' 59.808" पू	27° 44' 59.112" उ
35	95° 27' 27.434" पू	27° 46' 3.982" उ
36	95° 28' 44.780" पू	27° 47' 21.348" उ
37	95° 30' 28.509" पू	27° 48' 1.842" उ
38	95° 32' 23.881" पू	27° 47' 48.657" उ
39	95° 34' 6.350" पू	27° 46' 58.046" उ
40	95° 35' 48.725" पू	27° 46' 18.753" उ

सारणी ख: पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के मुख्य अवस्थानों के भू-निर्देशांक

बिंदु आईडी	देशांतर	अक्षांश
1	95° 40' 33.108" पू	27° 46' 44.406" उ
2	95° 38' 57.929" पू	27° 46' 42.022" उ
3	95° 36' 34.383" पू	27° 46' 7.551" उ
4	95° 36' 31.965" पू	27° 45' 59.683" उ
5	95° 35' 55.120" पू	27° 45' 32.586" उ
6	95° 35' 48.587" पू	27° 45' 22.675" उ
7	95° 30' 32.718" पू	27° 44' 13.989" उ
8	95° 28' 30.416" पू	27° 40' 17.721" उ
9	95° 27' 8.423" पू	27° 41' 19.355" उ
10	95° 24' 39.146" पू	27° 37' 45.135" उ
11	95° 21' 39.151" पू	27° 35' 43.758" उ
12	95° 21' 55.267" पू	27° 35' 7.199" उ
13	95° 22' 16.467" पू	27° 34' 26.108" उ
14	95° 23' 8.171" पू	27° 34' 41.124" उ
15	95° 23' 14.341" पू	27° 35' 3.833" उ
16	95° 23' 38.490" पू	27° 35' 3.206" उ
17	95° 23' 41.921" पू	27° 34' 41.351" उ
18	95° 24' 47.239" पू	27° 34' 43.619" उ
19	95° 26' 21.044" पू	27° 34' 17.058" उ
20	95° 25' 58.202" पू	27° 33' 46.479" उ
21	95° 24' 34.558" पू	27° 34' 23.018" उ
22	95° 24' 14.323" पू	27° 34' 21.766" उ
23	95° 24' 10.274" पू	27° 34' 13.642" उ
24	95° 23' 26.499" पू	27° 34' 27.797" उ
25	95° 22' 51.437" पू	27° 34' 26.071" उ
26	95° 22' 36.798" पू	27° 33' 28.131" उ
27	95° 22' 24.922" पू	27° 33' 30.194" उ
28	95° 22' 21.395" पू	27° 33' 41.070" उ
29	95° 22' 20.199" पू	27° 34' 5.682" उ
30	95° 22' 9.703" पू	27° 34' 13.330" उ
31	95° 21' 46.005" पू	27° 34' 51.579" उ
32	95° 20' 54.156" पू	27° 34' 37.373" उ
33	95° 19' 56.681" पू	27° 34' 52.666" उ
34	95° 18' 55.229" पू	27° 34' 30.123" उ

35	95° 17' 49.051" पू	27° 34' 19.811" उ
36	95° 16' 56.307" पू	27° 34' 10.779" उ
37	95° 16' 2.639" पू	27° 34' 10.200" उ
38	95° 15' 28.079" पू	27° 34' 24.600" उ
39	95° 15' 37.799" पू	27° 34' 36.840" उ
40	95° 15' 6.804" पू	27° 34' 54.728" उ
41	95° 14' 51.719" पू	27° 34' 46.200" उ
42	95° 14' 14.033" पू	27° 34' 45.434" उ
43	95° 13' 43.826" पू	27° 34' 31.787" उ
44	95° 13' 43.705" पू	27° 34' 51.520" उ
45	95° 12' 42.119" पू	27° 35' 0.600" उ
46	95° 12' 15.839" पू	27° 35' 22.200" उ
47	95° 11' 57.479" पू	27° 35' 2.400" उ
48	95° 11' 14.224" पू	27° 35' 20.694" उ
49	95° 11' 37.010" पू	27° 35' 48.411" उ
50	95° 11' 27.041" पू	27° 36' 21.006" उ
51	95° 10' 39.175" पू	27° 36' 14.019" उ
52	95° 10' 36.116" पू	27° 36' 18.260" उ
53	95° 11' 22.174" पू	27° 37' 2.714" उ
54	95° 10' 40.707" पू	27° 37' 14.512" उ
55	95° 10' 19.539" पू	27° 36' 47.155" उ
56	95° 9' 18.871" पू	27° 36' 18.295" उ
57	95° 8' 20.617" पू	27° 36' 3.285" उ
58	95° 8' 18.246" पू	27° 37' 21.619" उ
59	95° 8' 14.476" पू	27° 39' 45.500" उ
60	95° 8' 16.691" पू	27° 41' 21.448" उ
61	95° 11' 14.237" पू	27° 41' 35.333" उ
62	95° 12' 17.779" पू	27° 42' 58.645" उ
63	95° 15' 37.938" पू	27° 43' 46.588" उ
64	95° 18' 14.131" पू	27° 44' 23.934" उ
65	95° 20' 50.349" पू	27° 45' 1.230" उ
66	95° 23' 26.593" पू	27° 45' 38.474" उ
67	95° 25' 31.436" पू	27° 46' 8.192" उ
68	95° 28' 12.221" पू	27° 47' 39.423" उ
69	95° 30' 10.730" पू	27° 49' 0.183" उ
70	95° 32' 43.433" पू	27° 49' 13.018" उ

71	95° 35' 38.772" पू	27° 49' 46.825" उ
72	95° 35' 30.856" पू	27° 48' 28.508" उ
73	95° 38' 21.399" पू	27° 49' 4.281" उ
74	95° 40' 33.920" पू	27° 48' 54.974" उ

सारणी ग : भू-निर्देशांकों के साथ डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के निकट ड्रिलड के मुख्य

अवस्थान बिंदु

ड्रिलड कुंओं					
नाम	देशांतर	अक्षांश	नाम	देशांतर	अक्षांश
एच जे एन-61	95° 26' 52.800" पू	27° 27' 11.124" उ	एम के एम-45	95° 24' 42.240" पू	27° 28' 22.150" उ
बी आर के-26	95° 23' 11.313" पू	27° 32' 15.562" उ	एम के एम -44	95° 24' 42.732" पू	27° 28' 22.168" उ
एस सी एम-6	95° 23' 52.978" पू	27° 30' 47.905" उ	एम के एम -16	95° 24' 35.407" पू	27° 28' 22.905" उ
एम सी के-4	95° 37' 31.522" पू	27° 43' 46.586" उ	एम के एम -29	95° 24' 35.248" पू	27° 28' 21.810" उ
बी जेड एल-2	95° 26' 41.150" पू	27° 25' 38.970" उ	एम के एम -17	95° 24' 35.264" पू	27° 28' 21.335" उ
बी जेड एल1	95° 26' 40.872" पू	27° 25' 38.771" उ	एम के एम -38	95° 24' 35.330" पू	27° 28' 20.650" उ
एन एच के-581	95° 27' 18.070" पू	27° 25' 27.460" उ	एम के एम -32	95° 24' 35.270" पू	27° 28' 20.170" उ
बी जेड एल1-3	95° 26' 42.160" पू	27° 25' 39.880" उ	एम के एम -46	95° 24' 5.930" पू	27° 28' 23.919" उ
बी जेड एल1-4	95° 26' 43.020" पू	27° 25' 40.560" उ	एम के एम -33	95° 24' 6.357" पू	27° 28' 23.640" उ
बी जेड एल15	95° 26' 43.040" पू	27° 25' 39.850" उ	एच जे एन-55	95° 28' 35.843" पू	27° 27' 14.577" उ
एन एच के -249	95° 26' 59.713" पू	27° 25' 50.479" उ	एच जे एन-4	95° 28' 31.348" पू	27° 27' 16.218" उ
डी एस जे-1	95° 27' 27.243" पू	27° 38' 51.787" उ	एच जे एन-28	95° 28' 33.244" पू	27° 27' 16.969" उ
बी जे पी-4	95° 29' 28.252" पू	27° 27' 48.220" उ	एच जे एन-9	95° 28' 33.736" पू	27° 27' 15.390" उ
एच जे एन-6	95° 28'	27° 27'	एच जे एन-12	95° 28'	27° 27'

	56.645" पू	47.677" उ		35.305" पू	14.671" उ
एच जे एन-26	95° 28' 56.711" पू	27° 27' 47.312" उ	एच जे एन-25	95° 28' 36.622" पू	27° 27' 12.607" उ
एच जे एन-14	95° 28' 20.431" पू	27° 27' 35.378" उ	एच जे एन-57	95° 27' 49.825" पू	27° 26' 36.417" उ
एच जे एन-8	95° 28' 52.125" पू	27° 27' 36.565" उ	एच जे एन-54	95° 27' 53.040" पू	27° 26' 10.670" उ
एच जे एन-1	95° 28' 52.684" पू	27° 27' 36.346" उ	एच जे एन-21	95° 27' 42.080" पू	27° 25' 58.407" उ
एच जे एन-13	95° 28' 19.898" पू	27° 27' 35.078" उ	एच जे एन-38	95° 27' 42.371" पू	27° 25' 58.412" उ
एच जे एन-11	95° 28' 19.440" पू	27° 27' 35.102" उ	के एम आर-1	95° 24' 21.819" पू	27° 25' 27.410" उ
एच जे एन-15	95° 28' 20.195" पू	27° 27' 35.155" उ	एन एच के-506	95° 17' 26.504" पू	27° 25' 31.698" उ
एच जे एन-2	95° 28' 4.729" पू	27° 27' 29.487" उ	एन एच के -557	95° 16' 58.562" पू	27° 26' 25.311" उ
एच जे एन-19	95° 27' 54.853" पू	27° 27' 37.602" उ	एन एच के -594	95° 16' 15.980" पू	27° 26' 28.320" उ
एच जे एन-20	95° 27' 54.782" पू	27° 27' 37.050" उ	एन एच के -604	95° 19' 3.000" पू	27° 27' 26.700" उ
एच जे एन-22	95° 27' 54.991" पू	27° 27' 36.715" उ	एन एच के -610	95° 20' 12.030" पू	27° 25' 20.740" उ
एच जे एन-10	95° 27' 50.904" पू	27° 27' 25.375" उ	एन एच के -613	95° 17' 27.310" पू	27° 25' 31.680" उ
एच जे एन-3	95° 27' 50.598" पू	27° 27' 25.232" उ	बी जी एन-1	95° 23' 37.033" पू	27° 35' 42.410" उ
एच जे एन-16	95° 27' 42.306" पू	27° 27' 16.456" उ	बी जी एन -2	95° 24' 12.220" पू	27° 36' 15.857" उ
एच जे एन-17	95° 27' 42.204" पू	27° 27' 16.202" उ	बी जी एन -3	95° 23' 30.661" पू	27° 36' 12.061" उ
एच जे एन-5	95° 28' 17.637" पू	27° 27' 47.040" उ	बी जी एन -4	95° 24' 57.665" पू	27° 36' 22.967" उ
एच जे एन-18	95° 27' 41.766" पू	27° 27' 15.092" उ	बी जी एन -5	95° 22' 51.066" पू	27° 35' 46.566" उ
एच जे एन-7	95° 28' 0.075" पू	27° 28' 1.596" उ	बी जी एन -6	95° 24' 56.948" पू	27° 36' 23.674" उ

एच जे एन-42	95° 27' 39.139" पू	27° 28' 24.606" उ	बी जी एन -7	95° 24' 57.039" पू	27° 36' 23.076" उ
एच जे एन-27	95° 27' 59.507" पू	27° 28' 2.233" उ	बी जी एन -8	95° 24' 12.807" पू	27° 36' 16.061" उ
एच जे एन-23	95° 26' 46.020" पू	27° 28' 13.570" उ	बी जी एन -9	95° 24' 57.424" पू	27° 36' 23.314" उ
एच जे एन-48	95° 26' 57.520" पू	27° 28' 35.920" उ	बी जी एन -10	95° 24' 58.750" पू	27° 36' 22.746" उ
एच जे एन-32	95° 26' 42.912" पू	27° 28' 9.113" उ	बी जी एन -11	95° 24' 11.316" पू	27° 36' 43.882" उ
एच जे एन-30	95° 26' 42.134" पू	27° 28' 8.426" उ	बी जी एन -12	95° 24' 11.068" पू	27° 36' 43.968" उ
एच जे एन-31	95° 26' 42.552" पू	27° 28' 8.714" उ	बी जी एन -13	95° 24' 10.495" पू	27° 36' 44.210" उ
एच जे एन-52	95° 26' 26.503" पू	27° 27' 42.832" उ	बी जी एन -14	95° 25' 13.020" पू	27° 36' 56.933" उ
एम के एम-27	95° 26' 13.698" पू	27° 28' 11.818" उ	बी जी एन -15	95° 25' 12.381" पू	27° 36' 56.846" उ
एच जे एन-33	95° 26' 41.712" पू	27° 28' 8.016" उ	बी जी एन -16	95° 25' 11.771" पू	27° 36' 56.713" उ
एम के एम -3	95° 26' 12.247" पू	27° 28' 27.431" उ	बी जी एन -17	95° 25' 11.076" पू	27° 36' 56.669" उ
एच जे एन-43	95° 26' 12.564" पू	27° 28' 11.760" उ	बी जी एन -18	95° 25' 12.008" पू	27° 36' 57.021" उ
एच जे एन-50	95° 26' 13.140" पू	27° 28' 11.805" उ	बी जी एन -19	95° 25' 12.649" पू	27° 36' 57.156" उ
एम के एम -4	95° 26' 12.238" पू	27° 28' 26.937" उ	एम सी के-1	95° 37' 52.393" पू	27° 43' 32.548" उ
एम के एम -19	95° 26' 12.195" पू	27° 28' 25.940" उ	एम सी के-2	95° 37' 8.407" पू	27° 43' 42.718" उ
एम के एम -5	95° 26' 12.305" पू	27° 28' 26.437" उ	एम सी के-3	95° 36' 33.391" पू	27° 43' 31.526" उ
एच जे एन-52	95° 26' 27.900" पू	27° 27' 42.850" उ	बी जी पी-1	95° 30' 6.429" पू	27° 25' 56.221" उ
एच जे एन-44	95° 26' 28.898" पू	27° 27' 42.853" उ	बी जी पी -2	95° 32' 40.422" पू	27° 25' 42.555" उ
एच जे एन-	95° 26'	27° 27'	बी जी पी -7	95° 32'	27° 25'

40	28.327" पू	42.893" उ		49.431" पू	15.512" उ
एच जे एन-37	95° 26' 27.038" पू	27° 27' 43.030" उ	बी जी पी -5	95° 34' 20.067" पू	27° 25' 34.887" उ
एच जे एन-39	95° 26' 27.574" पू	27° 27' 42.996" उ	बी जी पी -6	95° 33' 14.397" पू	27° 26' 23.827" उ
एच जे एन-34	95° 26' 36.341" पू	27° 27' 47.456" उ	एम एम डी-2	95° 34' 0.559" पू	27° 27' 43.280" उ
एम के एम -2	95° 26' 12.419" पू	27° 28' 34.607" उ	एम एम डी -3	95° 32' 59.207" पू	27° 29' 2.092" उ
एच जे एन-35	95° 26' 37.851" पू	27° 27' 47.613" उ	एम एम डी -1	95° 33' 4.079" पू	27° 29' 18.176" उ
एच जे एन-56	95° 26' 36.840" पू	27° 27' 48.393" उ	बी एच जे-6	95° 29' 59.226" पू	27° 30' 39.962" उ
एच जे एन-41	95° 26' 38.510" पू	27° 27' 48.030" उ	बी एच जे -3	95° 30' 38.751" पू	27° 31' 13.482" उ
एम के एम -1	95° 26' 12.516" पू	27° 28' 35.344" उ	बी एच जे -4	95° 30' 38.390" पू	27° 31' 14.390" उ
एम के एम -20	95° 25' 56.853" पू	27° 28' 52.499" उ	बी एच जे -1	95° 30' 38.256" पू	27° 31' 14.926" उ
एम के एम -21	95° 25' 59.119" पू	27° 28' 53.386" उ	बी एच जे -2	95° 30' 37.726" पू	27° 31' 15.304" उ
एम के एम -18	95° 25' 18.682" पू	27° 28' 46.139" उ	बी एच जे -5	95° 31' 32.149" पू	27° 30' 55.929" उ
एम के एम -35	95° 25' 18.820" पू	27° 28' 45.030" उ	एन बी एच-1	95° 31' 4.903" पू	27° 32' 8.982" उ
एम के एम -24	95° 25' 18.840" पू	27° 28' 44.670" उ	टी एल पी-1	95° 34' 49.303" पू	27° 38' 58.883" उ
एम के एम -26	95° 25' 18.890" पू	27° 28' 44.180" उ	टी एल पी -2	95° 35' 12.731" पू	27° 38' 52.779" उ
एम के एम 15	95° 25' 27.106" पू	27° 27' 40.925" उ	टी एल पी -3	95° 35' 1.381" पू	27° 39' 16.965" उ
एम के एम -14	95° 25' 26.584" पू	27° 27' 40.841" उ	टी एल पी -4	95° 35' 5.667" पू	27° 39' 13.708" उ
एम के एम -36	95° 25' 26.059" पू	27° 27' 40.744" उ	एच के एन-1	95° 28' 1.561" पू	27° 32' 3.746" उ
एम के एम -52	95° 24' 55.731" पू	27° 27' 36.939" उ	एम के एम-60	95° 23' 33.461" पू	27° 28' 7.968" उ

एम के एम - 31	95° 24' 55.190" पू	27° 27' 36.680" उ	एम के एम -56	95° 23' 45.130" पू	27° 27' 1.590" उ
एम के एम - 37	95° 24' 56.290" पू	27° 27' 36.540" उ	एम के एम -62	95° 22' 56.490" पू	27° 26' 39.710" उ
एम के एम - 23	95° 24' 55.890" पू	27° 27' 36.440" उ	एन एच के-619	95° 20' 12.450" पू	27° 25' 21.180" उ
एच जे एन- 46	95° 24' 56.370" पू	27° 27' 36.200" उ	एन एच के -582	95° 26' 21.280" पू	27° 25' 11.780" उ
एम के एम - 40	95° 24' 40.586" पू	27° 26' 48.313" उ	जे एन जी-3	95° 25' 49.055" पू	27° 26' 20.537" उ
एम के एम - 54	95° 22' 56.864" पू	27° 26' 40.091" उ	एच जे एन-61	95° 27' 50.080" पू	27° 26' 36.050" उ
एम के एम - 39	95° 24' 41.130" पू	27° 26' 48.309" उ	एच जे एन-63	95° 27' 50.299" पू	27° 26' 36.348" उ
एम के एम - 34	95° 24' 41.663" पू	27° 26' 48.305" उ	एच जे एन-66	95° 28' 53.550" पू	27° 27' 35.670" उ
एम के एम - 42	95° 24' 41.937" पू	27° 26' 48.579" उ	एच जे एन-62	95° 27' 53.370" पू	27° 26' 8.940" उ
एम के एम - 28	95° 24' 42.201" पू	27° 26' 48.145" उ	एच जे एन-64	95° 27' 55.430" पू	27° 25' 12.400" उ
एच जे एन- 24	95° 26' 46.242" पू	27° 28' 13.208" उ	बी आर के-18	95° 23' 25.616" पू	27° 32' 35.033" उ
एच जे एन- 29	95° 26' 46.758" पू	27° 28' 12.879" उ	बी आर के-24	95° 23' 24.346" पू	27° 32' 35.059" उ
एम के एम - 30	95° 25' 27.920" पू	27° 27' 40.950" उ	बी आर के-16	95° 23' 24.966" पू	27° 32' 35.020" उ
एन एच के - 611	95° 16' 57.810" पू	27° 25' 19.820" उ	बी जी एन-21	95° 22' 51.367" पू	27° 35' 46.693" उ
एन एच के - 602	95° 16' 57.907" पू	27° 25' 20.212" उ	एस बी जी-1	95° 23' 38.531" पू	27° 35' 42.596" उ
एन एच के - 552	95° 16' 57.959" पू	27° 25' 20.793" उ	एस बी जी -2	95° 24' 56.416" पू	27° 36' 23.395" उ
एन एच के - 285	95° 16' 37.899" पू	27° 25' 29.276" उ	बी जी एन -23	95° 24' 14.297" पू	27° 36' 15.561" उ
एन एच के - 558	95° 16' 37.376" पू	27° 25' 28.923" उ	बी जी एन -20	95° 24' 9.946" पू	27° 36' 44.429" उ
एन एच के -	95° 16'	27° 25'	बी जी एन -22	95° 25'	27° 36'

531	37.471" पू	28.377" उ		11.360" पू	56.937" उ
जे एन जी-1	95° 25' 47.944" पू	27° 26' 19.472" उ	बी जी एन -24	95° 24' 9.367" पू	27° 36' 44.689" उ
जे एन जी -2	95° 25' 48.281" पू	27° 26' 20.253" उ	एच जे एन-67	95° 28' 52.000" पू	27° 28' 48.250" उ
एम के एम - 50	95° 24' 19.123" पू	27° 26' 22.682" उ	बी आर के-21	95° 22' 52.644" पू	27° 32' 41.233" उ
एम के एम - 25	95° 23' 46.720" पू	27° 27' 1.030" उ	बी आर के-23	95° 22' 53.631" पू	27° 32' 42.739" उ
एम के एम - 55	95° 23' 47.620" पू	27° 27' 0.970" उ	बी आर के-19	95° 22' 53.201" पू	27° 32' 42.652" उ
एम के एम - 49	95° 22' 56.244" पू	27° 26' 39.363" उ	बी आर के-14	95° 23' 24.658" पू	27° 32' 34.775" उ
एम के एम - 53	95° 22' 55.942" पू	27° 26' 39.104" उ	बी आर के-5	95° 23' 37.895" पू	27° 32' 10.380" उ
एम के एम - 1	95° 22' 52.940" पू	27° 25' 45.540" उ	बी आर के-13	95° 24' 46.214" पू	27° 31' 46.583" उ
एम के एम - 51	95° 22' 41.000" पू	27° 26' 21.041" उ	बी आर के-15	95° 24' 46.078" पू	27° 31' 46.884" उ
एम के एम - 43	95° 22' 41.459" पू	27° 26' 20.511" उ	बी आर के-20	95° 24' 46.316" पू	27° 31' 46.328" उ
एच जे एन- 45	95° 26' 53.001" पू	27° 27' 9.699" उ	बी आर के-17	95° 24' 46.788" पू	27° 31' 45.233" उ
एच जे एन- 47	95° 26' 52.939" पू	27° 27' 10.157" उ	बी आर के-22	95° 24' 46.571" पू	27° 31' 45.770" उ
एच जे एन- 49	95° 26' 52.990" पू	27° 27' 10.640" उ	एस सी एम-5	95° 23' 53.214" पू	27° 30' 47.036" उ
एच जे एन- 51	95° 26' 52.930" पू	27° 27' 11.140" उ	एच जे एन-58	95° 26' 37.440" पू	27° 27' 47.837" उ
एम के एम - 8	95° 25' 28.256" पू	27° 28' 42.166" उ	एच जे एन-56	95° 26' 27.295" पू	27° 27' 43.468" उ
एम के एम - 9	95° 25' 28.739" पू	27° 28' 42.416" उ	एच जे एन-59	95° 26' 47.131" पू	27° 28' 13.415" उ
एम के एम - 11	95° 25' 29.065" पू	27° 28' 42.422" उ	एच जे एन-60	95° 27' 52.970" पू	27° 26' 10.238" उ
एम के एम - 12	95° 25' 29.461" पू	27° 28' 42.462" उ	एच जे एन-59	95° 27' 38.792" पू	27° 28' 25.849" उ

एम के एम - 10	95° 25' 26.094" पू	27° 29' 7.944" उ	एम के एम-58	95° 23' 32.322" पू	27° 28' 7.992" उ
एम के एम 13	95° 25' 25.517" पू	27° 29' 7.893" उ	एम के एम -59	95° 24' 5.510" पू	27° 28' 24.251" उ
एम के एम - 22	95° 26' 13.128" पू	27° 29' 27.050" उ	एच जे एन-53	95° 26' 41.644" पू	27° 28' 8.302" उ
एम के एम - 47	95° 26' 13.692" पू	27° 29' 27.063" उ	एम के एम -61	95° 24' 19.460" पू	27° 26' 22.570" उ
एम के एम - 48	95° 25' 58.131" पू	27° 28' 53.670" उ	के एच के-2	95° 16' 15.860" पू	27° 26' 28.750" उ
उ. एम के एम -1	95° 25' 20.035" पू	27° 29' 41.946" उ	एच जे एन-68	95° 27' 42.610" पू	27° 25' 58.340" उ
उ. एम के एम -2	95° 25' 19.481" पू	27° 29' 41.881" उ	के एच के -1	95° 16' 16.230" पू	27° 26' 28.360" उ
एम के एम - 6	95° 25' 26.583" पू	27° 29' 7.839" उ	एल एच एल-4	95° 16' 16.680" पू	27° 26' 28.400" उ
एम के एम - 7	95° 25' 25.683" पू	27° 29' 7.033" उ	एम के एम-57	95° 23' 46.670" पू	27° 27' 1.350" उ
एस सी एम- 1	95° 23' 51.574" पू	27° 30' 49.469" उ	एस एम डी-4	95° 32' 33.750" पू	27° 29' 39.090" उ
एस सी एम- 2	95° 24' 46.712" पू	27° 30' 41.984" उ	एच जे एन-65	95° 27' 59.060" पू	27° 28' 2.870" उ
एस सी एम- 3	95° 23' 52.047" पू	27° 30' 48.698" उ	एन एच के-630	95° 16' 57.780" पू	27° 25' 21.430" उ
एस सी एम- 4	95° 23' 38.639" पू	27° 31' 9.393" उ	बी जे एल-6	95° 26' 41.630" पू	27° 25' 39.320" उ
बी आर के-1	95° 24' 3.699" पू	27° 32' 10.533" उ	एम के एम-63	95° 24' 42.769" पू	27° 26' 48.124" उ
बी आर के-2	95° 24' 3.150" पू	27° 32' 10.476" उ	एच के एन-2	95° 28' 0.791" पू	27° 32' 3.772" उ
बी आर के-3	95° 24' 2.596" पू	27° 32' 10.457" उ	एच के एन -2 (एस एस)	95° 27' 55.758" पू	27° 32' 0.480" उ
बी आर के-4	95° 23' 36.927" पू	27° 32' 9.773" उ	एल ओ सी-102	95° 28' 24.311" पू	27° 32' 8.764" उ
बी आर के-5	95° 23' 37.375" पू	27° 32' 9.626" उ	एम सी के-5	95° 37' 32.658" पू	27° 43' 45.475" उ
बी आर के-6	95° 23'	27° 32'	धकुवाल-1	95° 21'	27° 33'

	52.738" पू	30.548" उ		35.541" पू	45.120" उ
बी आर के-7	95° 23' 37.399" पू	27° 32' 8.994" उ	के एच के-3	95° 16' 57.937" पू	27° 26' 24.330" उ
बी आर के-8	95° 23' 37.055" पू	27° 32' 8.668" उ	बी आर के-25	95° 24' 46.057" पू	27° 31' 47.354" उ
बी आर के-9	95° 23' 52.198" पू	27° 32' 30.180" उ	बी आर के-27	95° 23' 11.002" पू	27° 32' 15.058" उ
बी आर के-10	95° 22' 53.332" पू	27° 32' 42.266" उ	बी आर के-28	95° 23' 11.631" पू	27° 32' 15.885" उ
बी आर के-11	95° 23' 26.473" पू	27° 32' 34.954" उ	बी आर के-29	95° 23' 10.680" पू	27° 32' 14.508" उ
बी आर के-12	95° 22' 52.979" पू	27° 32' 41.727" उ	बी आर के-31	95° 23' 10.161" पू	27° 32' 14.180" उ
एम के एम -41	95° 23' 32.939" पू	27° 28' 7.983" उ	बी आर के-30	95° 24' 45.676" पू	27° 31' 47.509" उ
एम के एम -66	95° 26' 11.574" पू	27° 28' 11.429" उ	एम के एम-64	95° 24' 6.780" पू	27° 28' 23.305" उ
एम के एम -67	95° 24' 43.874" पू	27° 28' 21.504" उ	एम के एम -65	95° 23' 33.933" पू	27° 28' 8.003" उ

उपाबंध-IV

भू-निर्देशांकों के साथ डिब्रू-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन के अन्तर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों की सूची

क्र. सं.	ग्रामों के नाम	जी पी एस निर्देशांक	
		अक्षांश	देशांतर
1	इरासूती गांव	27°35'27.4"उ	95°19'26.9"पू
2	कलीयापानी गांव	27°34'40.5"उ	95°19'30.5"पू
3	फैलाई गांव	27°45'20.3"उ	95°32'7.9"पू

उपाबंध -V

की गई कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट का रूप विधान:

1. बैठकों की संख्या और तारीख ।

2. बैठकों का कार्यवृत्त: (कृपया मुख्य उल्लेखनीय बिंदुओं का उल्लेख करें। बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को एक पृथक उपाबंध में उपाबद्ध करें)।
3. आंचलिक महायोजना की तैयारी की प्रास्थिति जिसके अंतर्गत पर्यटन महायोजना भी है।
4. भू-अभिलेख में सदृश्य त्रुटियों के सुधार के लिए ब्यौहार किए गए मामलों का सारांश (पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी जोन वार)। ब्यौरे उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किए जाएं।
5. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन आने वाले क्रियाकलापों की संवीक्षा के मामलों का सारांश। (ब्यौरे एक पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किए जाएं)।
6. पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन न आने वाली गतिविधियों की संवीक्षा के मामलों का सारांश। (ब्यौरे एक पृथक् उपाबंध के रूप में संलग्न किए जाएं)।
7. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के अधीन दर्ज की गई शिकायतों का सारांश।
8. कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण विषय।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2020

S.O.460(E).—WHEREAS, a draft notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *vide* notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O. 2029(E) dated the 21st May, 2018 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the Gazette containing the said draft notification were made available to the public on the 22nd May, 2018;

AND WHEREAS, objections and suggestions were received from persons and stakeholders in response to the aforesaid draft notification were duly considered in the Ministry;

AND WHEREAS, Dibru-Saikhowa National Park located at Dibrugarh and Tinsukia Civil Districts of Assam is spread over an area of 340.0 square kilometres and was notified *vide* Government of Assam Notification No. FRW.21/90/171 dated the 5th March, 1999 as a National Park. The area is a single ecological unit which is basically a flood plain of the river Brahmaputra and Siang in the North, Lohit and Debang in the East, the Ananta Nala to the South-East and the Dangori and Dibru River in the South;

AND WHEREAS, the National Park represents a unique geo-morphological structure created by the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries, and the water channels, especially the Brahmaputra, forming an important habitat for the Indo-Genetic Dolphins;

AND WHEREAS, biogeographically, the Dibru-Saikhowa National park represents the “North Eastern India-Brahmaputra Valley Bio-geographical Province” (9A), having rich in flora and fauna being the transition zone of two major biodiversity hot spots, which supports diverse fauna well adapted to life in terrestrial, aquatic and arboreal ecosystems;

AND WHEREAS, the National Park supports astonishingly rich flora including 28 tree species, 26 species of shrubs, 2 species of parasitic plants, 17 species of grasses, 16 species of aquatic plants, 3 species of marshy plants, 4 species of climbers and scandens, 5 species of canes, 13 species of orchids, and 6 threatened medicinal plant species;

AND WHEREAS, Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is a habitat for many animals and birds with a total of 36 species of mammals belonging to 10 orders and 19 families and 27 genera are recorded in the core, out of which 12 belonged to Schedule-I. Feral horses are one of the prime mammal species available in the park. The National

Park supports 11 species of turtles, 9 species of lizard including two species of monitor Lizards, 18 species of amphibian, 104 species of fish, 23 different species of snakes and 104 species of butterflies besides having a huge number, about 500 species, of avifauna. The area also attracts Migratory birds and is a feeding ground for a variety of aquatic and terrestrial birds;

AND WHEREAS, winter dried up river beds as well as the river sandbars (Chapories) serve for the development of alluvial grassland which are not only an excellent habitat for the critically endangered Bengal florican, but also serve as migration route for the elephants in the Dibru-Dangori elephant corridor, and provide safe passage to tigers to Arunachal Pradesh State;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to conserve and protect the area, the extent and boundaries of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park which are specified in paragraph 1 as Eco-sensitive Zone from ecological, environmental and biodiversity point of view and to prohibit industries or class of industries and their operations and processes in the said Eco-sensitive Zone;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (v) and (xiv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 (29 of 1986) (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Environment Act) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby notifies an area to an extent varying from 0 (zero) kilometres to 8.7 kilometres around the boundary of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, in Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts in the State of Assam as the Eco-sensitive Zone (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Eco-sensitive Zone) details of which are as under, namely: -

1. **Extent and boundaries of Eco-sensitive Zone.** – (1) The Eco-sensitive Zone shall be to an extent of 0 (zero) kilometres to 8.7 kilometres around the boundary of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and the area of the Eco-sensitive Zone is 658.251 square kilometres. (*Zero extent of Eco-sensitive Zone was justified as "Existence of crude oil and natural gas in the immediate vicinity of the southern side of the National Park boundary"*).
- (2) The boundary description of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and its Eco-sensitive Zone is appended in **Annexure-I**.
- (3) The maps of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park demarcating Eco-sensitive Zone along with boundary details and latitudes and longitudes are appended as **Annexure-IIA, Annexure-IIB, and Annexure-IIC**.
- (4) List of geo-coordinates of the boundary of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, Eco-sensitive Zone and prominent points of drilling wells around the National Park are given in Table **A**, Table **B** and Table **C** of **Annexure-III**.
- (5) The list of villages falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone along with their geo co-ordinates at prominent points is appended as **Annexure-IV**.
2. **Zonal Master Plan for Eco-sensitive Zone.**- (1) The State Government shall, for the purposes of the Eco-sensitive Zone prepare a Zonal Master Plan within a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, in consultation with local people and adhering to the stipulations given in this notification for approval of the competent authority of State.
 - (2) The Zonal Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be prepared by the State Government in such manner as is specified in this notification and also in consonance with the relevant Central and State laws and the guidelines issued by the Central Government, if any.
 - (3) The Zonal Master Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the following Departments of the State Government, for integrating the ecological and environmental considerations into the said plan:-
 - (i) Environment;
 - (ii) Forest and Wildlife;
 - (iii) Agriculture and Horticulture;
 - (iv) Land revenue and settlement;
 - (v) Rural Development;
 - (vi) Urban Development;
 - (vii) Municipal;
 - (viii) Panchayati Raj;
 - (ix) Tourism;
 - (x) Irrigation and Flood Control;
 - (xi) Public Works Department; and

(xii) Assam State Pollution Control Board.

- (4) The Zonal Master Plan shall not impose any restriction on the approved existing land use, infrastructure and activities, unless so specified in this notification and the Zonal Master Plan shall factor in improvement of all infrastructure and activities to be more efficient and eco-friendly.
- (5) The Zonal Master Plan shall provide for restoration of denuded areas, conservation of existing water bodies, management of catchment areas, watershed management, groundwater management, soil and moisture conservation, needs of local community and such other aspects of the ecology and environment that need attention.
- (6) The Zonal Master Plan shall demarcate all the existing worshipping places, villages and urban settlements, types and kinds of forests, agricultural areas, fertile lands, green area, such as, parks and like places, horticultural areas, orchards, lakes and other water bodies with supporting maps giving details of existing and proposed land use features.
- (7) The Zonal Master Plan shall regulate development in Eco-sensitive Zone and adhere to prohibited and regulated activities listed in the Table in paragraph 4 and also ensure and promote eco-friendly development for security of local communities' livelihood.
- (8) The Zonal Master Plan shall be co-terminus with the Regional Development Plan.
- (9) The Zonal Master Plan so approved shall be the reference document for the Monitoring Committee for carrying out its functions of monitoring in accordance with the provisions of this notification.

3. Measures to be taken by the State Government.- The State Government shall take the following measures for giving effect to the provisions of this notification, namely:-

- (1) **Land use.-** (a) Forests, horticulture areas, agricultural areas, parks and open spaces earmarked for recreational purposes in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be used or converted into areas for commercial or residential or industrial activities:

Provided that the conversion of agricultural and other lands, for the purpose other than that specified at part (a) above, within the Eco-sensitive Zone may be permitted on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee, and with the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of Central Government or State Government as applicable and *vide* provisions of this Notification, to meet the residential needs of the local residents and for activities such as:-

- (i) widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads;
- (ii) construction and renovation of infrastructure and civic amenities;
- (iii) small scale industries not causing pollution;
- (iv) cottage industries including village industries; convenience stores and local amenities supporting eco-tourism including home stay; and
- (v) promoted activities given under paragraph 4:

Provided further that no use of tribal land shall be permitted for commercial and industrial development activities without the prior approval of the competent authority under Regional Town Planning Act and other rules and regulations of the State Government and without compliance of the provisions of article 244 of the Constitution or the law for the time being in force, including the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007):

Provided also that any error appearing in the land records within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be corrected by the State Government, after obtaining the views of Monitoring Committee, once in each case and the correction of said error shall be intimated to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change:

Provided also that the correction of error shall not include change of land use in any case except as provided under this sub-paragraph;

- (b) efforts shall be made to reforest the unused or unproductive agricultural areas with afforestation and habitat restoration activities.

- (2) **Natural water bodies.-**The catchment areas of all natural springs shall be identified and plans for their conservation and rejuvenation shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and the guidelines shall be

drawn up by the State Government in such a manner as to prohibit development activities at or near these areas which are detrimental to such areas.

- (3) **Tourism or Eco-tourism.**- (a) All new eco-tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be as per the Tourism Master Plan for the Eco-sensitive Zone;
- (b) the Eco-Tourism Master Plan shall be prepared by the State Department of Tourism in consultation with State Departments of Environment and Forests;
- (c) the Tourism Master Plan shall form a component of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (d) the Tourism Master Plan shall be drawn based on the study of carrying capacity of the Eco-sensitive Zone;
- (e) the activities of eco-tourism shall be regulated as under, namely:-
- (i) new construction of hotels and resorts shall not be allowed within one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer:
- Provided that beyond the distance of one kilometre from the boundary of the protected area till the extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, the establishment of new hotels and resorts shall be allowed only in pre-defined and designated areas for eco-tourism facilities as per Tourism Master Plan;
- (ii) all new tourism activities or expansion of existing tourism activities within the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the eco-tourism guidelines issued by National Tiger Conservation Authority (as amended from time to time) with emphasis on eco-tourism, eco-education and eco-development;
- (iii) until the Zonal Master Plan is approved, development for tourism and expansion of existing tourism activities shall be permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities based on the actual site specific scrutiny and recommendation of the Monitoring Committee and no new hotel, resort or commercial establishment construction shall be permitted within Eco-sensitive Zone area.
- (4) **Natural heritage.**- All sites of valuable natural heritage in the Eco-sensitive Zone, such as the gene pool reserve areas, rock formations, waterfalls, springs, gorges, groves, caves, points, walks, rides, cliffs, etc. shall be identified and a heritage conservation plan shall be drawn up for their preservation and conservation as a part of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (5) **Man-made heritage sites.**- Buildings, structures, artefacts, areas and precincts of historical, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural significance shall be identified in the Eco-sensitive Zone and heritage conservation plan for their conservation shall be prepared as part of the Zonal Master Plan.
- (6) **Noise pollution.** - Prevention and control of noise pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be complied in accordance with the provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 under the Environment Act.
- (7) **Air pollution.**- Prevention and control of air pollution in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) and the rules made thereunder.
- (8) **Discharge of effluents.**- Discharge of treated effluent in Eco-sensitive Zone shall be in accordance with the provisions of the General Standards for Discharge of Environmental Pollutants covered under the Environment Act and the rules made thereunder or standards stipulated by State Government whichever is more stringent.
- (9) **Solid wastes.**- Disposal and Management of solid wastes shall be as under:-
- (a) the solid waste disposal and management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 8th April, 2016; the inorganic material may be disposed in an environmental acceptable manner at site identified outside the Eco-sensitive Zone;
- (b) safe and Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Solid wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone.

- (10) **Bio-Medical Waste.**— Bio Medical Waste Management shall be as under:-
- the Bio-Medical Waste disposal in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management, Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number G.S.R 343 (E), dated the 28th March, 2016;
 - safe and Environmentally Sound Management of Bio-Medical Wastes in conformity with the existing rules and regulations using identified technologies may be allowed within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
- (11) **Plastic waste management.**— The plastic waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 18th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.
- (12) **Construction and demolition waste management.**— The construction and demolition waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* notification number G.S.R. 317(E), dated the 29th March, 2016, as amended from time to time.
- (13) **E-waste.**— The e - waste management in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be carried out as per the provisions of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as amended from time to time.
- (14) **Vehicular traffic.**— The vehicular movement of traffic shall be regulated in a habitat friendly manner and specific provisions in this regard shall be incorporated in the Zonal Master Plan and till such time as the Zonal Master plan is prepared and approved by the Competent Authority in the State Government, the Monitoring Committee shall monitor compliance of vehicular movement under the relevant Acts and the rules and regulations made thereunder.
- (15) **Vehicular pollution.**— Prevention and control of vehicular pollution shall be in compliance with applicable laws and efforts shall be made for use of cleaner fuels.
- (16) **Industrial units.**— (i) On or after the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, no new polluting industries shall be permitted to be set up within the Eco-sensitive Zone;
- (ii) only non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per the classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, unless so specified in this notification, and in addition, the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.
- (17) **Protection of hill slopes.**— The protection of hill slopes shall be as under:-
- the Zonal Master Plan shall indicate areas on hill slopes where no construction shall be permitted;
 - construction on existing steep hill slopes or slopes with a high degree of erosion shall not be permitted.
4. **List of activities prohibited or to be regulated within Eco-sensitive Zone.**— All activities in the Eco sensitive Zone shall be governed by the provisions of the Environment Act and the rules made there under including the Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and other applicable laws including the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927), the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972), and amendments made thereto and be regulated in the manner specified in the Table below, namely:-

TABLE

S. No. (1)	Activity (2)	Description (3)
A. Prohibited Activities		
1.	Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	(a) All new and existing mining (minor and major minerals), stone quarrying and crushing units are prohibited with immediate effect except for meeting the domestic needs of bona fide local residents including

		<p>digging of earth for construction or repair of houses and for manufacture of country tiles or bricks for housing and for personal consumption;</p> <p>(b) The mining operations shall be carried out in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 4th August, 2006 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.202 of 1995 and dated the 21st April, 2014 in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. UOI in W.P.(C) No.435 of 2012.</p>
2.	Setting of industries causing pollution (Water, Air, Soil, Noise, etc.).	<p>New industries and expansion of existing polluting industries in the Eco-sensitive Zone shall not be permitted:</p> <p>Provided that non-polluting industries shall be allowed within Eco-sensitive Zone as per classification of Industries in the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016, unless otherwise specified in this notification and in addition the non-polluting cottage industries shall be promoted.</p>
3.	Establishment of major hydro-electric project.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
4.	Use or production or processing of any hazardous substances.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
5.	Discharge of untreated effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
6.	Setting up of new saw mills.	New or expansion of existing saw mills shall not be permitted within the Eco-sensitive Zone.
7.	Setting up of brick kilns.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws.
8.	Commercial use of fire wood.	Prohibited (except as otherwise provided) as per applicable laws.
B. Regulated Activities		
9.	Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts.	<p>No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted within one kilometer of the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer, except for small temporary structures for eco-tourism activities:</p> <p>Provided that, beyond one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto the extent of Eco-sensitive Zone whichever is nearer, all new tourist activities or expansion of existing activities shall be in conformity with the Tourism Master Plan and guidelines as applicable.</p>
10.	Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate and companies.	Regulated (except otherwise provided) as per the applicable laws except for meeting local needs.
11.	Construction activities.	<p>(a) New commercial construction of any kind shall not be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer:</p> <p>Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their use including the activities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 as per building bye-laws to meet the residential needs of the local residents.</p>

		<p>Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any.</p> <p>(b) Beyond one kilometer it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.</p>
12.	Small scale non polluting industries.	Non polluting industries as per classification of industries issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in February, 2016 and non-hazardous, small-scale and service industry, agriculture, floriculture, horticulture or agro-based industry producing products from indigenous materials from the Eco-sensitive Zone shall be permitted by the competent Authority.
13.	Felling of trees.	<p>(a) There shall be no felling of trees in the forest or Government or revenue or private lands without prior permission of the Competent Authority in the State Government.</p> <p>(b) The felling of trees shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the concerned Central or State Act and the rules made thereunder.</p>
14.	Collection of Forest produce or Non-Timber Forest produce.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
15.	Erection of electrical and communication towers and laying of cables and other infrastructures.	Regulated under applicable laws (underground cabling may be promoted).
16.	Infrastructure including civic amenities.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable laws, rules and regulations available guidelines.
17.	Widening and strengthening of existing roads and construction of new roads.	Taking measures of mitigation as per the applicable laws, rules and regulation and available guidelines.
18.	Undertaking other activities related to tourism like flying over the Eco-sensitive Zone area by hot air balloon, helicopter, drones, Microlites, etc.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
19.	Protection of hill slopes and river banks.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
20.	Movement of vehicular traffic at night.	Regulated for commercial purpose under applicable laws.
21.	Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming, aquaculture and fisheries.	Permitted as per the applicable laws for use of locals.
22.	Discharge of treated waste water or effluents in natural water bodies or land area.	The discharge of treated waste water or effluents shall be avoided to enter into the water bodies and efforts shall be made for recycle and reuse of treated waste water. Otherwise the discharge of treated waste water or effluent shall be regulated as per the applicable laws.
23.	Commercial extraction of surface and ground water.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
24.	Open well, borewell etc. for agriculture or other usage.	Regulated and the activity should be strictly monitored by the appropriate authority.

25.	Use of polythene bags.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
26.	Introduction of exotic species.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
27.	Eco-tourism.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
28.	Commercial sign boards and hoardings.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
29.	Solid waste management.	Regulated as per the applicable laws.
C. Promoted Activities		
30.	Rain water harvesting.	Shall be actively promoted.
31.	Organic farming.	Shall be actively promoted.
32.	Adoption of green technology for all activities.	Shall be actively promoted.
33.	Cottage industries including village artisans, etc.	Shall be actively promoted.
34.	Use of renewable energy and fuels.	Bio-gas, solar light etc. shall be actively promoted.
35.	Agro-Forestry.	Shall be actively promoted.
36.	Plantation of Horticulture and Herbals.	Shall be actively promoted.
37.	Use of eco-friendly transport.	Shall be actively promoted.
38.	Skill Development.	Shall be actively promoted.
39.	Restoration of degraded land/ forests/ habitat.	Shall be actively promoted.
40.	Environmental awareness.	Shall be actively promoted.

5. Monitoring Committee for Monitoring the Eco-sensitive Zone Notification.- For effective monitoring of the provisions of this notification under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Monitoring Committee, comprising of the following, namely:-

- | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| (i) | Commissioner, Upper Assam Zone, Jorhat | Chairman, ex officio |
| (ii) | Deputy Commissioner, Tinsukia and Dibrugarh | Member; |
| (iii) | Representative of the Director, Assam Tourism Department | Member; |
| (iv) | Divisional Forest Officer, Digboi, Dibrugarh & Doomdooma Divisions | Member; |
| (v) | Project Director District Rural Development Agency, Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (vi) | District Fishery Officer, Tinsukia and Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (vii) | Divisional Officer, Soil Conservation Division, Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (viii) | General Manager, District Industries Centre, Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (ix) | District Agriculture Officer, Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (x) | District Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Officer, Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (xi) | Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (Road Division), Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |
| (xii) | Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (Building Division), Tinsukia And Dibrugarh Districts | Member; |

(xiii)	Representative of non-governmental organization working in the field of Nature conservation (including heritage conservation) to be nominated by Government of Assam	Member;
(xiv)	Senior Environment Engineer (Regional Office), Pollution Control Board, Tinsukia and Dibrugarh Districts	Member;
(xv)	One expert in Ecology from reputed Institution/University Of Assam to be nominated by the Government of Assam	Member;
(xvi)	Divisional Forest Officer, Tinsukia Wildlife Division	Member-Secretary.

6. Terms of reference. – (1) The Monitoring Committee shall monitor the compliance of the provisions of this notification.

- (2) The tenure of the Monitoring committee shall be for three years or till the re-constitution of the new Committee by the State Government and subsequently the Monitoring Committee shall be constituted by the State Government.
- (3) The activities that are covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under **paragraph 4** thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the said notification.
- (4) The activities that are not covered in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and are falling in the Eco-sensitive Zone, except for the prohibited activities as specified in the Table under paragraph 4 thereof, shall be scrutinised by the Monitoring Committee based on the actual site-specific conditions and referred to the concerned regulatory authorities.
- (5) The Member-Secretary of the Monitoring Committee or the concerned Deputy Commissioner(s) shall be competent to file complaints under section 19 of the Environment Act, against any person who contravenes the provisions of this notification.
- (6) The Monitoring Committee may invite representatives or experts from concerned Departments, representatives from industry associations or concerned stakeholders to assist in its deliberations depending on the requirements on issue to issue basis.
- (7) The Monitoring Committee shall submit the annual action taken report of its activities as on the 31st March of every year by the 30th June of that year to the Chief Wildlife Warden in the State as per proforma appended at **Annexure V**.
- (8) The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may give such directions, as it deems fit, to the Monitoring Committee for effective discharge of its functions.

7. The Central Government and State Government may specify additional measures, if any, for giving effect to provisions of this notification.

8. The provisions of this notification shall be subject to the orders, if any passed or to be passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India or High Court or the National Green Tribunal.

[F. No. 25/07/2016-ESZ-RE]

Dr SATISH C. GARKOTI , Scientist 'G'

ANNEXURE- I

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF ECOSENSITIVE ZONE AROUND DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK IN THE STATE ASSAM

South: The Eco-Sensitive Zone starts from GPS Point No. 1 (95° 40' 33.108" E & 27° 46' 44.406" N) which is located at the southern end of the Dhola Sadiya Bridge. From this point the ESZ boundary runs in the

westward direction along the Southern bank of the river Brahmaputra up to the GPS Point No. 2 (95° 38' 57.929" E & 27° 46' 42.022" N). From GPS Point No. 2 the boundary again runs westward direction along the road up to the GPS Point No.3 (95° 36' 34.383" E & 27° 46' 7.551" N). From GPS Point No. 3 the boundary runs towards south and meets GPS Point No. 4(95° 36' 31.965" E & 27° 45' 59.683" N). From GPS Point No.4 the boundary runs along the Nala up-to the GPS Point No.5 (95° 35' 55.120" E & 27° 45' 32.586" N). From GPS Point No.5 the boundary runs towards south along the road and meet GPS Point No.6 (95° 35' 48.587" E & 27° 45' 22.675" N).

From GPS Point No.6 again the boundary runs in westerly direction along the road till it meets the GPS Point No.7 (95° 30' 32.718" E & 27° 44' 13.989" N). From GPS Point No.7 the boundary runs along the river upto the GPS Point No.8 (95° 28' 30.416" E & 27° 40' 17.721" N). From GPS Point No. 8 the boundary runs straight towards north and meets the GPS Point No.9 (95° 27' 8.423" E & 27° 41' 19.355" N) which is located at the Dibru Saikhuwa National Park boundary. From GPS Point No. 9 the boundary runs along the Dibru Saikhuwa National Park boundary crossing the GPS Point No.10, and meets the GPS Point No.11 (95° 21' 39.151" E & 27° 35' 43.758" N). From GPS Point No. 11 the boundary runs towards south and meets the GPS Point No.12 (95° 21' 55.267" E & 27° 35' 7.199" N). From GPS Point No.12 the ESZ boundary runs along the 250 meter buffer boundary of Dibru river (left bank) and meets the GPS Point No. 13 (95° 22' 16.467" E & 27° 34' 26.108" N). From GPS Point No. 13 the ESZ boundary follows an imaginary line crossing the GPS point No.14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29 and meets the GPS Point No 30 (95° 22' 9.703" E & 27° 34' 13.330" N). From GPS Point No.30 the boundary runs along the 250 meter buffer boundary of Dibru River (right bank) and meets the GPS Point No.31(95° 21' 46.005" E & 27° 34' 51.579" N). From GPS Point No.31 the boundary runs along the southern bank of the river Brahmaputra crossing the GPS Point No.32,33,34 and meet the GPS point No.35 (95° 17' 49.051" E & 27° 34' 19.811" N).

West: The western boundary of the Dibru-Saikhuwa National Park Eco-Sensitive Zone starts from GPS Point No.35 (95° 17' 49.051" E & 27° 34' 19.811" N) which follows an imaginary line crossing the GPS Point No. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and meets the GPS Point No.49 (95° 11' 37.010" E & 27° 35' 48.411" N). From GPS Point No. 49 the boundary again runs along the National Park boundary crossing the GPS Point No.50,51,52,53,54,55,56 till it meets the GPS Point No. 57 (95° 8' 20.617" E & 27° 36' 3.285" N). From GPS Point No. 57 the boundary runs straight towards north crossing GPS Point No.58 and 59 till it meets the GPS Point No.60 (95° 8' 16.691" E & 27° 41' 21.448" N).

North: The Northern boundary of the Dibru-Saikhuwa National Park Eco-Sensitive Zone starts from GPS Point No.60 (95° 8' 16.691" E & 27° 41' 21.448" N) which follow the northern bank of river Brahmaputra crossing the GPS Point No. 61 till it meets the GPS Point No.62 (95° 12' 17.779" E & 27° 42' 58.645" N). From GPS Point No. 62 the boundary follows an imaginary line crossing the GPS Point No.63, 64, 65 and 66 till it meets the GPS Point No.67 (95° 25' 31.436" E & 27° 46' 8.192" N). From GPS point No. 67 the boundary again runs along the northern bank of the river Brahmaputra crossing the GPS Point No. 68,69 and 70 till it meets the GPS point No.71(95° 35' 38.772" E & 27° 49' 46.825" N). From GPS Point No. 71 the boundary runs towards south along the left bank of river Dibang till it meets the GPS Point No. 72(95° 35' 30.856" E & 27° 48' 28.508" N). From GPS Point No.72 the boundary runs along the northern bank of the river Brahmaputra crossing the GPS Point No.73 till it meets the GPS Point No.74 (95° 40' 33.920" E & 27° 48' 54.974" N).

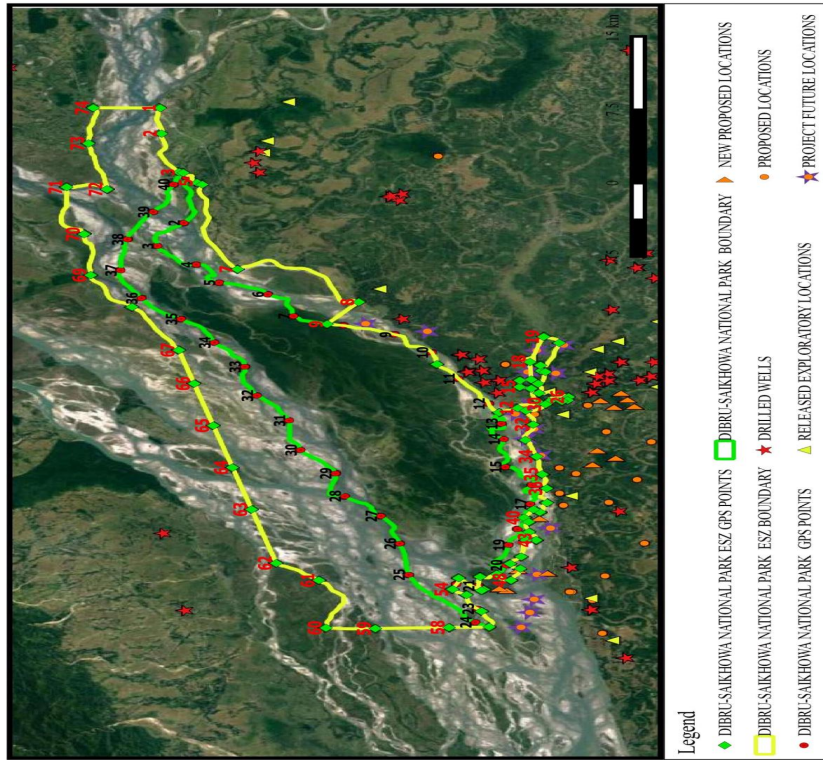
East: The Eastern boundary of the Dibru Saikhuwa National Park Eco-Sensitive Zone starts from GPS Point No.74 (95° 40' 33.920" E & 27° 48' 54.974" N) which is located at Dhola Sadiya Bridge (Northern Point). From GPS Point No.74 the boundary runs towards south along the Dhola Sadiya Bridge and meet the GPS Point No.1 (95° 40' 33.108" E & 27° 46' 44.406" N) which is the southern point of the said bridge.

Being the presence of oil and natural gas in the immediate vicinity of the Southern boundary of Dibru\Saikhuwa National Park Eco-Sensitive Zone, a 0.0 km ESZ extent is proposed. The extent of Eco-Sensitive Zone varies from 0.0 Km to 8.7 km.

ANNEXURE- IIA

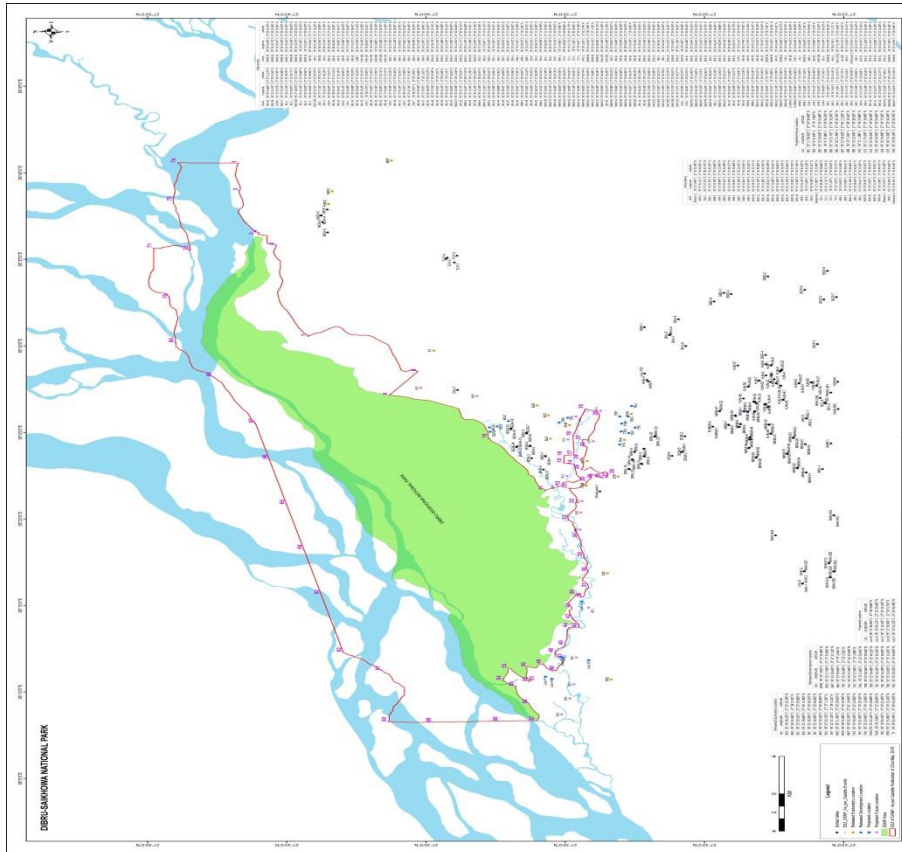
GOOGLE MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK ALONG

ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA
NATIONAL PARK



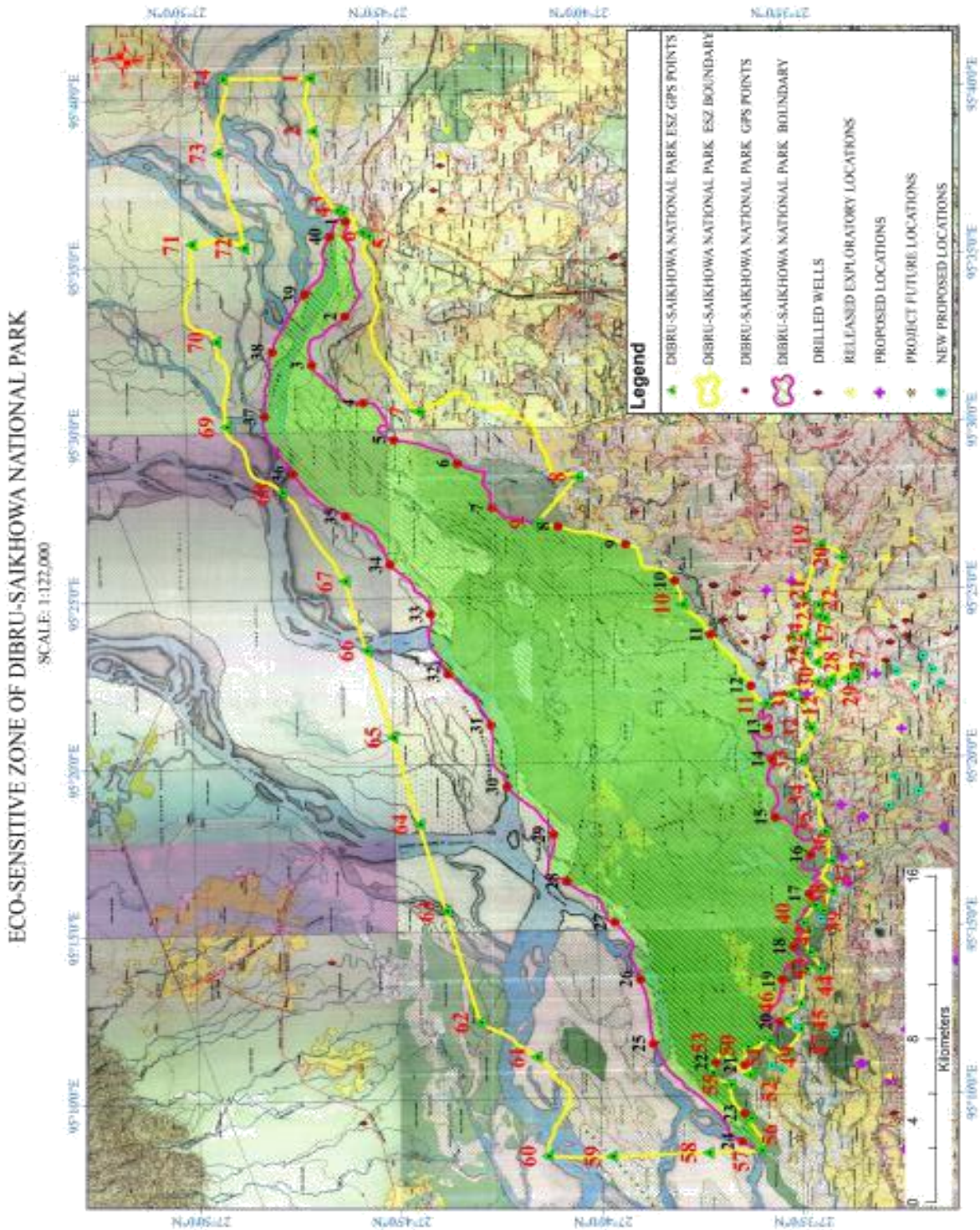
ANNEXURE- IIB

MAP OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK ALONG WITH
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS AND OIL DRILLING WELLS



ANNEXURE- IIC

MAP SHOWING ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK ALONG WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS AND DETAILS OF DRILL WELLS



ANNEXURE-III

**TABLE A: GEO- COORDINATES OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA
NATIONAL PARK**

Points_ID	Longitude	Latitude
1	95° 36' 15.504" E	27° 45' 54.468" N
2	95° 33' 25.205" E	27° 45' 58.765" N
3	95° 31' 59.320" E	27° 46' 49.727" N
4	95° 30' 50.139" E	27° 45' 34.330" N
5	95° 29' 42.799" E	27° 44' 49.907" N
6	95° 28' 59.203" E	27° 43' 15.283" N
7	95° 27' 38.208" E	27° 42' 24.917" N
8	95° 27' 3.144" E	27° 40' 47.259" N
9	95° 26' 29.345" E	27° 39' 6.946" N
10	95° 25' 22.057" E	27° 37' 54.839" N
11	95° 23' 44.624" E	27° 37' 2.968" N
12	95° 22' 11.754" E	27° 36' 4.301" N
13	95° 20' 57.056" E	27° 35' 39.316" N
14	95° 19' 59.859" E	27° 35' 34.642" N
15	95° 18' 16.091" E	27° 35' 31.599" N
16	95° 17' 8.046" E	27° 34' 39.883" N
17	95° 15' 58.104" E	27° 34' 43.068" N
18	95° 14' 24.427" E	27° 35' 7.660" N
19	95° 13' 25.610" E	27° 35' 25.577" N
20	95° 12' 9.544" E	27° 35' 30.250" N
21	95° 10' 54.242" E	27° 36' 24.439" N
22	95° 10' 59.422" E	27° 37' 7.211" N
23	95° 9' 27.818" E	27° 36' 25.624" N
24	95° 8' 37.362" E	27° 36' 30.047" N
25	95° 11' 34.564" E	27° 38' 40.144" N
26	95° 13' 30.451" E	27° 38' 57.788" N
27	95° 15' 13.123" E	27° 39' 34.581" N
28	95° 16' 27.214" E	27° 40' 44.839" N
29	95° 17' 51.883" E	27° 41' 3.231" N
30	95° 19' 19.235" E	27° 42' 11.036" N
31	95° 21' 9.471" E	27° 42' 33.319" N
32	95° 22' 41.931" E	27° 43' 36.062" N
33	95° 24' 29.560" E	27° 44' 0.065" N
34	95° 25' 59.808" E	27° 44' 59.112" N
35	95° 27' 27.434" E	27° 46' 3.982" N
36	95° 28' 44.780" E	27° 47' 21.348" N
37	95° 30' 28.509" E	27° 48' 1.842" N
38	95° 32' 23.881" E	27° 47' 48.657" N

39	95° 34' 6.350" E	27° 46' 58.046" N
40	95° 35' 48.725" E	27° 46' 18.753" N

TABLE B: GEO-COORDINATES OF PROMINENT LOCATIONS OF ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE

Points_ID	Longitude	Latitude
1	95° 40' 33.108" E	27° 46' 44.406" N
2	95° 38' 57.929" E	27° 46' 42.022" N
3	95° 36' 34.383" E	27° 46' 7.551" N
4	95° 36' 31.965" E	27° 45' 59.683" N
5	95° 35' 55.120" E	27° 45' 32.586" N
6	95° 35' 48.587" E	27° 45' 22.675" N
7	95° 30' 32.718" E	27° 44' 13.989" N
8	95° 28' 30.416" E	27° 40' 17.721" N
9	95° 27' 8.423" E	27° 41' 19.355" N
10	95° 24' 39.146" E	27° 37' 45.135" N
11	95° 21' 39.151" E	27° 35' 43.758" N
12	95° 21' 55.267" E	27° 35' 7.199" N
13	95° 22' 16.467" E	27° 34' 26.108" N
14	95° 23' 8.171" E	27° 34' 41.124" N
15	95° 23' 14.341" E	27° 35' 3.833" N
16	95° 23' 38.490" E	27° 35' 3.206" N
17	95° 23' 41.921" E	27° 34' 41.351" N
18	95° 24' 47.239" E	27° 34' 43.619" N
19	95° 26' 21.044" E	27° 34' 17.058" N
20	95° 25' 58.202" E	27° 33' 46.479" N
21	95° 24' 34.558" E	27° 34' 23.018" N
22	95° 24' 14.323" E	27° 34' 21.766" N
23	95° 24' 10.274" E	27° 34' 13.642" N
24	95° 23' 26.499" E	27° 34' 27.797" N
25	95° 22' 51.437" E	27° 34' 26.071" N
26	95° 22' 36.798" E	27° 33' 28.131" N
27	95° 22' 24.922" E	27° 33' 30.194" N
28	95° 22' 21.395" E	27° 33' 41.070" N
29	95° 22' 20.199" E	27° 34' 5.682" N
30	95° 22' 9.703" E	27° 34' 13.330" N
31	95° 21' 46.005" E	27° 34' 51.579" N
32	95° 20' 54.156" E	27° 34' 37.373" N
33	95° 19' 56.681" E	27° 34' 52.666" N
34	95° 18' 55.229" E	27° 34' 30.123" N
35	95° 17' 49.051" E	27° 34' 19.811" N
36	95° 16' 56.307" E	27° 34' 10.779" N
37	95° 16' 2.639" E	27° 34' 10.200" N
38	95° 15' 28.079" E	27° 34' 24.600" N
39	95° 15' 37.799" E	27° 34' 36.840" N
40	95° 15' 6.804" E	27° 34' 54.728" N
41	95° 14' 51.719" E	27° 34' 46.200" N
42	95° 14' 14.033" E	27° 34' 45.434" N
43	95° 13' 43.826" E	27° 34' 31.787" N

44	95° 13' 43.705" E	27° 34' 51.520" N
45	95° 12' 42.119" E	27° 35' 0.600" N
46	95° 12' 15.839" E	27° 35' 22.200" N
47	95° 11' 57.479" E	27° 35' 2.400" N
48	95° 11' 14.224" E	27° 35' 20.694" N
49	95° 11' 37.010" E	27° 35' 48.411" N
50	95° 11' 27.041" E	27° 36' 21.006" N
51	95° 10' 39.175" E	27° 36' 14.019" N
52	95° 10' 36.116" E	27° 36' 18.260" N
53	95° 11' 22.174" E	27° 37' 2.714" N
54	95° 10' 40.707" E	27° 37' 14.512" N
55	95° 10' 19.539" E	27° 36' 47.155" N
56	95° 9' 18.871" E	27° 36' 18.295" N
57	95° 8' 20.617" E	27° 36' 3.285" N
58	95° 8' 18.246" E	27° 37' 21.619" N
59	95° 8' 14.476" E	27° 39' 45.500" N
60	95° 8' 16.691" E	27° 41' 21.448" N
61	95° 11' 14.237" E	27° 41' 35.333" N
62	95° 12' 17.779" E	27° 42' 58.645" N
63	95° 15' 37.938" E	27° 43' 46.588" N
64	95° 18' 14.131" E	27° 44' 23.934" N
65	95° 20' 50.349" E	27° 45' 1.230" N
66	95° 23' 26.593" E	27° 45' 38.474" N
67	95° 25' 31.436" E	27° 46' 8.192" N
68	95° 28' 12.221" E	27° 47' 39.423" N
69	95° 30' 10.730" E	27° 49' 0.183" N
70	95° 32' 43.433" E	27° 49' 13.018" N
71	95° 35' 38.772" E	27° 49' 46.825" N
72	95° 35' 30.856" E	27° 48' 28.508" N
73	95° 38' 21.399" E	27° 49' 4.281" N
74	95° 40' 33.920" E	27° 48' 54.974" N

TABLE C : PROMINENT LOCATION POINTS OF THE DRILLED NEAR ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK ALONG WITH GEO-COORDINATES

Drilled Wells					
Name	Longitude	Latitude	Name	Longitude	Latitude
HJN-61	95° 26' 52.800" E	27° 27' 11.124" N	MKM-45	95° 24' 42.240" E	27° 28' 22.150" N
BRK-26	95° 23' 11.313" E	27° 32' 15.562" N	MKM-44	95° 24' 42.732" E	27° 28' 22.168" N
SCM-6	95° 23' 52.978" E	27° 30' 47.905" N	MKM-16	95° 24' 35.407" E	27° 28' 22.905" N
MCK-4	95° 37' 31.522" E	27° 43' 46.586" N	MKM-29	95° 24' 35.248" E	27° 28' 21.810" N
BZL-2	95° 26' 41.150" E	27° 25' 38.970" N	MKM-17	95° 24' 35.264" E	27° 28' 21.335" N
BZL-1	95° 26' 40.872" E	27° 25' 38.771" N	MKM-38	95° 24' 35.330" E	27° 28' 20.650" N
NHK-581	95° 27' 18.070" E	27° 25' 27.460" N	MKM-32	95° 24' 35.270" E	27° 28' 20.170" N
BZL-3	95° 26' 42.160" E	27° 25' 39.880" N	MKM-46	95° 24' 5.930" E	27° 28' 23.919" N
BZL-4	95° 26' 43.020" E	27° 25' 40.560" N	MKM-33	95° 24' 6.357" E	27° 28' 23.640" N
BZL-5	95° 26' 43.040" E	27° 25' 39.850" N	HJN-55	95° 28' 35.843" E	27° 27' 14.577" N

NHK-249	95° 26' 59.713" E	27° 25' 50.479" N	HJN-4	95° 28' 31.348" E	27° 27' 16.218" N
DSJ-1	95° 27' 27.243" E	27° 38' 51.787" N	HJN-28	95° 28' 33.244" E	27° 27' 16.969" N
BGP-4	95° 29' 28.252" E	27° 27' 48.220" N	HJN-9	95° 28' 33.736" E	27° 27' 15.390" N
HJN-6	95° 28' 56.645" E	27° 27' 47.677" N	HJN-12	95° 28' 35.305" E	27° 27' 14.671" N
HJN-26	95° 28' 56.711" E	27° 27' 47.312" N	HJN-25	95° 28' 36.622" E	27° 27' 12.607" N
HJN-14	95° 28' 20.431" E	27° 27' 35.378" N	HJN-57	95° 27' 49.825" E	27° 26' 36.417" N
HJN-8	95° 28' 52.125" E	27° 27' 36.565" N	HJN-54	95° 27' 53.040" E	27° 26' 10.670" N
HJN-1	95° 28' 52.684" E	27° 27' 36.346" N	HJN-21	95° 27' 42.080" E	27° 25' 58.407" N
HJN-13	95° 28' 19.898" E	27° 27' 35.078" N	HJN-38	95° 27' 42.371" E	27° 25' 58.412" N
HJN-11	95° 28' 19.440" E	27° 27' 35.102" N	KMR-1	95° 24' 21.819" E	27° 25' 27.410" N
HJN-15	95° 28' 20.195" E	27° 27' 35.155" N	NHK-506	95° 17' 26.504" E	27° 25' 31.698" N
HJN-2	95° 28' 4.729" E	27° 27' 29.487" N	NHK-557	95° 16' 58.562" E	27° 26' 25.311" N
HJN-19	95° 27' 54.853" E	27° 27' 37.602" N	NHK-594	95° 16' 15.980" E	27° 26' 28.320" N
HJN-20	95° 27' 54.782" E	27° 27' 37.050" N	NHK-604	95° 19' 3.000" E	27° 27' 26.700" N
HJN-22	95° 27' 54.991" E	27° 27' 36.715" N	NHK-610	95° 20' 12.030" E	27° 25' 20.740" N
HJN-10	95° 27' 50.904" E	27° 27' 25.375" N	NHK-613	95° 17' 27.310" E	27° 25' 31.680" N
HJN-3	95° 27' 50.598" E	27° 27' 25.232" N	BGN-1	95° 23' 37.033" E	27° 35' 42.410" N
HJN-16	95° 27' 42.306" E	27° 27' 16.456" N	BGN-2	95° 24' 12.220" E	27° 36' 15.857" N
HJN-17	95° 27' 42.204" E	27° 27' 16.202" N	BGN-3	95° 23' 30.661" E	27° 36' 12.061" N
HJN-5	95° 28' 17.637" E	27° 27' 47.040" N	BGN-4	95° 24' 57.665" E	27° 36' 22.967" N
HJN-18	95° 27' 41.766" E	27° 27' 15.092" N	BGN-5	95° 22' 51.066" E	27° 35' 46.566" N
HJN-7	95° 28' 0.075" E	27° 28' 1.596" N	BGN-6	95° 24' 56.948" E	27° 36' 23.674" N
HJN-42	95° 27' 39.139" E	27° 28' 24.606" N	BGN-7	95° 24' 57.039" E	27° 36' 23.076" N
HJN-27	95° 27' 59.507" E	27° 28' 2.233" N	BGN-8	95° 24' 12.807" E	27° 36' 16.061" N
HJN-23	95° 26' 46.020" E	27° 28' 13.570" N	BGN-9	95° 24' 57.424" E	27° 36' 23.314" N
HJN-48	95° 26' 57.520" E	27° 28' 35.920" N	BGN-10	95° 24' 58.750" E	27° 36' 22.746" N
HJN-32	95° 26' 42.912" E	27° 28' 9.113" N	BGN-11	95° 24' 11.316" E	27° 36' 43.882" N
HJN-30	95° 26' 42.134" E	27° 28' 8.426" N	BGN-12	95° 24' 11.068" E	27° 36' 43.968" N
HJN-31	95° 26' 42.552" E	27° 28' 8.714" N	BGN-13	95° 24' 10.495" E	27° 36' 44.210" N
HJN-52	95° 26' 26.503" E	27° 27' 42.832" N	BGN-14	95° 25' 13.020" E	27° 36' 56.933" N
MKM-27	95° 26' 13.698" E	27° 28' 11.818" N	BGN-15	95° 25' 12.381" E	27° 36' 56.846" N
HJN-33	95° 26' 41.712" E	27° 28' 8.016" N	BGN-16	95° 25' 11.771" E	27° 36' 56.713" N
MKM-3	95° 26' 12.247" E	27° 28' 27.431" N	BGN-17	95° 25' 11.076" E	27° 36' 56.669" N
HJN-43	95° 26' 12.564" E	27° 28' 11.760" N	BGN-18	95° 25' 12.008" E	27° 36' 57.021" N
HJN-50	95° 26' 13.140" E	27° 28' 11.805" N	BGN-19	95° 25' 12.649" E	27° 36' 57.156" N
MKM-4	95° 26' 12.238" E	27° 28' 26.937" N	MCK-1	95° 37' 52.393" E	27° 43' 32.548" N
MKM-19	95° 26' 12.195" E	27° 28' 25.940" N	MCK-2	95° 37' 8.407" E	27° 43' 42.718" N
MKM-5	95° 26' 12.305" E	27° 28' 26.437" N	MCK-3	95° 36' 33.391" E	27° 43' 31.526" N
HJN-52	95° 26' 27.900" E	27° 27' 42.850" N	BGP-1	95° 30' 6.429" E	27° 25' 56.221" N
HJN-44	95° 26' 28.898" E	27° 27' 42.853" N	BGP-2	95° 32' 40.422" E	27° 25' 42.555" N
HJN-40	95° 26' 28.327" E	27° 27' 42.893" N	BGP-7	95° 32' 49.431" E	27° 25' 15.512" N

HJN-37	95° 26' 27.038" E	27° 27' 43.030" N	BGP-5	95° 34' 20.067" E	27° 25' 34.887" N
HJN-39	95° 26' 27.574" E	27° 27' 42.996" N	BGP-6	95° 33' 14.397" E	27° 26' 23.827" N
HJN-34	95° 26' 36.341" E	27° 27' 47.456" N	SMD-2	95° 34' 0.559" E	27° 27' 43.280" N
MKM-2	95° 26' 12.419" E	27° 28' 34.607" N	SMD-3	95° 32' 59.207" E	27° 29' 2.092" N
HJN-35	95° 26' 37.851" E	27° 27' 47.613" N	SMD-1	95° 33' 4.079" E	27° 29' 18.176" N
HJN-56	95° 26' 36.840" E	27° 27' 48.393" N	BHJ-6	95° 29' 59.226" E	27° 30' 39.962" N
HJN-41	95° 26' 38.510" E	27° 27' 48.030" N	BHJ-3	95° 30' 38.751" E	27° 31' 13.482" N
MKM-1	95° 26' 12.516" E	27° 28' 35.344" N	BHJ-4	95° 30' 38.390" E	27° 31' 14.390" N
MKM-20	95° 25' 56.853" E	27° 28' 52.499" N	BHJ-1	95° 30' 38.256" E	27° 31' 14.926" N
MKM-21	95° 25' 59.119" E	27° 28' 53.386" N	BHJ-2	95° 30' 37.726" E	27° 31' 15.304" N
MKM-18	95° 25' 18.682" E	27° 28' 46.139" N	BHJ-5	95° 31' 32.149" E	27° 30' 55.929" N
MKM-35	95° 25' 18.820" E	27° 28' 45.030" N	NBH-1	95° 31' 4.903" E	27° 32' 8.982" N
MKM-24	95° 25' 18.840" E	27° 28' 44.670" N	TLP-1	95° 34' 49.303" E	27° 38' 58.883" N
MKM-26	95° 25' 18.890" E	27° 28' 44.180" N	TLP-2	95° 35' 12.731" E	27° 38' 52.779" N
MKM-15	95° 25' 27.106" E	27° 27' 40.925" N	TLP-3	95° 35' 1.381" E	27° 39' 16.965" N
MKM-14	95° 25' 26.584" E	27° 27' 40.841" N	TLP-4	95° 35' 5.667" E	27° 39' 13.708" N
MKM-36	95° 25' 26.059" E	27° 27' 40.744" N	HKN-1	95° 28' 1.561" E	27° 32' 3.746" N
MKM-52	95° 24' 55.731" E	27° 27' 36.939" N	MKM-60	95° 23' 33.461" E	27° 28' 7.968" N
MKM-31	95° 24' 55.190" E	27° 27' 36.680" N	MKM-56	95° 23' 45.130" E	27° 27' 1.590" N
MKM-37	95° 24' 56.290" E	27° 27' 36.540" N	MKM-62	95° 22' 56.490" E	27° 26' 39.710" N
MKM-23	95° 24' 55.890" E	27° 27' 36.440" N	NHK-619	95° 20' 12.450" E	27° 25' 21.180" N
HJN-46	95° 24' 56.370" E	27° 27' 36.200" N	NHK-582	95° 26' 21.280" E	27° 25' 11.780" N
MKM-40	95° 24' 40.586" E	27° 26' 48.313" N	JNG-3	95° 25' 49.055" E	27° 26' 20.537" N
MKM-54	95° 22' 56.864" E	27° 26' 40.091" N	HJN-61	95° 27' 50.080" E	27° 26' 36.050" N
MKM-39	95° 24' 41.130" E	27° 26' 48.309" N	HJN-63	95° 27' 50.299" E	27° 26' 36.348" N
MKM-34	95° 24' 41.663" E	27° 26' 48.305" N	HJN-66	95° 28' 53.550" E	27° 27' 35.670" N
MKM-42	95° 24' 41.937" E	27° 26' 48.579" N	HJN-62	95° 27' 53.370" E	27° 26' 8.940" N
MKM-28	95° 24' 42.201" E	27° 26' 48.145" N	HJN-64	95° 27' 55.430" E	27° 25' 12.400" N
HJN-24	95° 26' 46.242" E	27° 28' 13.208" N	BRK-18	95° 23' 25.616" E	27° 32' 35.033" N
HJN-29	95° 26' 46.758" E	27° 28' 12.879" N	BRK-24	95° 23' 24.346" E	27° 32' 35.059" N
MKM-30	95° 25' 27.920" E	27° 27' 40.950" N	BRK-16	95° 23' 24.966" E	27° 32' 35.020" N
NHK-611	95° 16' 57.810" E	27° 25' 19.820" N	BGN-21	95° 22' 51.367" E	27° 35' 46.693" N
NHK-602	95° 16' 57.907" E	27° 25' 20.212" N	SBG-1	95° 23' 38.531" E	27° 35' 42.596" N
NHK-552	95° 16' 57.959" E	27° 25' 20.793" N	SBG-2	95° 24' 56.416" E	27° 36' 23.395" N
NHK-285	95° 16' 37.899" E	27° 25' 29.276" N	BGN-23	95° 24' 14.297" E	27° 36' 15.561" N
NHK-558	95° 16' 37.376" E	27° 25' 28.923" N	BGN-20	95° 24' 9.946" E	27° 36' 44.429" N
NHK-531	95° 16' 37.471" E	27° 25' 28.377" N	BGN-22	95° 25' 11.360" E	27° 36' 56.937" N
JNG-1	95° 25' 47.944" E	27° 26' 19.472" N	BGN-24	95° 24' 9.367" E	27° 36' 44.689" N
JNG-2	95° 25' 48.281" E	27° 26' 20.253" N	HJN-67	95° 28' 52.000" E	27° 28' 48.250" N
MKM-50	95° 24' 19.123" E	27° 26' 22.682" N	BRK-21	95° 22' 52.644" E	27° 32' 41.233" N
MKM-25	95° 23' 46.720" E	27° 27' 1.030" N	BRK-23	95° 22' 53.631" E	27° 32' 42.739" N

MKM-55	95° 23' 47.620" E	27° 27' 0.970" N	BRK-19	95° 22' 53.201" E	27° 32' 42.652" N
MKM-49	95° 22' 56.244" E	27° 26' 39.363" N	BRK-14	95° 23' 24.658" E	27° 32' 34.775" N
MKM-53	95° 22' 55.942" E	27° 26' 39.104" N	BRK-5	95° 23' 37.895" E	27° 32' 10.380" N
MKL-1	95° 22' 52.940" E	27° 25' 45.540" N	BRK-13	95° 24' 46.214" E	27° 31' 46.583" N
MKM-51	95° 22' 41.000" E	27° 26' 21.041" N	BRK-15	95° 24' 46.078" E	27° 31' 46.884" N
MKM-43	95° 22' 41.459" E	27° 26' 20.511" N	BRK-20	95° 24' 46.316" E	27° 31' 46.328" N
HJN-45	95° 26' 53.001" E	27° 27' 9.699" N	BRK-17	95° 24' 46.788" E	27° 31' 45.233" N
HJN-47	95° 26' 52.939" E	27° 27' 10.157" N	BRK-22	95° 24' 46.571" E	27° 31' 45.770" N
HJN-49	95° 26' 52.990" E	27° 27' 10.640" N	SCM-5	95° 23' 53.214" E	27° 30' 47.036" N
HJN-51	95° 26' 52.930" E	27° 27' 11.140" N	HJN-58	95° 26' 37.440" E	27° 27' 47.837" N
MKM-8	95° 25' 28.256" E	27° 28' 42.166" N	HJN-56	95° 26' 27.295" E	27° 27' 43.468" N
MKM-9	95° 25' 28.739" E	27° 28' 42.416" N	HJN-59	95° 26' 47.131" E	27° 28' 13.415" N
MKM-11	95° 25' 29.065" E	27° 28' 42.422" N	HJN-60	95° 27' 52.970" E	27° 26' 10.238" N
MKM-12	95° 25' 29.461" E	27° 28' 42.462" N	HJN-59	95° 27' 38.792" E	27° 28' 25.849" N
MKM-10	95° 25' 26.094" E	27° 29' 7.944" N	MKM-58	95° 23' 32.322" E	27° 28' 7.992" N
MKM-13	95° 25' 25.517" E	27° 29' 7.893" N	MKM-59	95° 24' 5.510" E	27° 28' 24.251" N
MKM-22	95° 26' 13.128" E	27° 29' 27.050" N	HJN-53	95° 26' 41.644" E	27° 28' 8.302" N
MKM-47	95° 26' 13.692" E	27° 29' 27.063" N	MKM-61	95° 24' 19.460" E	27° 26' 22.570" N
MKM-48	95° 25' 58.131" E	27° 28' 53.670" N	KHK-2	95° 16' 15.860" E	27° 26' 28.750" N
N.MKM-1	95° 25' 20.035" E	27° 29' 41.946" N	HJN-68	95° 27' 42.610" E	27° 25' 58.340" N
N.MKM-2	95° 25' 19.481" E	27° 29' 41.881" N	KHK-1	95° 16' 16.230" E	27° 26' 28.360" N
MKM-6	95° 25' 26.583" E	27° 29' 7.839" N	LHL-4	95° 16' 16.680" E	27° 26' 28.400" N
MKM-7	95° 25' 25.683" E	27° 29' 7.033" N	MKM-57	95° 23' 46.670" E	27° 27' 1.350" N
SCM-1	95° 23' 51.574" E	27° 30' 49.469" N	SMD-4	95° 32' 33.750" E	27° 29' 39.090" N
SCM-2	95° 24' 46.712" E	27° 30' 41.984" N	HJN-65	95° 27' 59.060" E	27° 28' 2.870" N
SCM-3	95° 23' 52.047" E	27° 30' 48.698" N	NHK-630	95° 16' 57.780" E	27° 25' 21.430" N
SCM-4	95° 23' 38.639" E	27° 31' 9.393" N	BZL-6	95° 26' 41.630" E	27° 25' 39.320" N
BRK-1	95° 24' 3.699" E	27° 32' 10.533" N	MKM-63	95° 24' 42.769" E	27° 26' 48.124" N
BRK-2	95° 24' 3.150" E	27° 32' 10.476" N	HKN-2	95° 28' 0.791" E	27° 32' 3.772" N
BRK-3	95° 24' 2.596" E	27° 32' 10.457" N	HKN-2 (SS)	95° 27' 55.758" E	27° 32' 0.480" N
BRK-4	95° 23' 36.927" E	27° 32' 9.773" N	Loc-102	95° 28' 24.311" E	27° 32' 8.764" N
BRK-5	95° 23' 37.375" E	27° 32' 9.626" N	MCK-5	95° 37' 32.658" E	27° 43' 45.475" N
BRK-6	95° 23' 52.738" E	27° 32' 30.548" N	Dhakuwal-1	95° 21' 35.541" E	27° 33' 45.120" N
BRK-7	95° 23' 37.399" E	27° 32' 8.994" N	KHK-3	95° 16' 57.937" E	27° 26' 24.330" N
BRK-8	95° 23' 37.055" E	27° 32' 8.668" N	BRK-25	95° 24' 46.057" E	27° 31' 47.354" N
BRK-9	95° 23' 52.198" E	27° 32' 30.180" N	BRK-27	95° 23' 11.002" E	27° 32' 15.058" N
BRK-10	95° 22' 53.332" E	27° 32' 42.266" N	BRK-28	95° 23' 11.631" E	27° 32' 15.885" N
BRK-11	95° 23' 26.473" E	27° 32' 34.954" N	BRK-29	95° 23' 10.680" E	27° 32' 14.508" N
BRK-12	95° 22' 52.979" E	27° 32' 41.727" N	BRK-31	95° 23' 10.161" E	27° 32' 14.180" N
MKM-41	95° 23' 32.939" E	27° 28' 7.983" N	BRK-30	95° 24' 45.676" E	27° 31' 47.509" N
MKM-66	95° 26' 11.574" E	27° 28' 11.429" N	MKM-64	95° 24' 6.780" E	27° 28' 23.305" N

MKM-67	95° 24' 43.874" E	27° 28' 21.504" N	MKM-65	95° 23' 33.933" E	27° 28' 8.003" N
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ANNEXURE-IV**LIST OF VILLAGES COMING UNDER ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE OF DIBRU-SAIKHOWA NATIONAL PARK ALONG WITH GEO-COORDINATES**

Sl. No.	Name of Villages	Geo co-ordinates	
		Latitude	Longitude
1	Erasuti Gaon	27°35'27.4"N	95°19'26.9"E
2	Kaliapani Gaon	27°34'40.5"N	95°19'30.5"E
3	Felai Gaon	27°45'20.3"N	95°32'7.9"E

ANNEXURE -V**Performa of Action Taken Report:**

1. Number and date of meetings.
2. Minutes of the meetings: (mention noteworthy points. Attach minutes of the meeting as separate Annexure).
3. Status of preparation of Zonal Master Plan including Tourism Master Plan.
4. Summary of cases dealt with rectification of error apparent on face of land record (Eco-sensitive Zone wise). Details may be attached as Annexure.
5. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (Details may be attached as separate Annexure).
6. Summary of cases scrutinised for activities not covered under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (Details may be attached as separate Annexure).
7. Summary of complaints lodged under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Any other matter of importance.

//TRUE COPY//

ANNEXURE-15

F.No. J-11011/150/2016- IA II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA-II Section)

By Speed Post/Online

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
 Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Dated: 11th May, 2020

To

M/s Oil India Ltd
 Duliajan, Naharkathiya
 Dibrugarh, Assam - 786 602
 Email: safety@oilindia.in

Sub: Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 (seven) locations under Dibru-Saikhowa National Park Area, North-West of Baghjan PML, District Tinsukia, Assam by M/s Oil India Ltd - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your proposal No. IA/AS/IND2/92824/2007 dated 28th February 2019, submitting the EIA/EMP report on the above subject matter.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal for environmental clearance to the project for Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 (seven) locations by M/s Oil India Ltd under Dibru-Saikhowa National Park Area, North-West of Baghjan PML, District Tinsukia, Assam.
3. The land required for the project is 96000 sqm. The estimated project cost is Rs.300 crores and total recurring cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 0.2618 crore per annum. The project will provide employment for 50 persons directly & 50 persons indirectly.
4. The Dibru Saikhowa National Park and Bherjan Segment of Bherjan Borjan Podumoni Wildlife Sanctuary are located within 10 km of the well sites. Dangori river is flowing at a distance of 0.9 km in east-west direction. The Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 29th July, 2017 and Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 7th September, 2017 has recommended the proposal, on wildlife angle.
5. Total fresh water requirement is estimated to be 50 cum/day, proposed to be met from tube well. Effluent of 24.8 cum/day will be treated through effluent treatment plant and septic tank soak pit.

Power requirement of 2500 kVA will be sufficed through Diesel Generator Sets. One DG set of 1250 KVA will be kept as standby. Stack height of 7 m will be provided as per CPCB norms to the proposed DG sets. Drill cuttings and spent drilling mud will be disposed to HDPE lined pit within the drill site.

6. The project/activity was covered under category A of item 1(b) 'Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production' of schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, and requires appraisal at central level by sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee in the Ministry. The Ministry vide Notification dated 16th January, 2020 has categorized all projects in respect of off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration as 'B2' projects.

7. The Terms of References (ToRs) for the project was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 3rd August 2016.

8. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) in its meetings held on 6-8 May, 2019 and 30-31 December, 2019 & 1st January, 2020 in the Ministry, wherein the project proponent and their accredited consultant M/s ERM India Pvt Ltd presented the EIA/EMP report as per the ToR. The Committee found the EIA/EMP report complying with the ToR and recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance.

9. The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/domain experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with EIA/EMP report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent.

The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report and public hearing process. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal.

10. Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change hereby accords environmental clearance to the project for **Extension Drilling & Testing of Hydrocarbons at 7 (seven) locations by M/s Oil India Ltd under Dibru-Saikhowa National Park Area, North-West of Baghjan PML, District Tinsukia, Assam**, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, subject to the compliance of terms and conditions as under:-

- (i) No drilling shall be conducted in forest areas without obtaining prior permission under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (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) As proposed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged to any surface water body, sea and/or on land. Mobile ETP along with RO plant shall be installed to treat the waste water.
- (v) To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- (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.
- (vii) Ambient air quality shall be monitored at the nearest human settlements as per the National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, CH₄, HC, Non-methane HC etc.
- (viii) During exploration, production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.
- (ix) The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.
- (x) Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.
- (xi) The company shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
- (xii) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 20 cum/day. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority. Mobile ETP coupled with RO shall be installed to reuse the treated water in drilling system. Size of the waste shall be equal to the hole volume+ volume of drill cutting and volume of discarded mud if any. Two feet free board may be left to accommodate rain water. There shall be separate storm water channel and rain water shall not be allowed to mix with waste water. Alternatively, if possible pit less drilling be practiced instead of above.
- (xiii) The company shall construct the garland drain all around the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.

- (xiv) Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud/drill cutting shall be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30th August, 2005.
- (xv) Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
- (xvi) The Company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. Possibility of using ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
- (xvii) The company shall develop a contingency plan for H₂S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H₂S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self containing breathing apparatus.
- (xviii) The Company shall carry out long term subsidence study by collecting base line data before initiating drilling operation till the project lasts. The data so collected shall be submitted six monthly to the Ministry and Regional Office.
- (xix) Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations. BOP measures during drilling shall focus on maintaining well bore hydrostatic pressure by proper pre-well planning and drilling fluid logging etc.
- (xx) Emergency Response Plan shall be based on the guidelines prepared by OISD, DGMS and Govt. of India.
- (xxi) On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable Indian Petroleum Regulations.
- (xxii) At least 2% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (xxiii) No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
- (xxiv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules.
- (xxv) Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored by some Authorized agency and report shall be sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.

(xxvi) Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.

10.1 The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of other general conditions as under:-

- (i) The Project Proponent shall obtain all other statutory/necessary permissions/recommendations/NOCs prior to start of construction/operation of the project, which *inter alia* include, permission/approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2019, as amended from time to time, and other Office Memoranda/Circular issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from time to time, as applicable to the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall ensure compliance of 'National Emission Standards', as applicable to the project, issued by the Ministry from time to time. The project proponent shall also abide by the rules/regulations issued by the CPCB/SPCB for control/abatement of pollution.
- (iii) The project authorities shall adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board/Committee, Central Pollution Control Board, State Government and any other statutory authority.
- (iv) The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.
- (v) No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- (vi) The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advance having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
- (vii) The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one station each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- (viii) The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be followed.
- (ix) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods,



silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).

- (x) The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and to utilize the same for process requirements.
- (xi) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- (xii) The company shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
- (xiii) The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented.
- (xiv) The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
- (xv) A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified person with Environmental Science/Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- (xvi) The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- (xvii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
- (xviii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
- (xix) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status

of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.

- (xx) The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at <https://parivesh.nic.in/>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
- (xxi) The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
- (xxii) This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

11. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.

12. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

13. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

14. The above conditions shall be enforced, *inter-alia* under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

15. This issues with approval of the competent authority.


 (A.K.Pateshwary)
 Director

Copy to: -

1. The Deputy DGF (C), MoEF&CC Regional Office (NEZ), Law-U-Sib, Lumbatngen, Near MTC Workshop, Shillong

2. The Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Assam, H-Block, 2nd Floor, Janata Bhawan, Disupr, Guwahati (Assam) - 6
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
4. The Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board Assam, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati - 21
5. The District Collector, District Tinsukia (Assam)
6. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File


(A.K.Pateshwary)
Director

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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 SINTERLOCUTORY APPLICATION NO. 3934 IN Writ Petition(s) (Civil)
No(s). 202/1995

IN RE : T.N. GODAVARMAN THIRUMULPAD Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. Respondent(s)

(FOR MODIFICATION OF COURT'S ORDER DATED 05.10.2015)

Date : 07-09-2017 This application was called on for hearing
today.CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MADAN B. LOKUR
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DEEPAK GUPTAFor Petitioner(s) Mr. Harish N. Salve, Sr. Adv. [A.C.] [NP]
Mr. A.D.N. Rao, Advocate [A.C.]
Mr. Siddhartha Chowdhury, Advocate [A.C.] [NP]
Ms. Aparajita Singh, Advocate [A.C.] [NP]For Respondent(s) Mr. Ranjit Kumar, SG
Mr. S. Wasim A. Qadri, Adv.
Mr. Saeed Qadri, Adv.
Mr. Ayush Aggarwal, Adv.
Mr. Navnit Kumar, Adv.
Ms. Pinky Anand, ASG
Ms. Gargi Khanna, Adv.
Mr. Ravindara Bana, Adv.
Ms. Snidha Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Raj Bahadur, Adv.
Mr. G.S. Makker, Adv.

Mr. Haris Beeran, Adv.

M/S Corporate Law Group

Mr. Shuvodeep Roy, Adv.
Mr. Sayooj Mohandas, Adv.
Mr. Rohit K. Mahonta, Adv.

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following

O R D E R

We have been taken through the Minutes of 44th Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife held on 29.07.2017 and letter dated 09.08.2017 of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Wildlife Division) regarding the proposal given by the Oil India Limited to extract hydrocarbon beneath 3900-4000 meters of Dibru Saikhowa National Park. The proposal has been accepted subject to certain conditions which are indicated in Agenda Item 42.3.2 of the said Minutes.

In view of the above, the application is allowed. However, we make it clear that the Oil India Limited will also be bound by the undertaking dated 25.07.2017 as mentioned in the letter of Dr. R. Dasgupta, Executive Director (Corporate Affairs) for Chairman and Managing Director:

- i) OIL will carry out Bio-diversity Impact Assessment study through Assam State Biodiversity Board, for which budgetary offer have already been obtained on 12th May, 2017.
- ii) OIL will carry out subsidence study followed with taking mitigation measures, in order to ensure that there is no impact in the forest surface above the reservoir at height 3,900 to 4,000 mtr, due to extraction of hydrocarbon from the reservoirs.
- iii) All mitigation measures will be in place in case of any eventuality causing Oil Spillage inside the Park area such as - Install Blow Out Preventer at well head and provide necessary valves in the Production installations located outside the Park area. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), approved by the competent authority, pertaining to Oil Spillage, will be strictly adhered to.
- iv) Undertake schedule test and inspection of the area periodically in order to asses any abnormality in the surface area above the reservoir inside the Park.

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v)OIL will also ensure strict compliance of the conditions stipulated in EIA Notification, 2006 for both inside the Park areas as well as ESZ area of it.

(MEENAKSHI KOHLI)
COURT MASTER (SH)

(SUMAN JAIN)
COURT MASTER

//TRUE COPY//



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अगस्त 13, 2018/श्रावण 22, 1940

No. 3169]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 2018/SHRAVANA 22, 1940

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 अगस्त, 2018

का.आ.3965(अ).—जबकि, बागजन पीएमएल ब्लॉक, जो तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस निष्कर्षण के लिए ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के मुख्य उत्पादक क्षेत्रों में से एक है;

और जबकि बागजन पीएमएल ब्लॉक पचहत्तर वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र तक फैला हुआ है और यह 13 मई, 2023 तक वैध है;

और जबकि, ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने बागजन पीएमएल ब्लॉक में चौबीस कुओं का वेधन किया है और लगभग सभी कुओं में हाइड्रोकार्बन पाया गया था;

और जबकि असम सरकार ने डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान को इको-संवेदनशील अंचल के रूप में घोषित कर दिया है और असम सरकार ने उस क्षेत्र में तेल और गैस क्षेत्रों के उत्पादन को प्रतिबंधित कर दिया है;

और जबकि असम सरकार के चीफ वाइल्ड लाइफ वार्डन ने डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के नीचे बागजन पीएमएल ब्लॉक की चाहरदीवारी से दूर हाइड्रोकार्बन के निष्कर्षण के लिए उक्त राष्ट्रीय उद्यान क्षेत्र के बाहर कूप वेधन के लिए तैयार सतह पर कूपों का अधिक गहराई तक वेधन करने के लिए ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने की सिफारिश की है;

और जबकि दिनांक 29 जुलाई, 2017 को आयोजित राष्ट्रीय वन्य जीव बोर्ड की स्थायी समिति ने अपनी 44वीं बैठक के कार्यवृत्त में डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के 3900-4000 मीटर नीचे हाइड्रोकार्बन निकालने के प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी दे दी है;

और जबकि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने दिनांक 7 सितम्बर 2017 के अपने आदेश से, ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा दायर कतिपय शर्तों के साथ डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के 3900-4000 मीटर नीचे हाइड्रोकार्बन के निष्कर्षण हेतु प्रार्थना संबंधी अंतर्वादीय आवेदन की अनुमति दी है;

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस नियम, 1959 के नियम 28 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार असम के तिनसुकिया और डिब्रुगढ़ के जिलों में स्थित डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के नीचे भंडार से बागजन पीएमएल ब्लॉक की सीमा से बाहर हाइड्रोकार्बन की निकासी के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन ऑयल इंडिया लि0 (ओआईएल) को प्राधिकृत करती है:-

- (क) उक्त हाइड्रोकार्बन कार्यकलापों को 3900-4000 मीटर की गहराई पर एक्सटेंडेड रीच ड्रिलिंग वेल्स टेक्नोलॉजी का इस्तेमाल करके वन सीमा से बाहर, सतही जल पर कोई प्रभाव डाले बिना या डिब्रु-साइखोवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान के वन की सतह का प्रयोग किए बिना करना होगा;
- (ख) ओआईएल क्षेत्र के लिए जैव-विविधता प्रभाव आकलन अध्ययन करेगी;
- (ग) ओआईएल यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि भंडारों से हाइड्रोकार्बन की निकासी के कारण, 3900 से 4000 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर भंडार से ऊपर वन की सतह में कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है, अल्पीकरण उपायों को करने के बाद अवतलन अध्ययन करेगी;
- (घ) ओआईएल पार्क क्षेत्र के भीतर तेल रिसाव होने की संभावना के मामले में सभी अल्पीकरण उपाय सुनिश्चित करेगी जैसे कूप शीर्ष पर ब्लो आउट प्रिवेंटर स्थापित करना और पार्क क्षेत्र के बाहर स्थित उत्पादन संस्थापनाओं में आवश्यक वाल्व उपलब्ध कराना;
- (ङ.) तेल रिसाव के संबंध में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित मानक प्रचालन प्रक्रिया का कड़ाई से अनुपालन किया जाएगा;
- (च) क्षेत्र का आवधिक रूप से निर्धारित जांच और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा ताकि पार्क के भीतर रिजर्वार्यर के ऊपर सतह क्षेत्र में किसी प्रकार की असमान्य स्थिति का पता लगाया जा सके;
- (छ) पार्क क्षेत्र के भीतर और इसके पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील जोन वाले क्षेत्र दोनों के लिए पर्यावरण प्रभाव के मूल्यांकन संबंधी अधिसूचना, 2006 में निर्धारित शर्तों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा;
- (ज) पर्यावरण प्रभाव संबंधी मूल्यांकन और पर्यावरण प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम किया जाएगा;
- (झ) ऐसे एहतियाती उपाय किए जाएंगे ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि सतही जल किसी प्रकार से प्रदूषित न हो;
- (ञ) पार्क क्षेत्र के भीतर गैस की फ्लेरिंग प्रतिबंधित होगी;
- (ट) ध्वनि प्रदूषण को रोकने के उपाय किए जाएंगे।
- (ठ) तेल रिसाव को रोकने के उपाय किए जाएंगे;
- (ड) अग्नि दुर्घटना को रोकने के उपाय किए जाएंगे;
- (ढ) वन क्षेत्र के बाहर प्रत्येक कूप के वेधन प्लिनथ के आस-पास 10 फीट ऊंचा बैरीकेड लगाना और बैरीकेड के आस-पास 7.5 मीटर के सुरक्षित क्षेत्र की चेन से जुड़ी हुई फेंसिंग से चहारदीवारी की जाएगी और स्वदेशी प्रजातियों के पौधों से पौधरोपण किया जाएगा ताकि वन्य जीवों को चोट अथवा उनकी मृत्यु तथा खनन स्थल में पर्यावरण नुकसान और प्रदूषण को रोका जा सके; और
- (ण) क्षेत्र का उपयोग करने की अनुमति देने से पूर्व, राष्ट्रीय पार्क के क्षेत्र में और उसके आस-पास मौजूद वन्य जीवों के कल्याण और पर्यावरण नुकसान तथा प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए असम सरकार के वन विभाग द्वारा उनकी सुरक्षा और नुकसान को कम करने संबंधी उपाय किए जाएंगे जिसके लिए ओआईएल संग्रह निधि के रूप में प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (पीसीसीएफ), वन्य जीव (डब्ल्यूएल) और मुख्य वन्य जीव वार्डन (सीडब्ल्यूएलडब्ल्यू), असम को उचित धनराशि उपलब्ध कराएगा जिसका उपयोग वन्य जीव संरक्षण और वन्य जीवों के हित में अन्य संबद्ध कार्यकलापों के लिए किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. ओ-32011/3/2010-ओएनजी-II / I]

दिवाकर नाथ मिश्रा, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th Aug, 2018

S.O.3965(E).— Whereas, Baghjan PML Block, which is one of the main producing fields of Oil India Limited for extraction of oil and natural gas;

And whereas the Baghjan PML Block extends to an area admeasuring seventy-five square kilometers and is valid up to 13th May, 2023;

And whereas, Oil India Limited has drilled twenty-four wells in the Baghjan PML Block and almost all wells were found to be bearing hydrocarbon;

And whereas the Government of Assam has declared the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park as Eco-sensitive Zone and Government of Assam restricts production of oil and gas fields in the said area;

And whereas the Chief Wildlife Warden of the Government of Assam has recommended to consider the proposal of Oil India Limited for extraction of hydrocarbon beyond the boundary of Baghjan PML Block

beneath Dibru-Saikhowa National Park by drilling Extended Reach Drilling Wells from well pads placed outside the said National Park area;

And whereas the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife vide minutes of its 44th meeting held on 29th July, 2017 approved the proposal of Oil India Limited to extract hydrocarbon beneath 3900-4000 meters of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park;

And whereas the Hon'ble Supreme Court has, vide its Order dated 7th September, 2017, allowed the interlocutory application filed by Oil India Limited praying for extraction of hydrocarbon beneath 3900-4000 meters of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, subject to certain conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 28 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959, the Central Government authorises the Oil India Limited (OIL) to extract hydrocarbon beyond the boundary of Baghjan PML Block from the reservoir beneath Dibru-Saikhowa National Park situated in the districts of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh in Assam, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the said hydrocarbon exploration activities have to be carried out from outside the forest boundary using Extended Reach Drilling Wells technology at a depth of 3900-4000 meters without any impact to surface water or use of the forest surface of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park;
- (b) OIL shall carry out Bio-diversity Impact Assessment study for the area;
- (c) OIL shall carry out subsidence study followed with taking mitigation measures, in order to ensure that there is no impact in the forest surface above the reservoir at height 3,900 to 4,000 meter, due to extraction of hydrocarbon from the reservoirs;
- (d) OIL shall ensure all mitigation measures to be in place in case of any eventuality causing oil spillage inside the park area such as – Install Blow out Preventer at well head and provide necessary valves in the production installations located outside the park area;
- (e) Standard Operating Procedure, approved by the competent authority, pertaining to Oil Spillage, shall be strictly adhered to;
- (f) undertake schedule test and inspection of the area periodically in order to assess any abnormality in the surface area above the reservoir inside the park;
- (g) ensure strict compliance of the conditions stipulated in Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 for both inside the park areas as well as Eco-sensitive Zone area of it;
- (h) undertake Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Management Programme;
- (i) preventive measures to ensure there is no contamination of surface water;
- (j) flaring of gas inside the park area is prohibited;
- (k) measures to prevent noise pollution;
- (l) measures to prevent oil spills;
- (m) measures to prevent fire hazard;
- (n) to erect 10 feet high barricade around the drilling plinths of each well, outside forest area and a safety zone of 7.5 meters around the barricade is to be fenced with chain link fencing and planted with indigenous plant species to prevent any injuries or mortality of wildlife as well as the environmental damage and pollution in the mining locality; and
- (o) protection and mitigation measures are to be taken by the Forest Department of the Government of Assam for the welfare of the existing wildlife population as well as to prevent environmental damage and pollution in and around the vicinity of the National park for which OIL shall provide a reasonable amount to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF) Wild Life (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden (CWLW), Assam as Corpus fund, which will be utilised for wildlife conservation and other allied activities in the interest of the wildlife prior to allowing the use of the area.

[F.No.O-32011/3/2010-ONG-II/I]
Diwakar Nath Misra, Jt. Secy.

//TRUE COPY//



INDIA

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION, 1994**
(As amended on 4-5-94)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
New Delhi

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS**NOTIFICATION****ON****Environmental Impact Assessment of Development Projects**

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1994.

(as amended on 04/05/1994)

1. S.O.60(E) Whereas a notification under clause (a) of sub- rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 inviting objections from the public within sixty days from the date of publication of the said notification, against the intention of the Central Government to impose restrictions and prohibitions on the expansion and modernization of any activity or new projects being undertaken in any part of India unless environmental clearance has been accorded by the Central Government or the State Government in accordance with the procedure specified in that notification was published as S.O. No. 80(E) dated 28th January, 1993;

And whereas all objections received have been duly considered;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby directs that on

and from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette expansion or modernization of any activity (if pollution load is to exceed the existing one) or a new project listed in Schedule I of this notification shall not be undertaken in any part of India unless it has been accorded environmental clearance by the Central Government in accordance with the procedure hereinafter specified in this notification.

2. Requirements and procedure for seeking environmental clearance of projects:

- I.(a) Any person who desires to undertake any new project or the expansion or modernisation of any existing industry or project listed in Schedule I shall submit an application to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi.

The application shall be made in the proforma specified in Schedule II of this notification and shall be accompanied by a project report which shall, inter alia, include an Environmental Impact Assessment Report/Environment Management Plan prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests from time to time.

- (b) Cases rejected due to submission of insufficient or inadequate data and plans may be reviewed as and when submitted with complete data and plans. Submission of incomplete data or plans for the second time would itself be a sufficient reason for the Impact Assessment Agency to reject the case summarily.

II. In case of the following site specific projects:

- (a) mining;
- (b) pit-head thermal power stations;
- (c) hydro-power, major irrigation projects and/or their combination.

including flood control;

- (d) ports and harbours (excluding minor ports);
- (e) prospecting and exploration of major minerals in areas above 500 ha.,

The project authorities will intimate the location of the project site to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests while initiating any investigation and surveys. The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests will convey a decision regarding suitability or otherwise of the proposed site within a maximum period of thirty days. The said site clearance shall be granted for a sanctioned capacity and shall be valid for a period of five years for commencing the construction, operation or mining.

- III.(a) The reports submitted with the application shall be evaluated and assessed by the Impact Assessment Agency, and if deemed necessary it may consult a Committee of Experts, having a composition as specified in Schedule-III of this Notification. The Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) would be the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Committee of Experts mentioned above shall be constituted by the IAA or such other body under the Central Government authorised by the IAA in this regard.
- (b) The said Committee of Experts shall have full right of entry and inspection of the site or, as the case may be, factory premises at any time prior to, during or after the commencement of the operations relating to the project.
- (c) The Impact Assessment Agency shall prepare a set of recommendations based on technical assessment of documents and data, furnished by the project authorities, supplemented by data collected during visits to sites or factories, if undertaken, and interaction with affected population and

environmental groups, if necessary. Summary of the reports, the recommendation and the conditions, subject to which environmental clearance is given, shall be made available subject to the public interest to the concerned parties or environmental groups on request. Comments of the public may be solicited, if so decided by Impact Assessment Agency, within thirty days of receipt of proposal, in public hearings arranged for the purpose after giving thirty days notice of such hearings in at least two newspapers. Public shall be provided access, subject to the public interest, to the summary of the reports/ Environmental Management Plans at the Headquarters of the Impact Assessment Agency.

The assessment shall be completed within a period of ninety days from receipt of the requisite documents and data from the project authorities and completion of public hearing, where required, and decision conveyed within thirty days thereafter.

The clearance granted shall be valid for a period of five years for commencement of the construction or operation.

No construction work, preliminary or otherwise, relating to the setting up of the project may be undertaken till the environmental and/or site clearance is obtained.

- IV. In order to enable the Impact Assessment Agency to monitor effectively the implementation of the recommendations and conditions subject to which the environmental clearance has been given, the project authorities concerned shall submit a half-yearly report to the Impact Assessment Agency. Subject to the public interest, the Impact Assessment Agency, shall make compliance reports publicly available.
- V. If no comments from the Impact Assessment Agency are received within the time limit, the project would be deemed to have been approved as proposed by project authorities.

3. Nothing contained in this Notification shall apply to:

- (a) any item falling under entry nos. 3, 18 and 20 of the Schedule-I to be located or proposed to be located in the areas covered by the Notifications S.O. No. 102(E) dated 1st February, 1989; S.O. 114(E) dated 20th February, 1991 S.O. No. 416(E) dated 20th June, 1991 and S.O. No. 319(E) dated 7th May, 1992.
- (b) any item falling under entry Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 25 and 27 of Schedule-I if the investment is less than Rs. 50 crores.
- (c) any item reserved for Small Scale Industrial sector with investments less than Rs. 1 crore.

4. Concealing factual data or submission of false, misleading data/reports, decisions or recommendations would lead to the project being rejected. Approval, if granted earlier on the basis of false data would also be to be revoked. Misleading and wrong information will cover the following:

- False information.
- False data.
- Engineered reports.
- Concealing of factual data.
- False recommendations or decisions.

(No. Z-12013/4/89-IA-I)

R. RAJAMANI, Secy.

SCHEDULE -I
(See paras 1 and 2)

**LIST OF PROJECTS REQUIRING ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE
FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

1. Nuclear Power and related projects such as Heavy Water Plants, nuclear fuel complex, rare earths.
2. River Valley projects including hydel power, major irrigation and their combination including flood control.
3. Ports, Harbours, Airports (except minor ports and harbours).
4. Petroleum Refineries including crude and product pipelines.
5. Chemical Fertilizers (Nitrogenous and Phosphatic other than single superphosphate).
6. Pesticides (Technical).
7. Petrochemical complexes (Both Olefinic and Aromatic) and Petro-chemical intermediates such as DMT, Caprolactam, LAB etc. and production of basic plastics such as LDPE, HDPE, PP, PVC.
8. Bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals.
9. Exploration for oil and gas and their production, transportation and storage.

10. Synthetic Rubber.
11. Asbestos and Asbestos products.
12. Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives.
- 13.(a) Primary metallurgical industries (such as production of Iron and Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Ferro Alloys).

(b) Electric arc furnaces (Mini Steel Plants).
14. Chlor-alkali industry.
15. Integrated paint complex including manufacture of resins and basic raw materials required in the manufacture of paints.
16. Viscose Staple fibre and filament yarn.
17. Storage batteries integrated with manufacture of oxides of lead and lead antimony alloy.
18. All tourism projects between 200m--500 meters of High Tide Line or at locations with an elevation of more than 1000 meters with investment of more than Rs. 5 crores.
19. Thermal Power plants.
20. Mining projects (major minerals) with leases more than 5 hectares.
21. Highway Projects.
22. Tarred Roads in Himalayas and/or Forest areas.
23. Distilleries.
24. Raw Skins and Hides.

25. Pulp, paper and newsprint.
26. Dyes.
27. Cement.
28. Foundries (individual).
29. Electroplating.

SCHEDULE -II

(See Sub-para I(a) of Para 2)

APPLICATION FORM

1. (a) Name and Address of the project proposed:
 - (b) Location of the project:
Name of the place:
District, Tehsil:
Latitude/Longitude:
Nearest Airport/Railway Station:
 - (c) Alternate sites examined and the reasons for selecting the proposed site:
 - (d) Does the site conform to stipulated land use as per local land use plan:
2. Objectives of the project:
3. (a) Land Requirement:
Agriculture Land:
Forest land and Density of vegetation:
Other (specify):
 - (b) (i) Land use in the Catchment/within 10 kms. radius of the proposed site:
 - (ii) Topography of the area indicating gradient, aspects and altitude:
 - (iii) Erodability classification of the proposed land;
 - (c) Pollution sources existing in 10 km. radius and their impact on quality of air, water & land:
 - (d) Distance of the nearest National Park/Sanctuary Biosphere

Reserve/Monuments/heritage site/Reserve Forest:

- (e) Rehabilitation plan for quarries/borrow areas:
- (f) Green belt plan:
- (g) Compensatory afforestation plan:

4. Climate and Air Quality:

- (a) Windrose at site;
- (b) Max./Min./Mean annual temperature
- (c) Frequency of inversion:
- (d) Frequency of cyclones/tornadoes/cloud burst:
- (e) Ambient air quality data:
- (f) Nature & concentration of emission of SPM, Gas (CO, CO₂, NO_x, CH_n etc.) from the project.

5. Water balance:

- (a) Water balance at site:
- (b) Lean season water availability:
- (c) Source to be tapped with competing users (River, Lake, Ground, Public supply):
- (d) Water quality:
- (e) Changes observed in quality and quantity of ground water in the last 15 years and present charging and extraction details:
- (f) (i) Quantum of waste water to be released with treatment details:
 - (ii) Quantum of quality of water in the receiving body before and after disposal of solid waste:
 - (iii) Quantum of waste water to be released on land and type of land:

(g) (I) Details of reservoir water quality with necessary Catchment Treatment Plan;

(II) Command Area Development Plan;

6. Solid wastes :
 - (a) Nature and quantity of solid wastes generated.
 - (b) Solid waste disposal method:
7. Noise and Vibrations:
 - (a) Sources of noise and vibrations;
 - (b) Ambient noise level;
 - (c) Noise and Vibration control measures proposed;
 - (d) Subsidence problem if any with control measures:
8. Power requirement indicating source of supply: Complete environmental details to be furnished separately, if captive power unit proposed:
9. Peak labour force to be deployed giving details of:
 - Endemic health problems in the area due to waste water/air/soil borne diseases:
 - Health care system existing and proposed:
10. (a) Number of village and population to be displaced:
(b) Rehabilitation Master Plan:
11. Risk Assessment Report and Disaster Management Plan:
12. (a) Environmental Impact Assessment } Report prepared as per
(b) Environment Management Plan: } guidelines of MOEF
(c) Detailed Feasibility Report: } issued from time to time
(d) Duly filled in questionnaire }

13. Details of Environmental Management Cell:

I hereby give an undertaking that the data and information given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data/information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project be rejected and the clearance given, if any, to the project is likely to be revoked at our risk and cost.

Signature of the applicant
with name and full address

Date:
Place:

Given under the seal of
organisation on behalf of
whom the applicant is signing

In respect to item for which data are not required or is not available as per the declaration of project proponent, the project would be considered on that basis.

SCHEDULE III

(See sub-para III(a) of Para 2)

COMPOSITION OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- I. The Committees will consist of experts in the following disciplines:
 - (I) Eco-System Management
 - (II) Air/Water Pollution Control
 - (III) Water Resource Management
 - (IV) Flora/Fauna Conservation and Management
 - (V) Land Use Planning
 - (VI) Social Sciences/Rehabilitation
 - (VII) Project Appraisal
 - (VIII) Ecology
 - (IX) Environmental Health
 - (X) Subject Area Specialists.
 - (XI) Representatives of NGOs/Persons Concerned With Environmental Issues.
2. The Chairman will be an outstanding and experienced ecologist or environmentalist or technical professional with wide

managerial experience.

3. The representative of IAA will act as Member - Secretary.
4. Chairman and members will serve in their individual capacities except those specifically nominated as representatives.
5. The membership of a Committee shall not exceed 15.

**EXPLANATORY NOTE REGARDING THE IMPACT
ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION
DATED 27TH JANUARY, 1994**

1. Expansion and modernisation of existing projects

A project proponent is required to seek environmental clearance for a proposed expansion/modernisation activity if the resultant pollution load is to exceed the existing levels. The words "pollution Load" will in this context cover emissions, liquid effluents and solid or semi-solid wastes generated. A project proponent may approach the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) for certifying whether the proposed modernisation/expansion activity as listed in Schedule-I to the notification is likely to exceed the existing pollution load or not. If it is certified that no increase is likely to occur in the existing pollution load due to the proposed expansion or modernisation, the project proponent will not be required to seek environmental clearance, but a copy of such certificate issued by the SPCB will have to be submitted to the Impact Assessment Agency (IAA) for information. The IAA will however, reserve the right to review such cases in the public interest if material facts justifying the need for such review come to light.

2. Availability of Summary Feasibility Report, EIA/EMP Report etc. to concerned parties or groups

The project proponent will have to submit an executive summary incorporating in brief the essence of project details and findings of environmental impact assessment study which could be made available to concerned parties or environmental groups on request.

3. Clarification about concerned parties or environmental groups

The concerned parties or environmental groups will be the bonafide residents located at or around the project site or

site of displacement or site of alleged adverse environmental impact.

4. **Public Hearing**

Public hearings could be called for in case of projects involving large displacement or having severe environmental ramifications.

5. **Requisite information required for site clearance/project clearance.**

(a) Site Clearance:

Site clearance will be given for site specific projects as mentioned in para-2(ii) of the notification. Project proponents will be required to furnish information according to the environmental appraisal questionnaires for site clearance, as may be prescribed by the IAA from time to time. Additional information whenever required by the IAA will be communicated immediately to the project proponents who will then be required to furnish the same within the time frame specified:

(b) Project clearance:

In addition to the application form as mentioned in Schedule II to the notification, project proponents are required to furnish the following information for environmental appraisal:

(i) EIA/EMP report (20 copies);

(ii) Risk Analysis report (20 copies): however, such reports if normally not required for a particular category of project, project proponents can state so accordingly, but the IAA's decision in this regard will be final;

(iii) NOC from the State Pollution Control Board;

- (iv) Commitment regarding availability of water and electricity from the competent authority;
- (v) Summary of Project report/feasibility report (one copy);
- (vi) Filled in questionnaire (as prescribed by the IAA from time to time) for environmental appraisal of the project;
- (vii) Comprehensive rehabilitation plan, if more than 1000 people are likely to be displaced, otherwise a summary plan would be adequate.

As a Comprehensive EIA report will normally take at least one year for its preparation, project proponents may furnish Rapid EIA report to the IAA based on one season data (other than monsoon), for examination of the project. Comprehensive EIA report may be submitted later, if so asked for by the IAA.

The requirement of EIA can be dispensed with by the IAA, in case of project which are unlikely to cause significant impacts on the environment. In such cases, project proponent will have to furnish full justification for such exemption, for submission of EIA. Where such exemption is granted, project proponents may be asked to furnish such additional information as may be required.

6. Submission of Insufficient or inadequate data

Regarding cases liable to be rejected due to inadequacy of data, it is clarified that the IAA will make such rejection within 30 days from the date of submission of the proposal. While rejecting a proposal due to insufficient or inadequate data after the first evaluation, the IAA may also stipulate additional requirement of information/clarification for impact assessment purposes if deemed essential due to the specific nature of location of the proposed project whose data as prescribed is

not available, the IAA can examine the project on the basis of available data.

7. **Application Form**

(i) In order to remove any hardship to the project proponent in providing any information, the project proponent may, where some information is not available or would cause inordinate delay, mention this in their application form. The IAA may consider the project proposal based on the information available.

(ii) **Quality and quantity of ground water**

If 15 years data on the quantity and quality variation of ground water is not available with the concerned Department or Authorities, the project proponent may mention this accordingly in the application form prescribed in Schedule-II to the notification. Further, in case of projects, where ground water is not to be used, and effluents are not to be discharged on the land, the requirement of ground water variation data for the previous 15 years will be dispensed with.

(iii) A project proponent may write the words "Not Applicable" while filling the application form as mentioned in Schedule-II to the notification in respect of items which are not relevant for the purposes of the proposed project.

8. **Exemption for projects already initiated**

For projects listed in Schedule-I to the notification in respect of which the required land has been acquired and all relevant clearances of the State Government including NOC from the respective State Pollution Control Boards have been obtained before 27th January, 1994, a project proponent will not be required to seek environmental clearance from the IAA. However those units who have not as yet commenced production will inform the IAA.

- 2 -

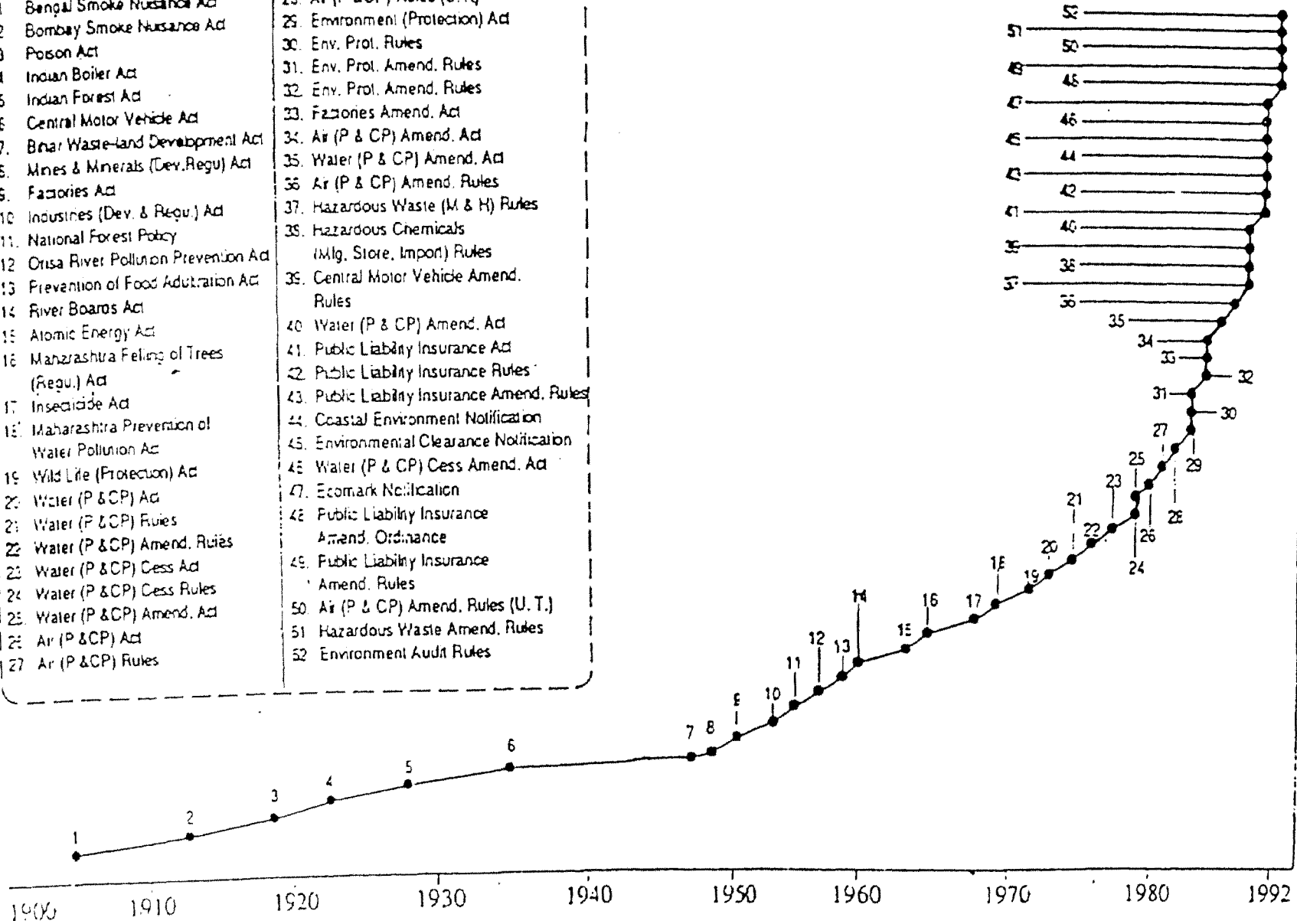
- 50. Air (P & CP) Amend.' Rules (U.T).
- 51. Hazardous Waste Amend. Rules.
- 52. Environment Audit Rules.

Note: 'P' and 'C.P' - 'Prevention and Control of Pollution'.

Reference: The above listing is adapted
From:

'Environmental Audit' (An overview) (page 12)
by 'Ashok Keshav Mhaskar',
M/S. 'MEDIA ENVIRO',
Pune.

LEGEND	
1. Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act	25. Air (P & CP) Rules (U.T.)
2. Bombay Smoke Nuisance Act	26. Environment (Protection) Act
3. Poison Act	30. Env. Prot. Rules
4. Indian Boiler Act	31. Env. Prot. Amend. Rules
5. Indian Forest Act	32. Env. Prot. Amend. Rules
6. Central Motor Vehicle Act	33. Factories Amend. Act
7. Bihar Waste-land Development Act	34. Air (P & CP) Amend. Act
8. Mines & Minerals (Dev. Regu.) Act	35. Water (P & CP) Amend. Act
9. Factories Act	36. Air (P & CP) Amend. Rules
10. Industries (Dev. & Regu.) Act	37. Hazardous Waste (M & H) Rules
11. National Forest Policy	38. Hazardous Chemicals (Mfg. Store, Import) Rules
12. Orissa River Pollution Prevention Act	39. Central Motor Vehicle Amend. Rules
13. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act	40. Water (P & CP) Amend. Act
14. River Boards Act	41. Public Liability Insurance Act
15. Atomic Energy Act	42. Public Liability Insurance Rules
16. Maharashtra Felling of Trees (Regu.) Act	43. Public Liability Insurance Amend. Rules
17. Insecticide Act	44. Coastal Environment Notification
18. Maharashtra Prevention of Water Pollution Act	45. Environmental Clearance Notification
19. Wild Life (Protection) Act	46. Water (P & CP) Cess Amend. Act
20. Water (P & CP) Act	47. Ecomark Notification
21. Water (P & CP) Rules	48. Public Liability Insurance Amend. Ordinance
22. Water (P & CP) Amend. Rules	49. Public Liability Insurance Amend. Rules
23. Water (P & CP) Cess Act	50. Air (P & CP) Amend. Rules (U. T.)
24. Water (P & CP) Cess Rules	51. Hazardous Waste Amend. Rules
25. Water (P & CP) Amend. Act	52. Environment Audit Rules
26. Air (P & CP) Act	
27. Air (P & CP) Rules	



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भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 2017

का.आ. 804(अ).—पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) की अपेक्षानुसार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1705(अ) तारीख 10 मई, 2016, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के निदेश निबंधनों को अनुदत्त करने के लिए परियोजनाओं के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया को पूरा करने के लिए, जिनमें स्थल पर कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की सीमा से परे उत्पादन का विस्तार किया है या पर्यावरण संघात अधिसूचना 2006 के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अभिप्राप्त किए बिना उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, द्वारा उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उस तारीख से जिसको उस राजपत्र की प्रतियां, जिसमें यह अधिसूचना अंतर्विष्ट है, उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करते हुए एक प्रारूप अधिसूचना प्रकाशित की गई थी ;

2. और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 10 मई, 2016 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;
3. और पूर्वोक्त वर्णित प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर प्राप्त सभी सुझावों या आक्षेपों पर केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक्तः विचार कर लिया गया है ;
4. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के उपबंधों के अध्याधीन, अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार को ऐसे सभी उपाय करने की शक्ति है, जो वह पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार तथा पर्यावरण प्रदूषण को रोकने, नियंत्रित करने और समाप्त करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए आवश्यक और समीचीन समझती है ;
5. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 5 केंद्रीय सरकार को निदेश देने के लिए सशक्त करती है, जो इस प्रकार है "केंद्रीय सरकार किसी अन्य विधि में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, किन्तु इस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन रहते हुए इस अधिनियम के अधीन अपनी शक्तियों के प्रयोग और अपने कृत्यों के निर्वहन में किसी व्यक्ति, अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण को लिखित निदेश दे सकेगी और ऐसा व्यक्ति, अधिकारी या प्राधिकरण ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करने के लिए आबद्ध होगा ;

6. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने उल्लंघन के मामलों में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने के लिए प्रक्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए तारीख 12.12.2012 और तारीख 27.06.2013 को एक कार्यालय ज्ञापन जारी किया है ;
7. हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड बनाम भारत संघ के मामले में 2014 की रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं0 2364 में माननीय झारखंड उच्च न्यायालय के तारीख 28 नवंबर, 2014 के आदेश के अनुसरण में माननीय न्यायालय ने यह अभिनिर्धारित किया कि तारीख 12 दिसंबर, 2012 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन के अधीन पैरा सं0 5(i) और पैरा सं0 5(ii) की शर्तें अवैध और असंवैधानिक थीं और न्यायालय ने यह और अभिनिर्धारित किया कि अभिकथित अतिक्रमण की कार्रवाई स्वतंत्र कार्यवाही और पृथक् कार्यवाही होगी और इसलिए पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने के लिए परियोजना प्रस्तावक के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई आरंभ करने की प्रतीक्षा नहीं की जा सकती। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह व्यवस्था और दी कि पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के प्रस्ताव की परीक्षा इसके गुणागुण, पर्यावरण विधियों के अभिकथित अतिक्रमण के लिए किसी प्रस्तावित कार्रवाई से मुक्त आधार पर की जानी चाहिए ;
8. और राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण की प्रधान न्यायपीठ ने 2015 के मूल आवेदन सं0 37 तथा 2015 के मूल आवेदन सं0 213 में तारीख 7 जुलाई, 2015 के अपने आदेश द्वारा यह अभिनिर्धारित किया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 या पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 तथा तटीय विनियमन जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 के अतिक्रमणों वाले निर्देश के निबंधनों या पर्यावरण अनापत्ति या तटीय विनियमन जोन अनापत्ति के प्रस्तावों पर विचार के विषय पर तारीख 12 दिसंबर, 2012 और 24 जून, 2013 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों को परिवर्तित या संशोधित नहीं कर सकते थे और अधिकरण ने उसे अपास्त कर दिया था ;
9. और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय तथा राज्य पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण को कतिपय प्रस्ताव, निर्देशों के निबंधनों और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन ऐसी परियोजनाओं के लिए प्राप्त हो रहे हैं, जिन्होंने स्थल पर कार्य आरंभ कर दिया है, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की सीमा से परे उत्पादन का विस्तार किया है या पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति को प्राप्त किए बिना उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन कर दिया है ;
10. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ने पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और उसमें सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए और पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण का उपशमन करने के लिए यह आवश्यक समझा कि वह सभी निकाय, जो पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन पर्यावरण विनियम का अनुपालन नहीं कर रहे हैं, को समीचीन रीति में पर्यावरणीय विधियों की अनुपालना के लिए उसके अंतर्गत लाया जाए ;
11. और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय ऐसी परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों को शीघ्रतम पर्यावरणीय विधियों की अनुपालना के अधीन लाना आवश्यक समझता है न कि उन्हें अविनियमित और बिना किसी जांच के छोड़ना, जो पर्यावरण के लिए अधिक नुकसानदायक होगा तथा इस उद्देश्य को अग्रसर करने के लिए भारत सरकार ऐसी सत्ताओं को, जो अननुपालक थे, अनुपालक बनाने के लिए समुचित रक्षोपायों के साथ पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रदान करना आवश्यक समझती है, प्रक्रिया ऐसी होनी चाहिए, जो पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उपबंधों के उल्लंघन पर रोक लगाए, जिससे अननुपालना और अननुपालना के धनीय लाभ भयोपरित हों तथा पर्यावरण के नुकसान के लिए समुचित रूप से प्रतिकर हो ;
12. और माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने इंडियन काउंसिल फार एन्वायरो-लीगल एक्शन बनाम भारत संघ (बिछड़ी गांव औद्योगिक प्रदूषण का मामला) में 13 फरवरी, 1996 को निर्णय देते समय विधि के सभी सुसंगत उपबंधों का विश्लेषण किया और यह निष्कर्ष दिया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन नुकसानी की वसूली की जा सकती है (1996(3) एससीसी 212)। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह संप्रेक्षित किया कि पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 केंद्रीय सरकार (या, यथास्थिति, उसके प्रतिनिधि) को "ऐसे सभी उपाय करने, जो वह पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन समझे....." अभिव्यक्त रूप से सशक्त करती है। धारा 5 केंद्रीय सरकार (या उसके प्रतिनिधि) को अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए निदेश जारी करने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है। धारा 2(क), धारा 3 और धारा 5 में "पर्यावरण" की विस्तृत परिभाषा के अनुसार केंद्रीय सरकार को ऐसी सभी शक्तियां हैं, जो "पर्यावरण की क्वालिटी के संरक्षण और सुधार के प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन" हैं। केंद्रीय सरकार, ऐसे सभी उपाय करने और ऐसे सभी निदेश जारी करने के लिए सशक्त है, जो पूर्वोक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक हो। इस मामले में उक्त शक्तियों के अंतर्गत गाढे कीचड़ को हटाने, उपचारिक उपाय करने और उपचारिक उपाय करने की लागत को उल्लंघन करने वाले उद्योग पर अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति भी है तथा इस प्रकार वसूल की गई रकम का, उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए उपयोग करना भी है। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह और संप्रेक्षित किया है कि उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए अपेक्षित लागत का उद्ग्रहण धारा 3 और धारा 5 में अंतर्निहित है, जिसे अत्यधिक विस्तृत और व्यापक भाषा में व्यक्त किया गया है। पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 और धारा 5 जल और वायु अधिनियमों के अन्य उपबंधों के अतिरिक्त सरकार को ऐसे सभी निदेश करने के लिए और ऐसे सभी उपाय करने के लिए सशक्त करते हैं, जो "पर्यावरण" के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए आवश्यक या समीचीन हों, जिस अभिव्यक्ति को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 2(क) में अत्यधिक विस्तृत और व्यापक शब्दों में परिभाषित किया गया है। इस शक्ति के अंतर्गत किसी उद्योग कि निकट किसी क्रियाकलाप को प्रतिषिद्ध करने, उपचारिक उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने का निदेश देने और जहां कहीं आवश्यक हो, उल्लंघन करने वाले उद्योग पर उपचारिक उपायों

की लागत अधिरोपित करने की शक्ति भी है। प्रत्यर्थियों के उपचारिक उपायों की लागत की अदायगी के दायित्व का प्रश्न दूसरे दृष्टिकोण से भी देखा जा सकता है, जिसे अब सार्वभौमिक रूप से ठोस सिद्धांत के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया है, जैसे “प्रदूषणकर्ता संदाय करता है” का सिद्धांत। “प्रदूषणकर्ता संदाय करता है, सिद्धांत की यह मांग है कि प्रदूषण द्वारा कारित नुकसान को रोकने या उसका उपचार करने की वित्तीय लागत इस वचनबंध, कि जो प्रदूषण कारित करता है या ऐसे माल का उत्पादन करता है, जो प्रदूषण कारित करता है, के साथ होती है।”

13. (1) इसलिए अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (i) के उपखंड (क) और खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निदेश देती है कि परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान परियोजनाओं का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण या क्रियाकलाप, जिनके द्वारा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अपेक्षित है भारत के किसी भाग में, यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्राप्त किए बिना, जिसमें प्रक्रिया या प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन के साथ क्षमता में वर्धन या दोनों को शामिल किया गया है, को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के उल्लंघन का मामला माना जाएगा और उससे निम्नलिखित रीति में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अनुसार व्यौहार किया जाएगा ;

(2) उस दशा में, जब पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 के अधीन संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप संनिर्माण कार्य आरंभ करने के पश्चात् पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए लायी जाती हैं या जिन्होंने पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के बिना विस्तार, आधुनिकीकरण और उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया है, उन परियोजनाओं को अतिक्रमण के मामले के रूप में समझा जाएगा और ऐसे मामलों में यहां तक कि प्रवर्ग ख की परियोजनाएं, जिन्हें पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित राज्य पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त की गई है, का पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने के लिए विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा ही मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति केंद्रीय स्तर पर अनुदत्त की जाएगी।

(3) उल्लंघन के मामलों में पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 19 के उपबंधों के अधीन संबंधित राज्य या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा परियोजना प्रस्तावक के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जाएगी और इसके अतिरिक्त परियोजना को पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अनुदत्त किए जाने तक प्रचालन करने के लिए या अधिभोग प्रमाणपत्र जारी किए जाने के लिए अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

(4) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित संबंधित क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा उल्लंघन के मामलों का यह मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निर्धारण किया जाएगा कि परियोजना का ऐसे स्थल पर संनिर्माण किया गया है जो लागू विधियों के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है और विस्तार किया गया है, जिसको पर्याप्त पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षोपायों के साथ पर्यावरणीय मानकों की अनुपालना के अधीन भरणीय रूप से चलाया जा सकता है ; और उस दशा में जहां विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति का निष्कर्ष नकारात्मक है, विधि के अधीन अन्य कार्रवाईयों के साथ परियोजना को बंद करने की सिफारिश की जाएगी।

(5) उस दशा में जहां पूर्वोक्त उप पैरा (4) के बिन्दु पर विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति के निष्कर्ष सकारात्मक हैं, इस प्रवर्ग के अधीन परियोजनाओं को पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण करने और पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने के लिए समुचित निदेश निबंधनों के साथ विहित किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण पर परियोजना के विशिष्ट निदेश निबंधनों को विहित करेगी और उनको प्रत्यायित परामर्शदाताओं द्वारा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट में एक स्वतंत्र अध्याय के रूप में तैयार किया जाएगा। पारिस्थितिकीय नुकसान, सुधारकारी योजना तैयार करने और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के निर्धारण के लिए डाटा का संग्रहण और विश्लेषण, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन सम्यकता अधिसूचित प्रयोगशाला या राष्ट्रीय जांच और अशांकन प्रत्यायन बोर्ड द्वारा प्रत्यायित प्रयोगशाला या वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की पर्यावरण के क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रही प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किया जाएगा।

(6) विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना, सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना से मिलकर बनने वाली पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना को उपदर्शित करेगी, जो कि मूल्यांकन किए गए पर्यावरणीय नुकसान और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की शर्त के उल्लंघन के कारण उदभूत आर्थिक फायदे की तत्स्थानी होगी।

(7) परियोजना प्रस्तावक से सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना की रकम के समतुल्य बैंक प्रत्याभूति को राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पास प्रस्तुत करने की अपेक्षा होगी और मात्रा की सिफारिश विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति द्वारा की जाएगी और इसको विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा तथा बैंक प्रत्याभूति को पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अनुदत्त करने

से पूर्व जमा किया जाएगा और उसे मंत्रालय के प्रादेशिक कार्यालय, विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति तथा विनियामक प्राधिकरण के अनुमोदन के पश्चात् सुधारकारी योजना और प्राकृतिक तथा सामुदायिक संसाधन आवर्धन योजना के सफलतापूर्वक कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात् निर्मुक्त किया जाएगा।

14. ऐसी परियोजनाएं और क्रियाकलाप, जो इस अधिसूचना की तारीख को उल्लंघनकारी हैं, इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदन करने के पात्र होंगे और परियोजना प्रस्तावक इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए केवल इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर ही आवेदन कर सकते हैं।

[फा. सं. 22-116/2015-आईए-III]

मनोज कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th March, 2017

S.O. 804(E).—Whereas, a draft notification under sub-section (1), and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), *vide* number S.O. 1705(E), dated the 10th May, 2016, as required by sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for finalising the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

2. And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on the 10th May, 2016;

3. And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government.

4. Whereas, subject to the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act, the Central Government has the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling, and abating environment pollution;

5. Whereas, section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 empowers the Central Government to give directions which reads as “Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions;

6. Whereas the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued Office Memoranda dated 12.12.2012 and 27.06.2013 to establish a process for grant of environmental clearance to cases of violation.

7. Whereas, the Hon’ble High Court of Jharkhand had passed an order dated the 28th November, 2014 in W.P. (C) No. 2364 of 2014 in the matter of Hindustan Copper Limited *Versus* Union of India in which the High Court held that the conditions laid down under Office Memorandum dated 12th December, 2012 in paragraph No. 5 (i) and 5 (ii) were illegal and unconstitutional and had further held that action for alleged violation would be an independent and separate proceeding and therefore, consideration of proposal for environment clearance could not await initiation of action against the project proponent. The Hon’ble Court further ruled that the proposal for environment clearance must be examined on its merits, independent of any proposed action for alleged violation of the environmental laws;

8. And whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench *vide* its order dated 7th July, 2015 in Original Application No. 37 of 2015 and Original Application No. 213 of 2015 had also held that the Office Memoranda dated 12th December, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 on the subject of consideration of proposals for Terms of Reference or Environment Clearance or Coastal Regulation Zone Clearance involving violations of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 could not alter or amend the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment notification, 2006 and had quashed the same;

9. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities have been receiving certain proposals under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 for grant of Terms of References and Environmental Clearance for projects which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance;

10. Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and abating environmental pollution that all entities not complying with environmental regulation under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 be brought under compliance with in the environmental laws in expedient manner;

11. And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change deems it necessary to bring such projects and activities in compliance with the environmental laws at the earliest point of time, rather than leaving them unregulated and unchecked, which will be more damaging to the environment and in furtherance of this objective, the Government of India deems it essential to establish a process for appraisal of such cases of violation for prescribing adequate environmental safeguards to entities and the process should be such that it deters violation of provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the pecuniary benefit of violation and damage to environment is adequately compensated for;

12. And whereas, Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action Vs. Union of India* (the Bichhri village industrial pollution case), while delivering its judgment on 13th. February, 1996, analyzed all the relevant provisions of law and concluded that damages may be recovered under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (1996 [3] SCC 212). The Hon'ble Court observed that section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 expressly empowers the Central Government [or its delegate, as the case may be] to "take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of environment.....". Section 5 clothes the Central Government [or its delegate] with the power to issue directions for achieving the objects of the Act. Read with the wide definition of "environment" in Section 2 (a), Sections 3 and 5 clothe the Central Government with all such powers as are "necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment". The Central Government is empowered to take all measures and issue all such directions as are called for the above purpose. In the present case, the said powers will include giving directions for the removal of sludge, for undertaking remedial measures and also the power to impose the cost of remedial measures on the offending industry and utilize the amount so recovered for carrying out remedial measures..... Hon'ble Court has further observed that levy of costs required for carrying out remedial measures is implicit in Sections 3 and 5 which are couched in very wide and expansive language. Sections 3 and 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, apart from other provisions of Water and Air Acts, empower the Government to make all such directions and take all such measures as are necessary or expedient for protecting and promoting the 'environment', which expression has been defined in very wide and expansive terms in Section 2 (a) of the Environment (Protection) Act. This power includes the power to prohibit an activity, close an industry, direct to carry out remedial measures, and wherever necessary impose the cost of remedial measures upon the offending industry. The question of liability of the respondents to defray the costs of remedial measures can also be

looked into from another angle, which has now come to be accepted universally as a sound principle, viz., the "Polluter Pays" Principle. "The polluter pays principle demands that the financial costs of preventing or remedying damage caused by pollution should lie with the undertakings which cause the pollution, or produce the goods which cause the pollution".

13 (1). Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and sub clause (a) of clause (i) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986; the Central Government hereby directs that the projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or both undertaken in any part of India without obtaining prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case may be, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the said Act, shall be considered a case of violation of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and will be dealt strictly as per the procedure specified in the following manner:-

(2) In case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product- mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted environmental clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the Expert Appraisal Committee and environmental clearance will be granted at the Central level.

(3) In cases of violation, action will be taken against the project proponent by the respective State or State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further, no consent to operate or occupancy certificate will be issued till the project is granted the environmental clearance.

(4) The cases of violation will be appraised by respective sector Expert Appraisal Committees constituted under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with a view to assess that the project has been constructed at a site which under prevailing laws is permissible and expansion has been done which can be run sustainably under compliance of environmental norms with adequate environmental safeguards; and in case, where the finding of the Expert Appraisal Committee is negative, closure of the project will be recommended along with other actions under the law.

(5) In case, where the findings of the Expert Appraisal Committee on point at sub-para (4) above are affirmative, the projects under this category will be prescribed the appropriate Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan. Further, the Expert Appraisal Committee will prescribe a specific Terms of Reference for the project on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants. The collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or a environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

(6) The Expert Appraisal Committee shall stipulate the implementation of Environmental Management Plan, comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefit derived due to violation as a condition of environmental clearance.

(7) The project proponent will be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification will be recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee and finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Regulatory Authority.

14. The projects or activities which are in violation as on date of this notification only will be eligible to apply for environmental clearance under this notification and the project proponents can apply for environmental clearance under this notification only within six months from the date of this notification.

[F. No. 22-116/2015-IA-III]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

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ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का सस्यता) पंजीकृत कार्यालय : दुलियाजान, असम

Oil India Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise) Registered Office : Duliajan, Assam

804 **CHEMICAL LABORATORY** 214
(An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Laboratory)

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT, DULIAJAN 786 602, ASSAM, INDIA
(Phone : 91-374-2800439, Fax : 91-374-2801680/2800633,
Email : chemical@oilindia.in)

(FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY).

Ref.No. Chem/Gas/Rep/NGA/211/19

Date : 17.10.2019

CGM (GMS).

ANNEXURE-20

Attn.: D.H.Laskar Dy Chief Engineer(P.C)

CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF NATURAL GAS.

Memo Ref. No.	GF/Chem/Oct/01/2019 of dated: 17.10.2019			
SAP lot no	890000066350	890000066351	890000066352	890000066353
Source	TAG	Baghjan # 13	Baghjan # 05	Baghjan # 07
Sand exposed	-	-	-	-
Perforation range (T)	-	-	-	-
Date of collection	16.10.2019	16.10.2019	16.10.2019	16.10.2019
Collection time	10.08 AM	10.40 AM	11.00 AM	11.15 AM
Collection Pressure	19.0 ksc	22.0 ksc	22.0 ksc	22.0 ksc
Date received at Laboratory	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019
Date of analysis	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019
Cylinder No/Pressure, PSI	-	-	-	-
Component	Composition % (v/v)			
Methane	92.70	93.81	93.81	93.50
Ethane	3.46	3.17	2.96	3.43
Propane	1.49	1.22	1.17	1.35
i-Butane	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.26
n-Butane	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.38
i-Pentane	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.13
n-Pentane	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11
Hexane +	0.15	0.28	0.17	0.24
Nitrogen	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.09
Carbon dioxide	1.27	0.72	1.09	0.51
Oxygen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Density (kg/m ³)	0.7543	0.7448	0.7437	0.7474
Gas Gravity	0.6155	0.6077	0.6069	0.6098
Gross Calorific value (Kcal/SCUM)	9566.4	9586.5	9488.5	9661.4
Net Calorific value (Kcal/SCUM)	8634.7	8651.7	8561.4	8721.1
Moisture content (Lbs/million Btu)	-	-	-	-



ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का संस्थान) पंजीकृत कार्यालय : दुलियाजान, आसम

Oil India Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise) Registered Office : Duliagan, Assam

805

Ref No = Chem/Gas/Rep/NGA/211/19

Date - 17-10-2019

215

CHEMICAL LABORATORY
(An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Laboratory)

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT, DULIAJAN 786 602, ASSAM, INDIA
(Phone : 91-374-2800439, Fax : 91-374-2801680/2800633,
Email : chemical@oilindia.in)

CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF NATURAL GAS.

Memo Ref. No.	GF/Chem/Oct/01/2019 of dated: 17.10.2019			
SAP lot no.	890000066354	890000066355	890000066356	890000066357
Source	Baghjan AGC Supply	Baghjan # 09	Baghjan # 03	Tipuk
Perforation range (m)	-	-	-	-
Date of collection	16.10.2019	16.10.2019	16.10.2019	16.10.2019
Collectiobn time	11:40 AM	11:30 AM	11:50 AM	1:30 PM
Collection Pressure,	12.0 ksc	25.0 ksc	23.0 ksc	05.0 ksc
Date received at Laboratory	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019
Date of analysis	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019	17.10.2019
Cylinder No/Pressure. psi	-	-	-	-

Components	Composition % (v/v)			
Methane	93.47	93.65	93.68	92.14
Ethane	3.20	3.47	2.98	2.68
Propane	1.25	1.29	1.17	1.02
i-Butane	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.18
n-Butane	0.33	0.36	0.30	0.26
i-Pentane	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
n-Pentane	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
Hexane +	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.37
Nitrogen	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11
Carbon dioxide	0.97	0.49	1.15	3.05
Oxygen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Density (kg/m3)	0.7482	0.7442	0.7463	0.7683
Gas Gravity	0.6105	0.6073	0.6090	0.6269
Gross Calorific value (Kcal/SCUM)	9566.3	9631.8	9505.6	9325.0
Net Calorific value (Kcal/SCUM)	8633.7	8693.3	8577.5	8414.7
Moisture content (Lbs/mmcf)	-	-	-	-

Remarks: 1. Samples were collected by Production Gas Department.
2. Calculation of calorific value is done as per ISO 6976 standard.

N.B. : Please collect your gas sampler from our laboratory.

Analyzed by: AKS/LND

Distribution: By CE (P.C) File 01 Gas Section
Format: Chem/Gas/Rep/NGA/

//TRUE COPY//

(Mrs. D.Bora)
Sr. Chemist(Lab)
For DGM Chemical (Lab)
For GM Chemical (Lab)

D. Bora
17/10/19

TEST REPORT**ANNEXURE-21**

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/1
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 45.249" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 0.233" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-1 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 17/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	86.2
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	94.5
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	53.1
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	89.1
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	94.9
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.7

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By : 

For Mitra S. K. Private Limited



Authorized Signatory

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- Our Lab is Approved by NABL & MOEF & CC.Lab. Address : P-48, Udayan Industrial Estate, 3 Pagladanga Road, Kol.-700015.

Head Office: Shrachi Centre (5th floor), 74B, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata - 700 016. West Bengal, India.
Tel. : 91 33 40143000 / 22650006 / 22650007 Fax : 91 33 22650008
Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/2
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 36' 0.097" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 54.858" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-2 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 17/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	81.7
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	89.7
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	55.1
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	86.3
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	91.7
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.3

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



For Mitra S.K. Private Limited



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Head Office: Shrachi Centre (5th floor), 74B, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata - 700 016. West Bengal, India.
 Tel. : 91 33 40143000 / 22650006 / 22650007 Fax : 91 33 22650008
 Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/3
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 52.060" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 33.795" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-3 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 17/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	80.6
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	85.9
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	52.3
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	81.2
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	88.1
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	53.4

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

 Report Prepared By : 

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 Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/4
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 48.530" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 21' 43.241" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-4 (NATUN GAON NEAR MAGURI MOTAPUNG BEEL)			Sample Drawn : 14/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	69.0
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	73.6
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	50.4
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	63.5
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	69.2
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	49.5

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

 Report Prepared By : 

For Mitra S. K. Private Limited



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 Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/5
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 35.356" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 41.994" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-5 (MAGURI GRASSLAND)			Sample Drawn : 16/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	77.3
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	82.4
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	54.0
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	76.2
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	81.8
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.6

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



For Mitra S. K. Private Limited


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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/6
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 24.031" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 19.742" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-6 (HATIBAT GAON)			Sample Drawn : 14/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	63.1
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	70.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	47.5
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	50.5
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	56.4
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.5

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/7
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 18.624" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 5.657" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-7 (RONGAGORA)			Sample Drawn : 15/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	64.3
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.0
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	48.9
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	53.5
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	41.9

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/8
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 47.074" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 59.426" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-8 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.3)			Sample Drawn : 15/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	63.0
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	66.3
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	51.2
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	55.4
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	61.5
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff.2014)	dB(A)	45.4

<u>Noise Limit as per CPCB</u>			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/9
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 45.249" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 0.233" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-1 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 19/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	85.4
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	93.6
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	55.7
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	84.8
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	92.2
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	57.9

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/10
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 36' 0.097" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 54.858" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-2 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 19/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	88.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	95.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	52.1
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	88.1
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	93.8
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	51.8

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT


Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/11
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 52.060" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 33.795" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-3 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 19/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	76.1
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	83.8
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	50.2
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	79.9
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	86.6
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	50.5

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By : 

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/12
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 48.530" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 21' 43.241" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-4 (NATUN GAON NEAR MAGURI MOTAPUNG BEEL)			Sample Drawn : 18/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	54.7
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.9
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	41.5
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.5
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	64.0
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	40.9

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/13
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 35.356" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 41.994" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-5 (MAGURI GRASSLAND)			Sample Drawn : 18/06/2020	
Sl No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	83.7
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	92.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.1
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	88.6
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	94.5
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	60.2

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/14
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 24.031" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 19.742" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-6 (HATIBAT GAON)			Sample Drawn : 16/06/2020	
Sl No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	64.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	68.0
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	47.0
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.2
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.9
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.7

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/15
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 18.624" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 5.657" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-7 (RONGAGORA)			Sample Drawn : 18/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	68.0
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	72.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	46.5
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	66.0
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	72.2
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.8

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/16
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 47.074" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 59.426" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-8 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.3)			Sample Drawn : 17/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.8
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.3
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	40.8
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	61.6
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.9
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	42.6

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

 Report Prepared By : 

For Mitra S. K. Private Limited



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 Tel. : 91 33 40143000 / 22650006 / 22650007 Fax : 91 33 22650008
 Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/17
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 45.249" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 0.233" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-1 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 21/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	87.8
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	95.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	56.8
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	85.2
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	91.3
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.0

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/18
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 36' 0.097" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 54.858" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-2 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 21/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	90.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	95.3
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	57.4
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	86.8
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	92.9
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	55.4

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/19
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 52.060" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 33.795" E
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-3 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.4)			Sample Drawn : 21/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	79.1
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	85.6
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	48.6
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	72.7
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	79.8
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	48.8

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/20
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 48.530" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 21' 43.241" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-4 (NATUN GAON NEAR MAGURI MOTAPUNG BEEL)			Sample Drawn : 20/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	56.3
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	61.2
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	42.1
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	57.9
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	62.9
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.0

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/21
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 35.356" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 41.994" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-5 (MAGURI GRASSLAND)			Sample Drawn : 20/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	84.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	93.6
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.2
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	90.4
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	95.3
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	63.5

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer : ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/22
	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 24.031" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 19.742" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-6 (HATIBAT GAON)			Sample Drawn : 18/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	63.4
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	67.6
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.6
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	61.8
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	68.2
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981 (Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.9

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/23
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 18.624" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 5.657" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-7 (RONGAGORA)			Sample Drawn : 20/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	62.4
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	67.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	48.6
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.7
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.1
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	46.1

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/24
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 47.074" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 59.426" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-8 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.3)			Sample Drawn : 19/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	60.4
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.5
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	60.1
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	63.6
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.0

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/25
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 48.530" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 21' 43.241" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-4 (NATUN GAON NEAR MAGURI MOTAPUNG BEEL)			Sample Drawn : 22/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.8
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	64.1
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	44.2
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	57.3
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	61.2
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.8

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/26
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 35.356" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 22' 41.994" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

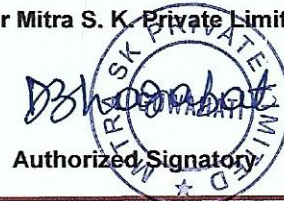
Location Name: NQ-5 (MAGURI GRASSLAND)			Sample Drawn : 22/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	89.1
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	94.5
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	56.9
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	91.2
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	95.3
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	59.1

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/27
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 34' 24.031" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 19.742" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-6 (HATIBAT GAON)			Sample Drawn : 20/06/2020	
Sl No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	64.5
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	68.7
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	46.3
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	58.0
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	62.3
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.7

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

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 Email : info@mitrask.com. Website: www.mitrask.com

TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer :	Report No.	: MSK/GHY/ED/NQ/28
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Asyst Park , 4 th Floor GN 37/1 Sector V, Salt Lake City KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL	Report Date	: 03/08/2020
	Nature of Sample	: Noise
	Latitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 27° 35' 47.074" N
	Longitude (deg., min, sec.)	: 95° 23' 59.426" E
	Classification	: Residential
Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21		

Location Name: NQ-8 (BAGHJAN GAON WARD NO.3)			Sample Drawn : 21/06/2020	
SI No.	Test Parameters	Method	Unit	Result
1	Lday	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	61.4
2	MAX(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	66.5
3	MIN(day)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	46.4
4	Lnight	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	60.3
5	MAX(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	65.5
6	MIN(Night)	IS: 9989: 1981(Reaff:2014)	dB(A)	45.9

Noise Limit as per CPCB			
Category of Area/Zone	Leq dB(A) Day Time	Leq dB(A) Night Time	NOTE : Day Time : 06.00 Hr.-22.00 Hr. Night Time:22.00 Hr.-06.00 Hr.
Industrial	75	70	
Commercial	65	55	
Residential	55	45	
Silence	50	40	

Report Prepared By :



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For Mitra S. K. Private Limited



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Daily report on –
Geophysical Study at the Baghjan Well Blowout Site

Date: 29/06/2020

PART: I

Seismological Investigation:

The seismological investigations are being carried out through (A) Broadband Seismograph (B) Strong motion acceleragraph

(A) Broadband Seismograph

Field trip to Baghjan for data retrieval :

26.06.2020

A field trip to the Baghjan blowout site and the adjoining areas were conducted on 26-27 June 2020. The objective of the field trip was to retrieve the already acquired seismic data as well as to check the status of the installed equipment, as due to heavy downpour it was feared that the field equipment might get submerged under water. However, it was informed to us on time that the equipment at Barekuri police station (BJN3) and Limbuguri (BJN1) would be submerged soon. Therefore, with the help of policemen of Barekuri police station and well site officials of JB Drilling Company the equipment were taken to safe locations. The status of the other two sites at Baghjan EPS (BJN4) and Blowout site (BJN5) could not be verified in advance. Later, while the team was at Barekuri police station on 26th June 2020, OIL officials confirmed over phone that the sensor at BJN5 was under water. The team reached BJN1 on 26th June and taken custody of the equipment from well site officials and installed the same at a nearby private residence, as it was not possible to construct another pier immediately. All the data recorded during the period from 20 June to 7:PM of 25th June were retrieved. The site condition at Dhelakhat T.E. (BJN2) was fine and the data recorded during 20-26 June 2020 were retrieved. Later the team approached Barekuri Police station through a boat as the whole area was under water. The equipment was fine and the same was installed at a isolated room inside the police station. The data recorded during 20 June to evening of 25th June was retrieved. After Barekuri police station the team proceeded to the Blowout site (BJN5) and reached there at around 7:00PM and found that the sensor was completely under water. The local policemen stationed there informed that the sensor was under water for last two days. The equipment was recovered and found that the sensor was still working. All the data recorded up to around 7PM of 26th June 2020 were retrieved. Later the team visited Baghjan EPS site (BJN4) and found that the site was also probably inundated as the recorder was malfunctioning due to entering of water at the equipment. Data recorded up to 24th June 2020 was retrieved.

27.06.2020

The BJN5 site was shifted to a new location at Baghjan village at a private residence. The equipment installed at Baghjan EPS was also shifted to a private residence located near the EPS. The new locations of the three sites are:

Baghjan Gaon (BJN5): 27° 36.0193'N and 95° 23.4917'E

Limbuguri (BJN1): 27° 33.616'N and 95° 21.6004'E

Baghjan No. 4 (BJN4): 27°36.15'N and 95°24.108'E

On analysis of some data we have found that the local temporary seismic network installed at Baghjan has recorded several earthquakes originating in the NE India. Even a small earthquake of M3.8 originating at Nagaland (as reported by National Seismological Centre), which is more than 220km from the Baghjan was recorded very well. The data is being analyzed in details, and events originating at the Baghjan site, if any, will be reported.

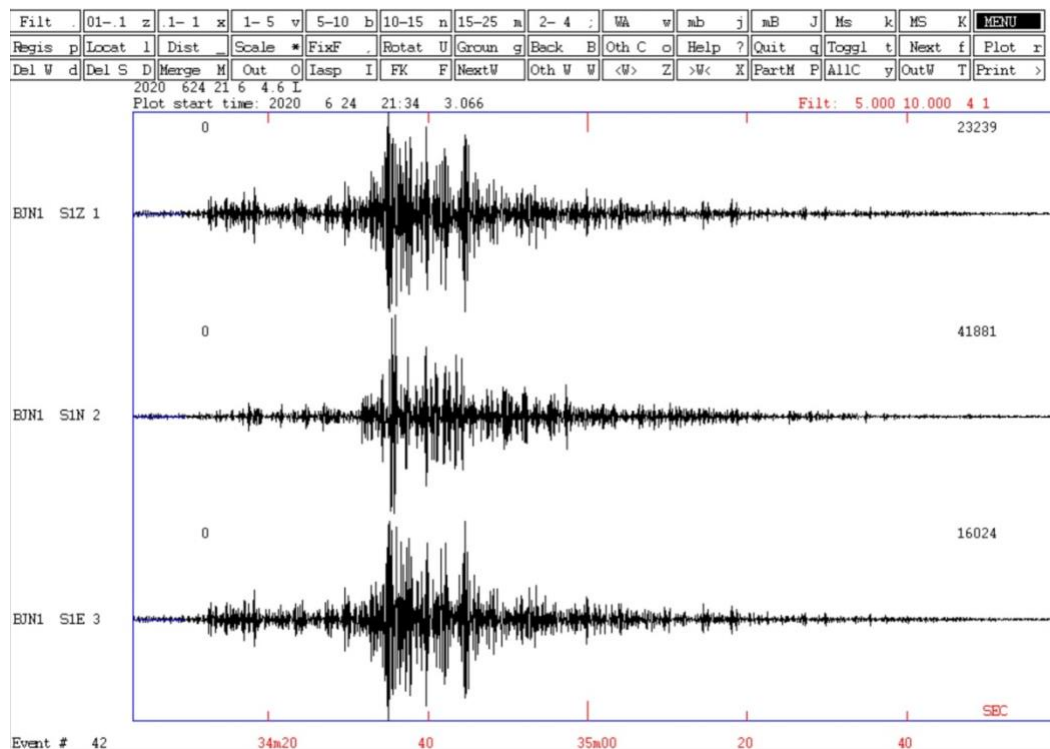


Fig: 1. M3.8 event recorded by BJN1 station originating at Nagaland on 24th June 2020, which is more than 220km from the blowout site.

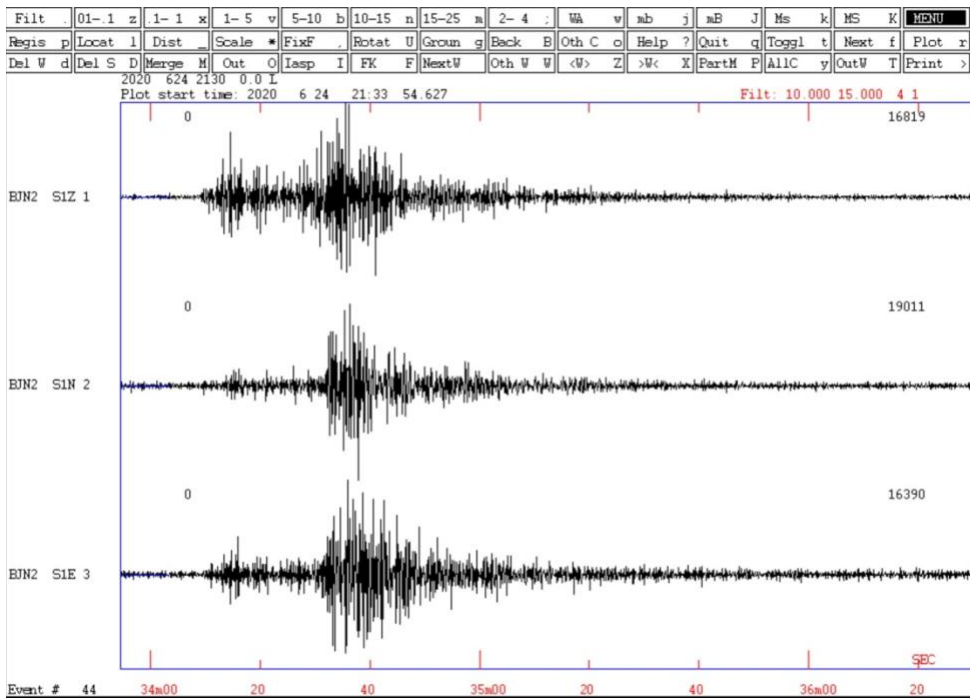


Fig. 2. M3.8 event recorded by BJN2 station originating at Nagaland on 24th June 2020, which is more than 220km from the blowout site.

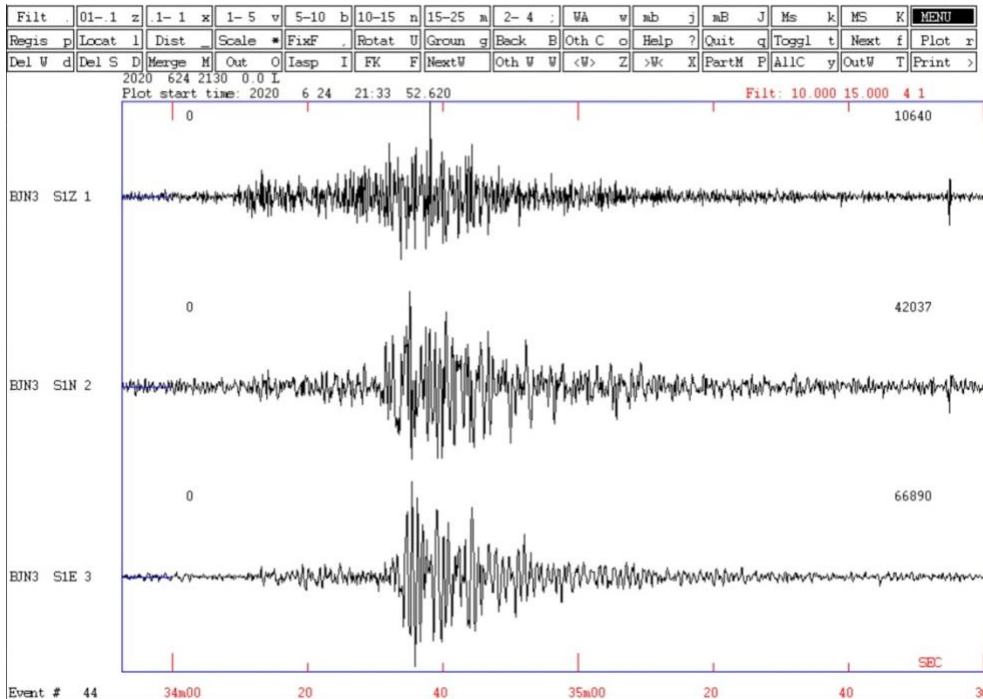


Fig. 3. M3.8 event recorded by BJN3 station originating at Nagaland on 24th June 2020, which is more than 220km from the blowout site.

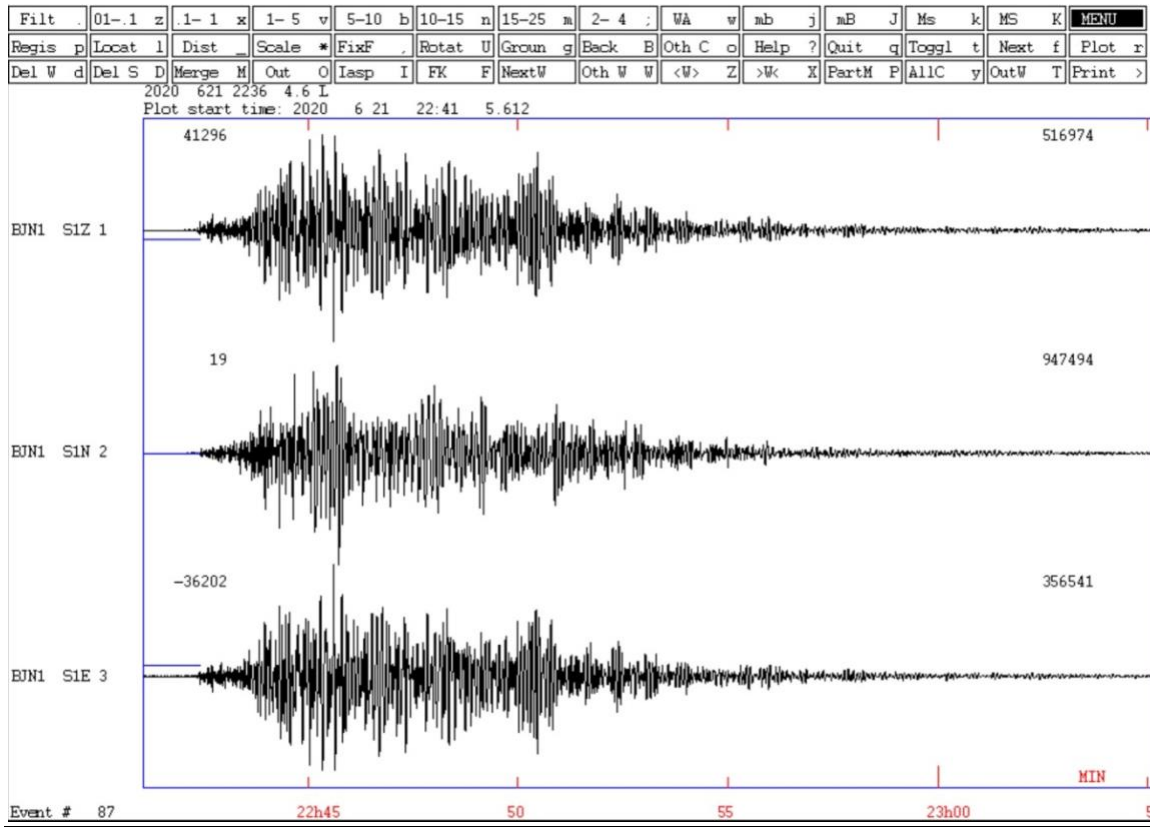


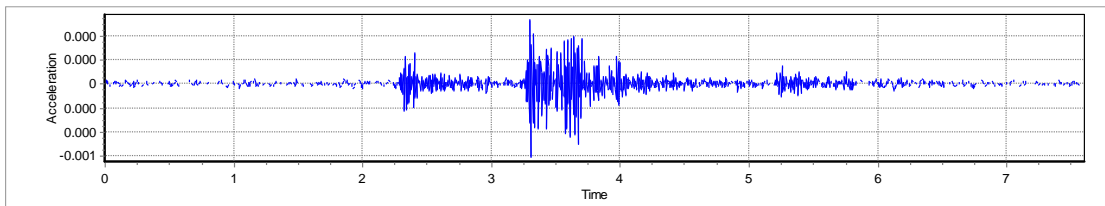
Fig: 4. M5.6 event recorded by B1N3 station originating at Mizoram on 21st June 2020.

(B) Strong motion acceleragraph

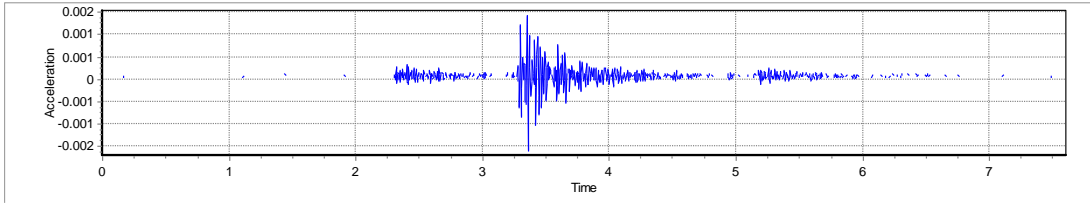
The ground motion parameters of one of the small earthquakes recorded by accelerometer in the Baghjan blow out site are given below:

Date: 21/06/2020 Time: 05:49:21.82

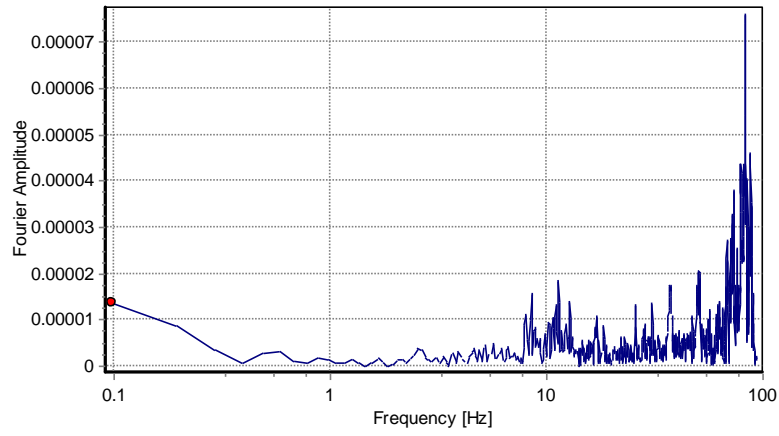
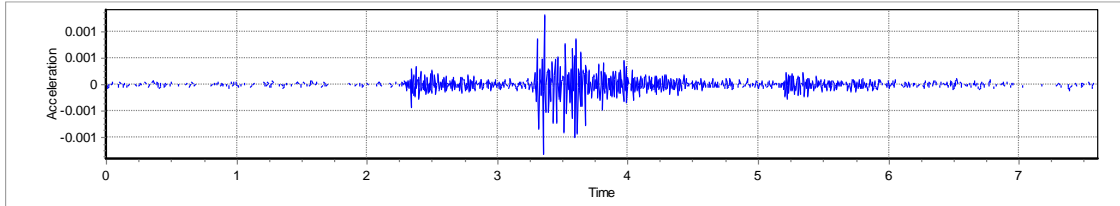
EW



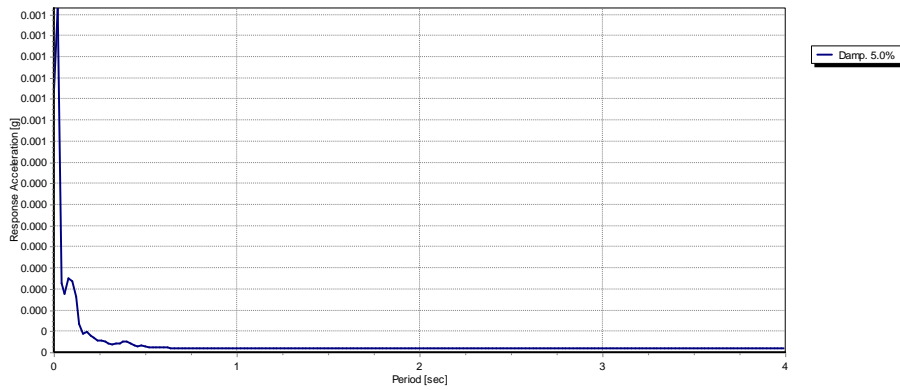
NS



VT



Fourier amplitude spectra of EW component



Response spectra of the EW component

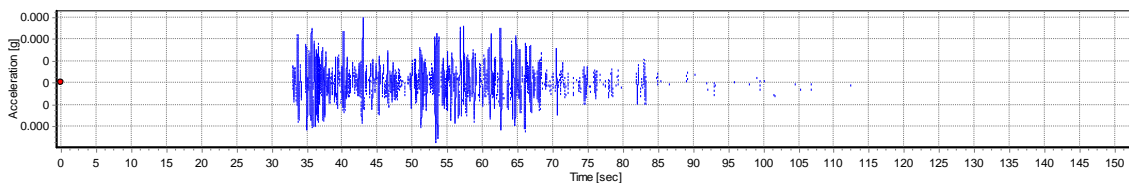
Ground motion parameters of the three components of the earthquake

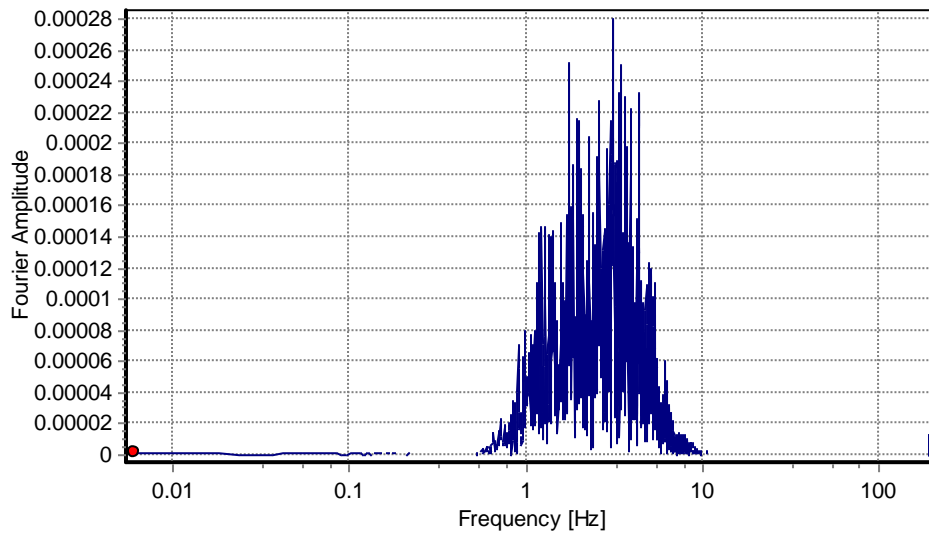
Accelerogram	EW	NS	VT
--------------	----	----	----

Max Acceleration (g)	0.00061	0.00161	0.00131
Max Velocity (cm/sec)	0.04078	0.59092	0.00505
Max Displacement (cm)	0.15354	2.23741	0.01494
Vmax/Amx (sec)	0.06804	0.37379	0.00394
Acceleration RMS (g)	0.00007	0.00015	0.00013
Velocity RMS (cm/sec)	0.02351	0.34143	0.00248
Displacement RMS (cm)	0.06846	1.00087	0.00633
Arias Intensity (m/sec)	0	0	0
Characteristic Intensity	0	0.00001	0
Specific Energy Density (cm ² /sec)	0.00419	0.88304	0.00005
Cum. Abs. Velocity (cm/sec)	0.24625	0.74951	0.47646
Acc Spectrum Intensity (g*sec)	0.00001	0.00006	0.00002
Vel Spectrum Intensity (cm)	0.00359	0.03686	0.0075
Housner Intensity (cm)	0.00522	0.07183	0.00228
Sustained Max. Acceleration (g)	0.00037	0.0004	0.00048
Sustained Max. Velocity (cm/sec)	0	0	0.00463
Effective Design Acceleration (g)	0.00002	0.00011	0.00003
A95 parameter (g)	0.00061	0.00161	0.0013
Predominant Period (sec)	0.02	0.02	0.02

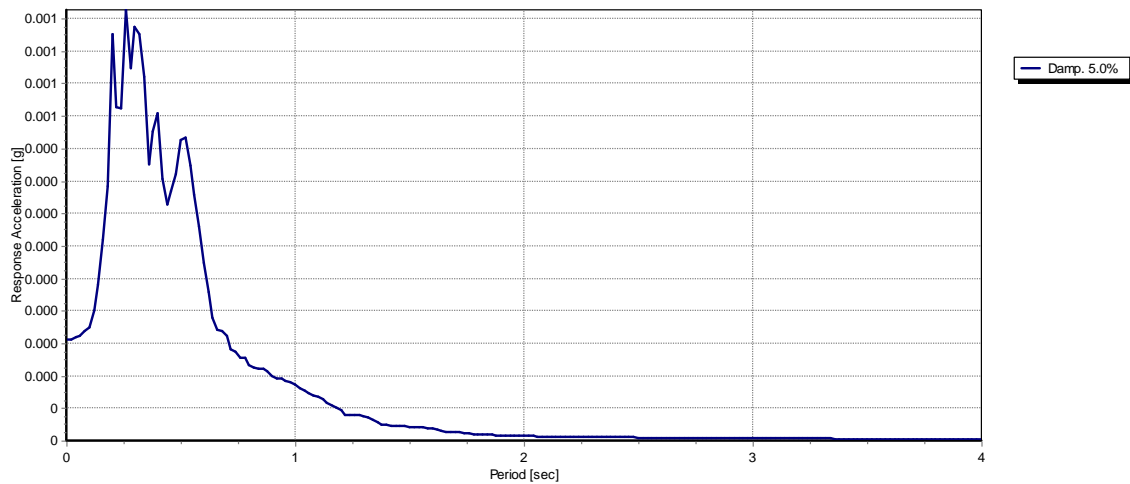
Mizoram earthquake: The Mizoram earthquake of 21/06/2020 M5.1 (Lat: 23.88 Long:93.0930) 12 kms west of Ngopa, Mizoram India has also been recorded by the accelerograph. The waveform and the ground motion parameter of only the EW component is as follows:

EW





Fourier amplitude spectra of EW component



Response spectra of the EW component

Ground motion parameters of the EW component of the Mizoram earthquake

Accelerogram	EW
Max Acceleration (g)	0.00016
Max Velocity (cm/sec)	0.00831
Max Displacement (cm)	0.09007
Vmax/Amx (sec)	0.05468
Acceleration RMS (g)	0.00002
Velocity RMS (cm/sec)	0.00148
Displacement RMS (cm)	0.03412

Arias Intensity (m/sec)	0
Characteristic Intensity	0
Specific Energy Density (cm ² /sec)	0.00044
Cum. Abs. Velocity (cm/sec)	2.3862
Acc Spectrum Intensity (g*sec)	0.00018
Vel Spectrum Intensity (cm)	0.03443
Housner Intensity (cm)	0.02506
Sustained Max.Acceleration (g)	0.00013
Sustained Max.Velocity (cm/sec)	0.00728
Effective Design Acceleration (g)	0.00015
A95 parameter (g)	0.00015
Predominant Period (sec)	0.26

Observation:

The preliminary processing indicates that the PGA value for both the local event and the Mizoram earthquake is very low (0.00061 and 0.00016) to cause damage to structures.

PART-II

(C) GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES

Geophysical Part: No 5

Site Code	Name of the place	Distance to the Blow out site	Latitude	Longitude	Direction from the blow-out site
A	Baghjan oil field pathar	~800 m	27.5900340°N	95.3765030°E	SSW

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF VERY LOW FREQUENCY (VLF) ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY IN AND AROUND BAGHJAN WELL BLOWOUT

Very Low Frequency (VLF) electromagnetic survey was carried out at site A, located about 800 west-southwest of the Baghjan well blow out site on (Map in figure 1) 20/06/2020 to assess subsurface variability along with other geophysical parameters with multiple observations over

the same site. This was the first survey for the proposed geophysical study. The survey was carried out using Gem System built VLF EM system.

Site Characteristic: Site A constituted alluvial soil, which received light rain shower about 3 hours before the survey. The site was already contaminated with oil condensate spills with about 30% of the vegetation, mainly wild grass, being burnt. The condition was not optimum for VLF EM survey, however, to accrue time varying database the area was surveyed. Due to intermittent monsoon rain and paralyzed accessibility due to precautionary measures near the site, the selected site was found to be the most suitable for survey operation.

Data acquisition: Data was collected from six profiles in the site with the first profile trending at an azimuth of 130° SE. Spacing of 5 m was maintained; minimum profile length is 60m and again the profile spacing is 5 m too.

Processing: Data processing was carried out in Microsoft visual studio under Fortran environment. Initially, the data is segregated based on profile line and anomaly category. Thereafter, spline interpolation was carried out for smooth representation of the acquired information. It is observed that profile line 1, 3 and 5 holds better information. Figure 2, 3 and 4 presents the Real and Imaginary anomaly against the profile length for the three profiles. The output derived is further processed to apply Karous ad Hjelt (1983) filter to create subsurface pseudosection of real and imaginary components as shown in figure 5 and 6, respectively for the three profiles with an arrow pointing towards the well blowout site upto a depth of 10m.

Interpretation: The real and imaginary components show analogous variation with difference in total perception. Therefore, either of the real or imaginary pseudosection is considered valid for further study. However, for the sake of better elucidation both the pseudosections have been prepared. Considering the limits of the anomaly values, the profiles appear to show nearly

conformant variation. However, current density variation could be factored by the prevalent anthropogenic activities involving sophisticated iron based equipments towards containing the fire. Inferences on pressure variation or alteration in subsurface characteristic can be made upon studying multiple data frames from the same site.



Figure 1. Map with the survey sites (diamond) and well blow out site (star) for the first phase of geophysical study in and around Baghjan well blow out site.

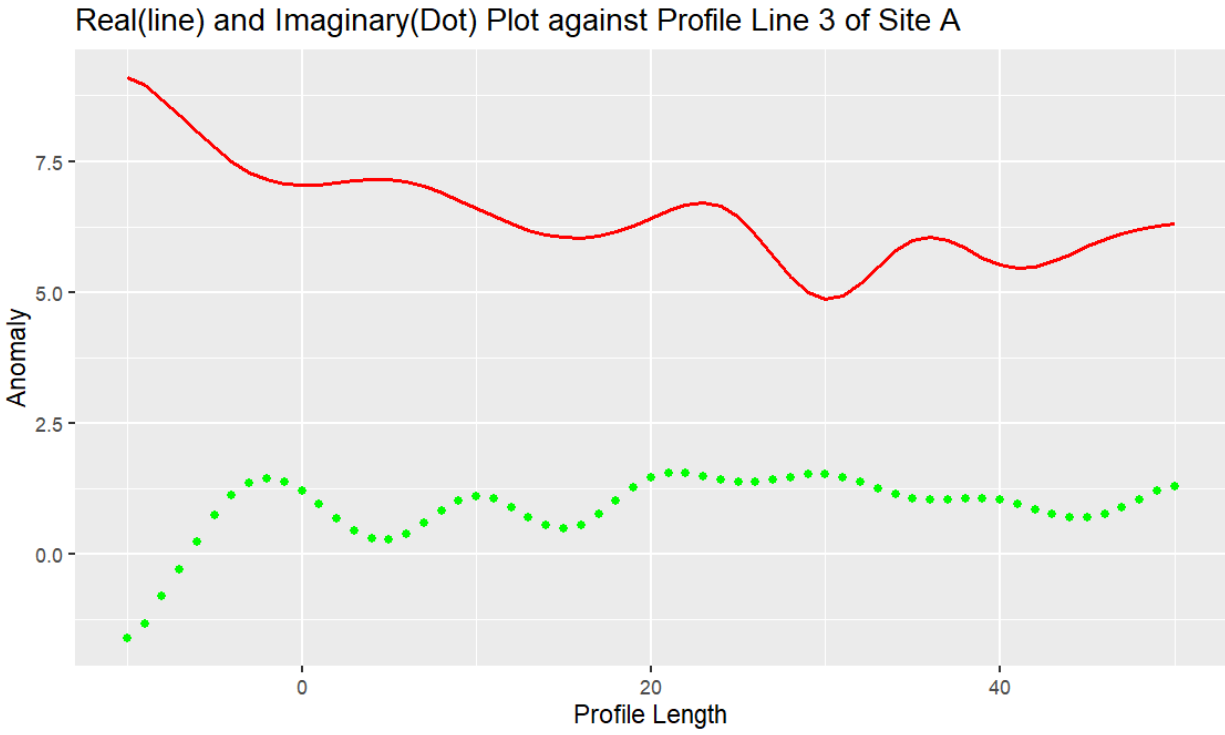


Figure 2. Real (line) and Imaginary (dot) anomaly recorded in percentage against profile line 1.

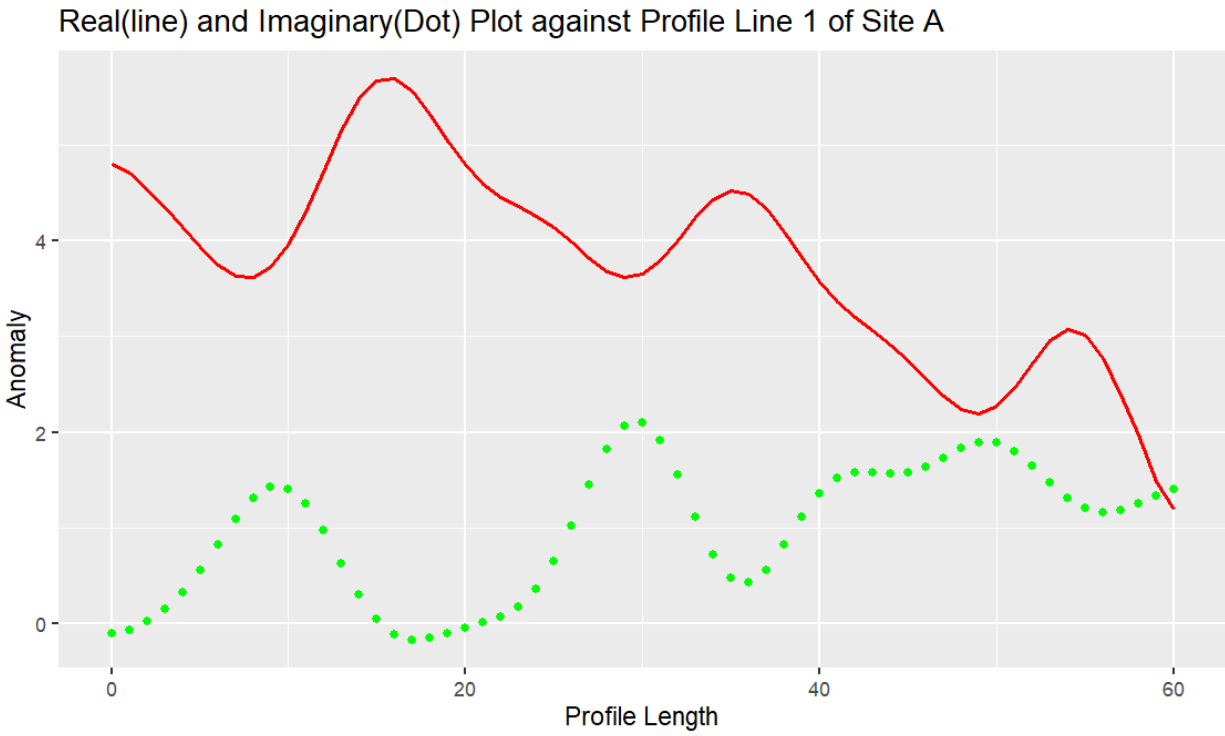


Figure 3. Real (line) and Imaginary (dot) anomaly recorded in percentage against profile line 3.

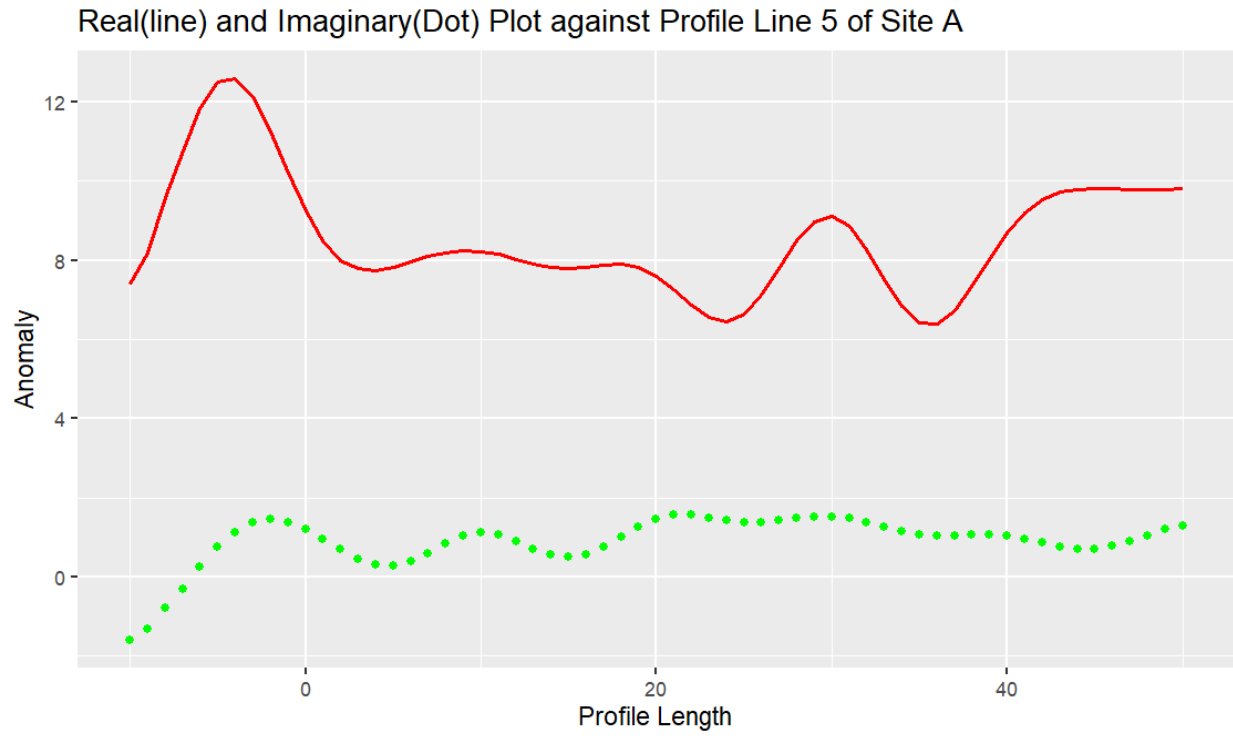


Figure 4. Real (line) and Imaginary (dot) anomaly recorded in percentage against profile line 5.

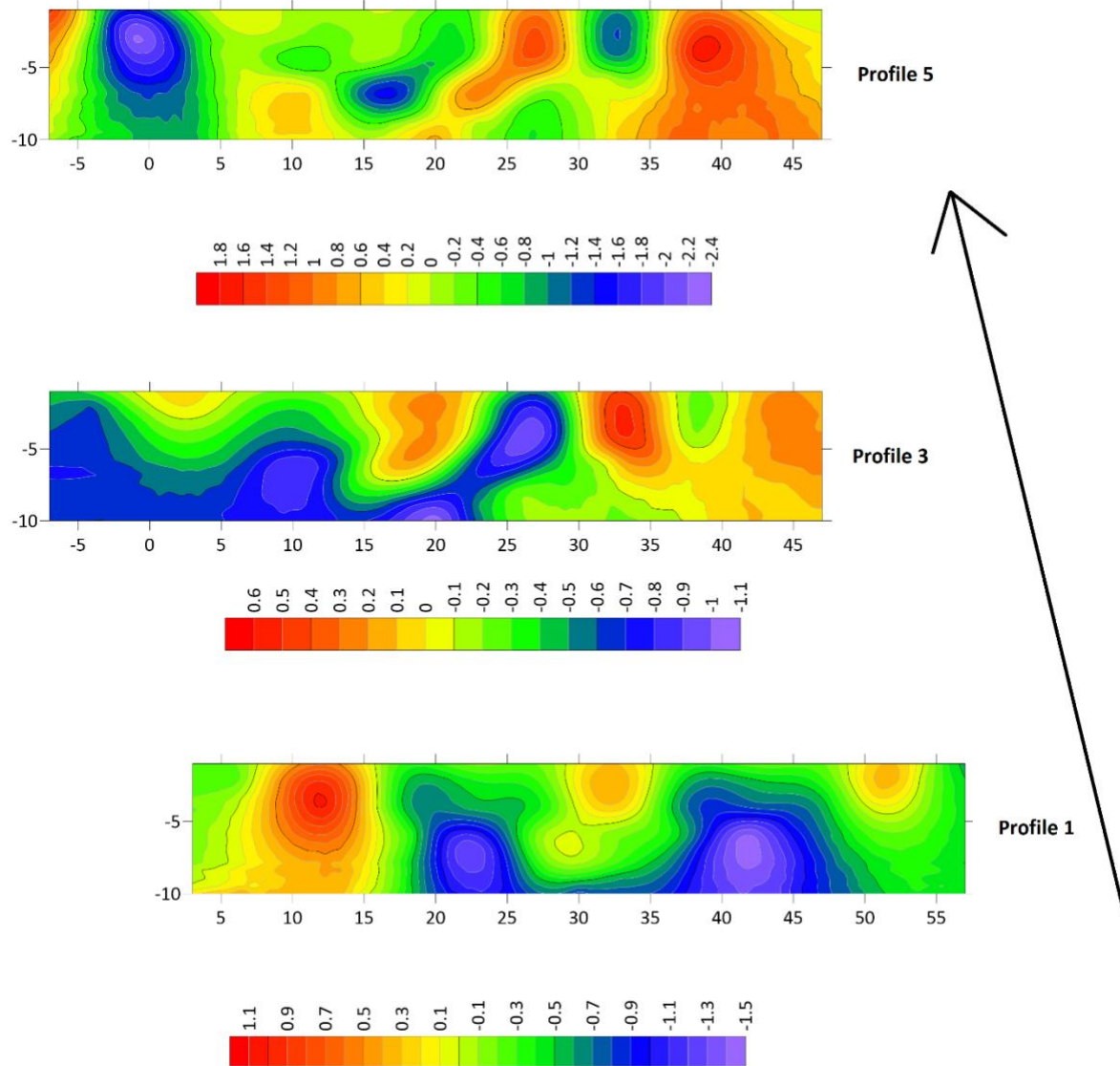


Figure 5. Pseudosection plots of real anomaly component of Profile 1, 3 and 5 respectively with the arrow facing towards the blowout site. The x axis represents profile length while the y axis represents depth and the contouring represent current density variation in %.

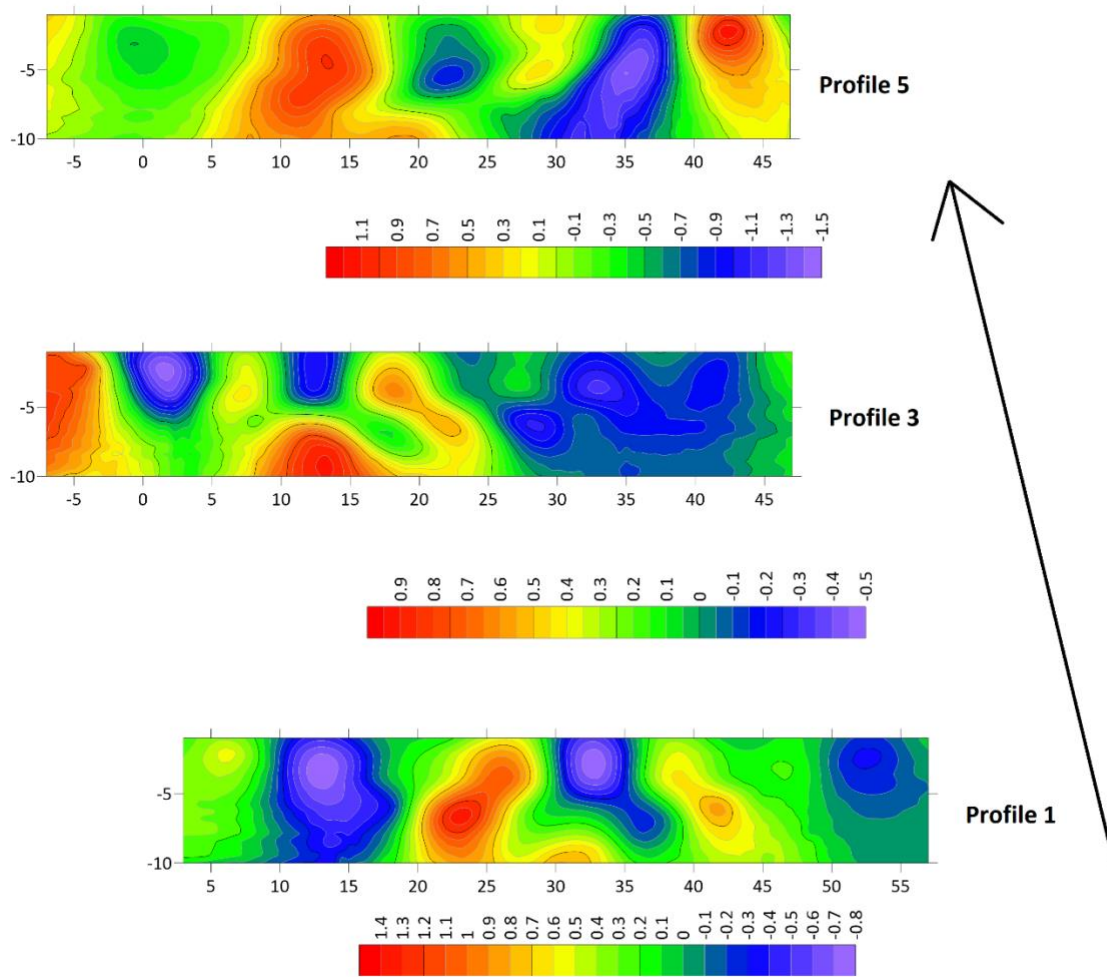


Figure 6. Pseudosection plots of imaginary anomaly component of Profile 1, 3 and 5 respectively with the arrow facing towards the blowout site. The x axis represents profile length while the y axis represents depth and the contouring represent current density variation in %.

Observations:

1. The preliminary processing indicates that the PGA value for local earthquake from Baghjan area is very low (0.00061) to cause damage to structures in the region.
2. The EM density variation could be influenced by the prevalent anthropogenic activities involving sophisticated iron based equipments towards containing the fire.

--- X ---

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**TEST REPORT**

Name & Address of the Customer:
 ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
 Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
 Sector V, Salt Lake City
 KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

Sampling Location: AAQ-1(BAGHAN GAON 5 NO WARD)
 Lat/Long: 27° 36' 29.730" N / 95° 23' 37.260" E

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/1
 Report Date : 01/08/2020
 Sample Description : Ambient Air

ANALYSIS RESULT

Sl. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H2S (µg/m ³)	COH6 (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	Hc as methne (ppm)	Hc as non-methane (ppm)
1.	16/06/2020	112.1	57.8	10.8	34.5	0.98	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2	<0.5
2.	18/06/2020	71.4	39.7	8.3	26.6	1.02	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.83	<0.5
3.	20/06/2020	66.6	37	9.2	22.3	0.68	13.9	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.71	<0.5
Limit as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-L	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11) :2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII) -1973, Rffm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of VOCs <4.2, H2S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

Report Prepared By: 

For MITRA S.K. Pvt. Ltd.

 Authorized Signatory

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Name & Address of the Customer:
 ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
 Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
 Sector V, Salt Lake City
 KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

Sampling Location: AAQ-2(BAGHAN GAON 3 NO WARD)
 Lat/Long: 27° 35' 47.875" N / 95° 23' 59.226" E

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/2
 Report Date : 01/08/2020
 Sample Description : Ambient Air

ANALYSIS RESULT

Sl. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H2S (ug/m3)	C6H6 (µg/m3)	BaP (ng/m3)	HC as methine (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	16/06/2020	81.6	47.6	11.2	31.2	1.06	6	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.81	<0.5
2.	18/06/2020	64.2	33.8	9.2	27.5	0.68	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.83	<0.5
3.	20/06/2020	50.2	29.5	7.8	18.9	0.79	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.52	<0.5
Limits as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) :2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-L	IS: 5182 (Part-2) :2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11) :2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII) - 1973, Rffm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of VOCs <4.2, H2S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

Report Prepared By:

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd

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Name & Address of the Customer:
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Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
Sector V, Salt Lake City
KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

ANALYSIS RESULT

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/3
Report Date : 01/08/2020
Sample Description : Ambient Air
Sampling Location: AAQ-3(DORJI GAON)
Lat/Long: 27° 38' 44.988" N / 95° 26' 59.352" E

SL. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCS (µg/m ³)	H2S (ug/m3)	C6H6 (µg/m3)	BaP (ng/m3)	HC as methne (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	17/06/2020	104.7	51.6	7.6	27.1	0.44	13.3	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2.05	<0.5
2.	19/06/2020	50.8	29.9	8.2	16.6	0.56	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.08	<0.5
3.	21/06/2020	67	37.2	<6.0	20.2	0.75	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.82	<0.5
Limits as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-1	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII)-1973,Rffm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of SO₂ <6.0, VOCs <4.2, H₂S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd.

Report Prepared By:

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Page No. : 1

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 Sector V, Salt Lake City
 KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

ANALYSIS RESULT

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/4
 Report Date : 01/08/2020
 Sample Description : Ambient Air
 Sampling Location: AAQ-4(DOBA GAON)
 Lat/Long: 27° 35' 32.820" N / 95° 26' 14.136"E

Sl. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H2S (µg/m ³)	CGH6 (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	HC as methne (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	17/06/2020	90.5	44.1	9.2	33.6	0.6	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2.07	<0.5
2.	19/06/2020	62.8	30.1	6.6	17.5	0.34	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2.43	<0.5
3.	21/06/2020	69	36.3	7.2	25.1	0.51	37.1	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.74	<0.5
Limit as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-1	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VIII)-1973,Rftm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of VOCs <4.2, H2S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd.

Report Prepared By:

Authorized Signatory

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 Email : info@mitrask.com Website: www.mitrask.com

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Mitra S. K. Private Limited

**TEST REPORT**

Name & Address of the Customer:

ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
Sector V, Salt Lake City
KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

ANALYSIS RESULT

Sampling Location: AAQ-5(RONGAGORA GAON)
Lat/Long: 27° 34' 31.430" N / 95° 19' 37.950" E

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/5

Report Date : 01/08/2020

Sample Description : Ambient Air

Sl. No.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H2S (µg/m ³)	C6H6 (µg/m ³)	Bap (ng/m ³)	HC as methne (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	15/06/2020	98.2	65.6	9.8	32.8	0.88	39.2	<10.0	24.6	<0.5	2	<0.5
2.	17/06/2020	94.2	46.8	7.6	20.6	0.41	17.94	<10.0	7.42	<0.5	1.94	<0.5
3.	19/06/2020	58.5	32.5	<6.0	21.2	0.29	13.7	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.59	<0.5
4.	21/06/2020	51.8	27.2	8.3	23.3	0.35	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2.07	<0.5
Limit as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-1	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII)- 1973, Rf1m:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of SO₂ <6.0, VOCs <4.2, H₂S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, Bap <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.**For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd.**

Report Prepared By:

Authorized Signatory

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Mitra S. K. Private Limited

**TEST REPORT**

Name & Address of the Customer:
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
Sector V, Salt Lake City
KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

ANALYSIS RESULT

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/6
Report Date : 01/08/2020
Sample Description : Ambient Air
Sampling Location: AAQ-6(NATUN GAON NEAR
MAGURI MOTAPUNG BEEL)
Lat/Long: 27° 34' 19.128" N / 95° 22' 7.824"E

SL. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCS (µg/m ³)	H2S (µg/m ³)	C6H6 (µg/m ³)	BAP (ng/m ³)	HC as methane (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	15/06/2020	141.9	68.2	7.8	25.2	0.79	187.5	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.8	<0.5
2.	17/06/2020	76.7	34.2	8.9	28.2	0.59	8.35	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2.05	<0.5
3.	19/06/2020	77.6	38.8	8.5	18.5	0.46	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.82	<0.5
4.	21/06/2020	50.8	23.5	<6.0	24.2	0.27	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	3.04	<0.5
Limit as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-1	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII)-1973,Rfim:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of SO₂ <6.0, VOCs <4.2, H₂S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BAP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

Report Prepared By:

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd.
Authorized Signatory

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Mitra S. K. Private Limited

**TEST REPORT**

Name & Address of the Customer:
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
Sector V, Salt Lake City
KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

Sampling Location: AAQ-7(BBELLIA)
Lat/Long: 27° 33' 37.368" N / 95° 25' 49.908" E

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/7
Report Date : 01/08/2020
Sample Description : Ambient Air

ANALYSIS RESULT

Sl. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H ₂ S (ug/m ³)	C ₆ H ₆ (µg/m ³)	BaP (ng/m ³)	HC as methne (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	14/06/2020	136.8	74.8	9.2	37.4	0.57	25.8	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.9	<0.5
2.	16/06/2020	79.6	40.8	8.2	21.3	0.76	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.82	<0.5
3.	18/06/2020	68.7	36.2	<6.0	19.5	0.37	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.64	<0.5
4.	20/06/2020	73.4	38.7	<6.0	15.2	0.66	23.5	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.92	<0.5
Limits as per CPCBS notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-L	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10) :1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII)-1973, Rftm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of SO₂ <6.0, VOCs <4.2, H₂S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd.

Report Prepared By:

Authorized Signatory

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Email : info@mitrask.com Website: www.mitrask.com

Mitra S. K. Private Limited



TEST REPORT

Name & Address of the Customer:
ERM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
 Asyst Park, 4th Floor GN 37/1
 Sector V, Salt Lake City
KOLKATA 700091 WEST BENGAL

Reference No. : W.O. No. : SCA/KOL/002/06/20-21

Report No. : MSK/GHY/ED/AAQ/8
 Report Date : 01/08/2020
 Sample Description : Ambient Air
 Sampling Location: AAQ-8(LISENGA GAON)
 Lat/Long: 27° 31' 37.020" N / 95° 23' 59.136"E

ANALYSIS RESULT

Sl. NO.	Date of Monitoring	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	CO (mg/m ³)	VOCs (µg/m ³)	H2S (ug/m3)	C6H6 (ug/m3)	BaP (ng/m3)	HC as methne (ppm)	HC as non-methane (ppm)
1.	14/06/2020	114.3	58.4	8.4	24.8	0.65	40.63	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.56	<0.5
2.	16/06/2020	92..2	46.3	11.2	28.5	0.49	37.19	<10.0	33.9	<0.5	1.92	<0.5
3.	18/06/2020	60.2	28.7	8.7	20.4	0.53	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	1.44	<0.5
4.	20/06/2020	80.5	43.1	7.5	26.7	0.28	<4.2	<10.0	<4.2	<0.5	2	<0.5
Limit as per CPCB notification, New Delhi, 18th Nov, 2009, for Ambient air quality		100	60	80	80	2	-	-	5	1	-	-
Sampling and Analysis done according to		IS: 5182 (Part-23) -2006	USEPA CFR-40, Part-50, Appendix-1	IS: 5182 (Part-2) -2001	IS: 5182 (Part-6) -2006	IS 5182 : (Part-10):1999	IS 5182 (Part-11):2006	IS 5182 (Part-VII)- 1973,Rftm:2009	IS 5182 : (Part 11) :2006	IS 5182 : (Part 12) :2004	IS: 5182 (Part 17)	IS: 5182 (Part 17)

Detection Limits of VOCs <4.2, H2S <10.0, Benzene <4.2, BaP <0.5, HC as non-methane <0.5.

For Mitra S.K. Pvt. Ltd

Report Prepared By:

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Palak Mahajan <palakmahajansls@gmail.com>

Service of objections to the Preliminary Report filed by the Committee of Experts in O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ and O.A. No. 44/2020/EZ

1 message

Palak Mahajan <palakmahajansls@gmail.com>

Wed, Aug 5, 2020 at 9:58 AM

To: agarwalshruti@hotmail.com, chaitanya@mimansalaw.in, sec.png@nic.in, secy-moef@nic.in, lmc.moefcc@gov.in, legislative-asm@nic.in, ro_guwahati@pcbassam.org, ccb.cpcb@nic.in

 FILED O.A. 43 OBJECTIONS TO PRELIMINARY REPO...

 filed OA 44 OBJECTIONS.pdf

To,

1. Mr. Chaitanyashil Priyadarshi, Advocate for Original Applicant in O.A. No. 44/2020/EZ
2. Ms. Shruti Agarwal, Advocate for Original Applicant in O.A. No. 44/2020/EZ
3. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India
4. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India
5. State of Assam
6. Assam Pollution Control Board
7. Central Pollution Control Board
8. Ministry of Environment and Forest

Please find attached with this e-mail a copy of the **objections to the Preliminary Report filed by the Committee of Experts in O.A. No. 43/2020/EZ and O.A. No. 44/2020/EZ** on behalf of **Oil India Limited (“OIL”)**.

Yours Sincerely,

Palak Mahajan
(On behalf of Parthiv K. Goswami and Rahul Pratap)
Advocates for the Applicant/OIL

--
Palak Mahajan
Advocate