

- **Name of the Project:** Onshore Oil & Gas development drilling and production (167 wells and 7 production Installations) in Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom (TKD) under Dibrugarh district, Assam.
- **EC Identification No., File No and date:** EC23A002AS188131, J-11011/1257/2007- IA II (I) dated 17.04.2023.
- **Period of Compliance Report:** October 2023 to March 2024.
- **Status of the Project:** No drilling activity was carried out during the above period.

Specific Conditions:

S. No.	CONDITION	COMPLIANCE STATUS
I.	The company shall 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 (Annexure – I).	Will be complied All the environmental protection measures proposed in the EIA – EMP will be implemented.
II.	No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.	Will be complied No pipelines will be laid in Forest land/ Protected Area without prior permission/ approval from the concerned department.
III.	PP shall ensure that safe distance is maintained between proposed drilling well location and HFL of river.	Will be complied Safe distance will be maintained between proposed drilling location and HFL of river.
IV.	PP shall conduct third party audit of compliance of EC condition at an interval one year and its report shall be submitted to IRO, MoEF&CC.	Will be complied Third party audit of compliance of EC condition will be carried out.
V.	Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall undertake all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.	Being Complied Details of the CER expenditure incurred by OIL is enclosed as Annexure – I .
VI.	The project proponent will treat and reuse the treated water within the drilling site location including at processing location and no waste or treated water shall be discharged outside the premises under any condition. Mobile ETP coupled with RO and mobile STP shall be installed to treat the waste water and sewage waste respectively.	Will be complied Zero Liquid Discharge will be maintained at the drilling locations. Mobile ETP coupled with RO will be installed. Storm water will not be allowed to mix with wastewater.
VII.	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology.	Will be complied Portable Multi-gas detector & Explosimeter will be used to detect fugitive emissions of Methane (if any).
VIII.	The project proponent also to ensure trapping/storing of the CO ₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.	Will be complied CO ₂ generated (if any) will be trapped/stored.
IX.	Approach road shall be made pucca to minimize generation of suspended dust.	Will be complied Approach road to the drilling locations and Production Installations

		will be made pucca to minimise generation of suspended dust.
X.	The project proponent 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.	Will be complied Regular maintenance of equipment/ machinery will be carried out to minimize noise generation. DG sets will be provided with acoustic enclosures and adequate Stack Height as per CPCB guidelines.
XI.	Total fresh water requirement shall be 39 KLPD which will be met from groundwater. Extraction of ground water shall not be done without obtaining prior permission of CGWA/concerned authority.	Will be complied Total freshwater water requirement will not exceed the permitted limit and will be met through water tankers after obtaining prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
XII.	Formation/produced water shall be treated in the production installation through Mobile ETP(s)/ Central ETP of capacity 5000 KLD at Tengakhat/ ETP of capacity 7200 KLD at Madhuban to meet the parameters as per MoEF&CC standards for Effluent disposal and the treated formation/ produced water will be disposed off in disposal wells located in the vicinity of the production installation.	Will be complied No new Production Installations are constructed. Formation water generated (if any) in the Production Installation will be treated through Mobile ETP(s)/ Central ETP of capacity 5000 KLD at Tengakhat/ ETP of capacity 7200 KLD at Madhuban before disposal in water disposal wells.
XIII.	The company shall construct the garland drain 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.	Will be complied Garland drains will be constructed around the periphery of the drilling location/ production installation to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system will be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
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 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 30 th August, 2005.	Will be complied Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid will be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. No effluent/ drilling mud will be discharged/disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. OIL will comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR.546(E) dated 30 th 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.	Will be complied Oil Spill Contingency Plan is in place In case of Oil spillage/ contamination, action will be taken as per the Oil spill contingency plan prepared by OIL. Recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil will be sent to Pollution Control Board, Assam authorized

		recyclers.
XVI.	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of 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.	Will be complied Fixed firefighting system will be installed at drilling locations and in case of any oil spillage necessary remediation actions will be taken as per the Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
XVII.	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H ₂ S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H ₂ S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.	Complied Contingency Plan for H ₂ S release is in place. OIL never encountered H ₂ S and no such evidence exists in our field of operation. However, multi-gas detector and Self Containing Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) will be kept available to meet the emergency situation, if any.
XVIII.	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.	Will be complied Blow Out Preventer (BOP) system will be installed to prevent blowouts during drilling operations.
XIX.	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 DGH/ Indian Petroleum Regulations.	Will be complied On completion of the drilling activity, plugging of abandoned wells will be carried out as per the OIL's Well Abandonment, Site Restoration and Reclamation policy.
XX.	PP shall obtain approval from the Chief Wildlife Warden on conservation plan for Schedule-I Species and recommendations shall be complied. Compliance report shall be submitted to IRO.	Complied OIL has submitted Site - Specific wildlife conservation plan and wildlife management plan to Chief Wildlife Warden, Assam for approval. Copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure – II.
XXI.	As proposed, PP shall allocate funds for extended EMP (CER) as per plan submitted in Annexure-II.	Being Complied Details of the CER expenditure incurred by OIL is enclosed as Annexure – I.
XXII.	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.	Will be complied No lead acid batteries will be utilized in the drilling location/production installations.
XXIII.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.	Will be complied Occupational Health Surveillance of workers engaged in drilling operation will be carried out on regular basis. All workers & employees engaged in

		drilling operation will be provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
XXIV.	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored if oil-based mud is used and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.	Will be complied Water-based Mud will be used for drilling operations.
XXV.	The project proponent 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.	Will be complied SOPs for all the operations covering safety and environment related issues are prepared. OIL has prepared Environmental manual which is made available at the drilling location. Copy of the same is enclosed Annexure – B . Also, all the environmental monitoring reports related to ambient air quality, Stack Gas monitoring, ETP effluent, Noise level will be maintained at the drilling location.

General Conditions:

S. No.	CONDITION	COMPLIANCE STATUS
I.	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/SEIAA, as applicable. 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/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	Will be complied No further expansion or modifications will be carried out other than the activities mentioned in the Environment Clearance without the prior approval of MoEF&CC.
II.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.	Will be complied LED lights will be utilised for lighting purpose in drilling locations and Production Installations.
III.	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 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).	Will be complied Noise level in the drilling sites and Production Installations will be kept within the permissible limits by providing acoustic enclosures around DG sets.
IV.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socioeconomic conditions of the	Being Complied Details of the CER expenditure

	surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.	incurred by OIL is enclosed as Annexure – I.
V.	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.	Complied OIL has earmarked funds for environment management/ pollution control measures.
VI.	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.	Complied
VII.	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.	Complied. EC compliance report for the period April 2023 to September 2023 was submitted to Sub-RO, Guwahati, Zonal Office CPCB, Shillong and, Chairman - Pollution Control Board Assam vide L.No. S&E/E/43C-1/52 dated 11.01.2024. Also, copy of the EC and Six-monthly compliance report are uploaded to OIL website under the link https://www.oil-india.com/Environmental.aspx
VIII.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 st 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.	Complied. Environment Statement (Form – V) for the F.Y. 2022-23 was submitted to Pollution Control Board, Assam vide No. S&E/E/21(B)/940 dated 20.09.2023. Copy of the same is enclosed as Annexure – C.
IX.	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.	Complied. Advertisement regarding the issuance of the Environment Clearance was published in two newspapers i.e., Dainik Janambhumi and Assam Tribune dated 19.04.2023. Copies of the same are enclosed as Annexure – III.

X.	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.	Will be Complied.
XI.	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.	Agreed.



Annexure - I

CER expenditure in Crores during F.Y. 2022-23 to F.Y. 2023-24							
District	Health Care	Education	Skill development of women	Industrial Training for students	Sports & Cultural events	Social Development/Infrastructure (Drinking Water, Toilets, Road repair, Flood Protection/Erosion control etc.,)	Total
Dibrugarh (Assam)	8.12	8.86	4.41	3.63	0.65	19.45	45.12



WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
PLAN FOR SCHEDULE-I SPECIES
FOR ONSHORE OIL & GAS
DEVELOPMENT DRILLING AND
PRODUCTION IN TENGAKHAT-
KATHALONI-DIKOM AREA IN
DIBRUGARH DISTRICT



ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड
(A MAHA BHARAT GAS COMPANY)
Oil India Limited
(A Government of India Enterprise)

July 2020

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS		I
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	BACKGROUND	1
1.2	OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT	1
1.3	OBJECTIVES OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE-I SPECIES	1
1.4	AREA LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY	1
1.4.1	Area Location	1
1.4.2	Accessibility	2
1.5	ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS OF THE WELLS AND PRODUCTION FACILITY	5
1.6	PROJECT ACTIVITIES	5
1.7	UTILITIES AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS	6
1.8	POLLUTION SOURCES	6
1.9	EMBEDDED (IN-BUILT) CONTROL MEASURES	7
1.10	PROJECT TIMELINE	8
1.11	PROJECT COST	8
2	HABITAT AND WILDLIFE STATUS	9
2.1	STUDY AREA	9
2.2	STUDY PERIOD	9
2.3	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	9
2.3.1	Climate and Meteorology:	9
2.3.2	Topography	9
2.3.3	Land use and Land Cover	9
2.3.4	Drainage	12
2.4	BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT	14
2.4.1	Introduction	14
2.4.2	Objectives	14
2.4.3	Methodology	15
2.4.4	Protected Species	35
3	IMPACT	37
3.1	IMPACT ON TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY	37
3.2	IMPACTS ON SCHEDULE-I FAUNA	38
3.3	IMPACT ON AQUATIC ECOLOGY	40
4	WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PLAN FOR PROTECTED SPECIES	41
4.1	CONSERVATION MEASURES	41
4.2	IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION MEASURES	47
4.2.1	Monitoring & Reporting	47

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Distribution of Land use and Land Cover in Study Area	10
Table 2.2 Phytosociology of Tree species within the Study Area	22
Table 2.3 Phytosociology of Shrub species	23
Table 2.4 Phytosociology of Herbs and Grass	24
Table 2.5 Species Richness and diversity within Study Area	26
Table 2.6 Amphibians observed/reported at sites/production facilities	29
Table 2.7 Reptiles observed/reported at sites/production facilities	30
Table 2.8 Terrestrial avifaunal species observed within study area	31
Table 2.9 Mammalian species recorded/reported at sites/production facilities	33
Table 2.10 Fish species recorded within Study Area	34
Table 2.11 Aquatic avifaunal Species observed within Study Area	35
Table 2.11 Species of Conservation Priorities in Habitats within the Study Area	36
Table 4.1 Conservation Plan for Schedule-I Species in the Study Area	42
Table 4.2 Budget for Wildlife Conservation Plan	47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Regional Setting Map of Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom Area	3
Figure 1.2 Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom Area on Toposheet	4
Figure 2.1 Distribution of land use and land cover in the Study Area	11
Figure 2.2 Drainage Map	13
Figure 2.2 Description of Sample Plot	16
Figure 2.3 Ecological Sensitivity Map	17
Figure 2.4 Photographs of Different Type of Habitats in the Study Area	20
Figure 2.5 Ecologically Protected Areas in Proximity to TKD	27



ABBREVIATIONS

CC	Community Consultation
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
DG	Diesel Generator
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPS	Early Production System
EN	Endangered
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
FD	Discussion with Forest Department
FGGS	Field Group Gathering Station
FSI	Forest Survey of India
GBH	Girth at Breast Height
GCS	Gas Compressor Station
GG	Gas Generator
HDPE	High-density polyethylene
HSD	High Speed Diesel
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
IVI	Important Value Index
KLD	Kilo Liter per Day
KW	Kilo Watt
LC	Least Concern
MMT	million metric ton
MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
NH	National Highway
NT	Near Threatened
OCS	Oil Collection System
OIL	Oil India Limited
OWS	Oil Water Separator
PML	Petroleum Mining Lease
PS	Primary survey
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RD	Relative Density
RF	Reserved Forest
TKD	Tengakhat Kathaloni Dikom
VU	Vulnerable
WPA	Wildlife Protection Act
WWF	World Wide Fund

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Oil India Limited (OIL), a Government of India Navaratna Enterprise, is currently engaged in carrying out exploration, development and production activities for hydrocarbon in its operational areas of Upper Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram in the North Eastern part of India. OIL has significant presence in pan-India and overseas. Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is currently planning for drilling of 167 onshore exploratory & developmental wells, 7 nos. of production installations and laying of pipeline at Tengakhat Kathaloni Dikom (TKD) area at Dibrugarh, Chabua, Tinsukia, Hugrijan, Naharkatiya Extn, Dholiya and Dumduma PMLs including adjoining areas of Dibrugarh district of Assam.

The project area within Dibrugarh district is home to few Schedule- I species and OIL is preparing this Wildlife Conservation Plan for management of project related impacts to the Schedule-I species from oil and gas drilling and production activities.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Oil India Limited is presently producing crude oil and gas from the Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom (TKD) area which is included under Dibrugarh district of Assam. In order to further enhance production activities in the said area OIL proposes to drill additional 167 wells along with construction of production facilities covering Dibrugarh, Chabua, Tinsukia, Hugrijan, Naharkatiya Extn, Dholiya and Dumduma PMLs under Dibrugarh district of Assam. Total area of the TKD area is 828 sq. km. In the event of successful completion of drilling of the additional wells, it is expected to further augment the production of crude oil from the area by around 0.50 million metric ton (MMT) per year.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PLAN FOR SCHEDULE-I SPECIES

- Carryout baseline ecological study of the TKD area with respect to Schedule-I species.
- To evaluate the impacts of project activities on Schedule-I species in the Block.
- To suggest mitigation measures to minimize impacts of project activities on Schedule-I species.
- To provide the local Forest Department officials / staff with required resources to help implement this plan.

1.4 AREA LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

1.4.1 Area Location

The TKD area is defined by the geographical co-ordinates 94°58'0.00" - 95°15'0.00" N Longitude and 27°15'25.961" - 27°32'34.114" E Latitude and spreads over 828 sq. km and is located in Dibrugarh district of Assam. Geomorphologically most of the area is within

Brahmaputra river plain between the two large river systems viz., the Burhi Dihing towards centre and Brahmaputra River at the North.

Regional Setting map of the TKD Area is presented in **Figure 1.1**. Location of the proposed wells and associated production facilities on toposheet (nos. 83I14, 83I15, 83M2, 83M3; scale 1:50000) is shown in **Figure 1.2**

1.4.2 Accessibility

Road: NH 37 is the main road connecting TKD area with rest of Assam. Other important roads within the area include Dibrugarh-Duliajan Road and Naharkatia-Moran. Motorable village roads are available which may require further re-enforcement prior to preparation of well area and carrying out of operational activities. Some of the roads are crossing nallahs, rivulets etc.. which will need construction activity to access the identified drilling locations and to make it suitable for mobilization of drilling rig & its associated service packages.

Railways: Chabua, Dikom and Lahoal railway stations of Northeast Frontier Railway zone of The Indian Railways are located within the TKD area. Dibrugarh is a major station located at a distance of 4 km from TKD area at the western side. Another major railway station, Tinsukia Junction Railway station is approximately 10 km from TKD area at the eastern side from the TKD area.

Airport: Dibrugarh Airport will be around 1.5 km from the TKD area at the north eastern side.



Figure 1.1 Regional Setting Map of Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom Area

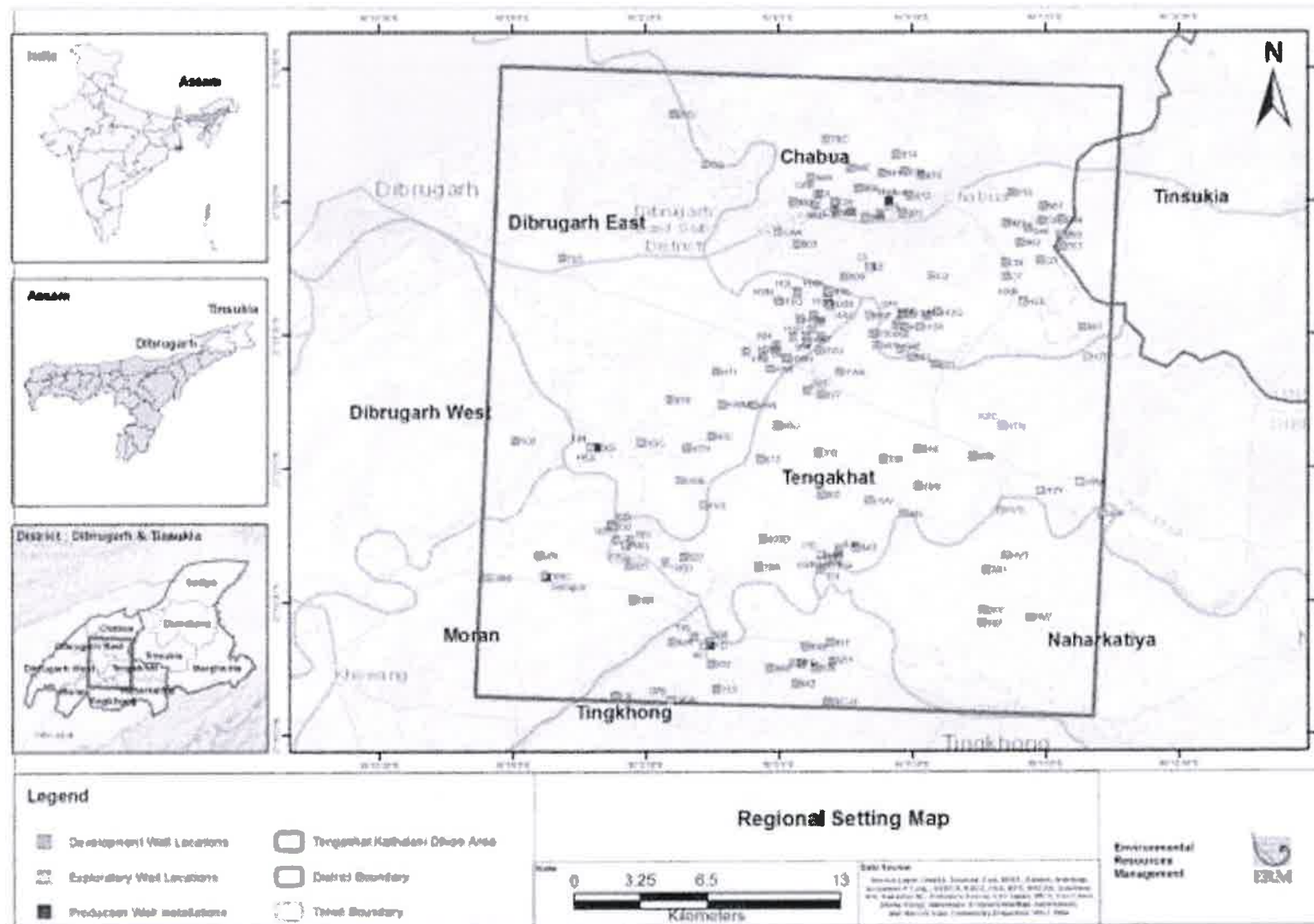
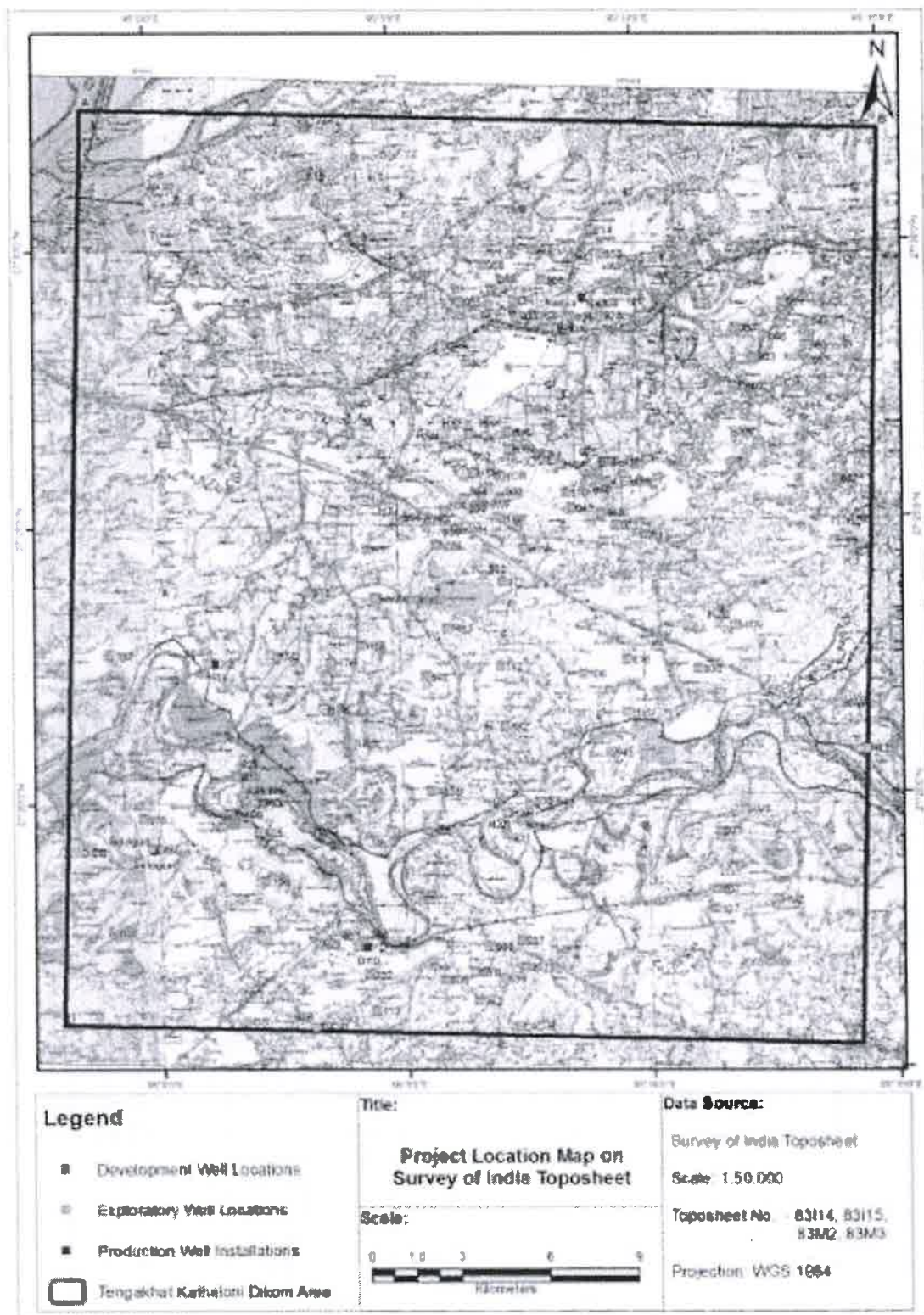


Figure 1.2 Tengakhat-Kathaloni-Dikom Area on Toposheet



[Handwritten signature]

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS OF THE WELLS AND PRODUCTION FACILITY

167 wells to be drilled at the TKD Area and 7 production installation will be installed. The wells are spread across TKD Area in Dibrugarh district. The wells are located in homestead plantation (10 nos.), agricultural land (72 nos.), tea garden site (24 nos.), existing facility of OIL (56 nos) and Riparian vegetation areas (5 nos). The production facilities are located in agricultural land (6 nos) and existing facility of OIL (1 no.). Forest areas within the TKD Area are mostly located at the south-eastern side. Telpani R.F. and Namdang R.F are two reserve forests located within the TKD area. Dibru Saikhowa National Park (DSNP) is located approx. 4 km from the north eastern corner of TKD area. Podumoni section of Bherjan-Borjan-Podumoni Wildlife Sanctuary (BBPWLS) is located approximately 5 km from the north eastern corner of the TKD area.

1.6 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Site Preparation & Construction Drill site

Site preparation will involve levelling, filling and consolidation of the site for staging equipment and machinery. Individual sites will be duly fenced to a height of about 2 m using jingle wired fencing or Xpm fencing. Preparation and construction of drill site will involve top soil scraping and storage for future use, elevating the site by excavated material from the drill site and material brought from authorized quarry area. Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) will be used for the construction of foundation system at drill sites.

Drilling & Testing

The wells will be drilled using a standard land rig or a "Mobile Land Rig" with standard water based drilling fluid treatment system. This rig will be suitable for deep drilling up to the desired depth of 3900 metres as planned for the project.

During drilling operations, a fluid known as drilling fluid (or 'mud') is pumped through the drill string down to the drilling bit and returns between the drill pipe -casing annulus up to surface back into the circulation system after separation of drill cuttings /solids through solids control equipment. Drilling fluid is essential to the operation and helps in controlling down hole pressure, lift soil/rock cuttings to the mud pit, prevent cuttings from settling in the drill pipe, lubricate, cool and clean the drill bit.

Drill cuttings generated will be collected and separated using a solid control system and temporarily stored on-site in HDPE lined pits. Drilling and wash wastewater generated will also be stored at an onsite HDPE lined pit. The water will be adequately treated in a mobile ETP and reused.

Between drilling operations for different zones, logging operations will be undertaken to provide information on the potential type and quantities of hydrocarbons present in the target formations.



Well Site decommissioning

On completion of activities, the wells will be either plugged and connected with flow lines or suspended. In the event of a decision to suspend the well, it will be filled with a brine solution containing very small quantities of inhibitors to protect the well. After the activities, the well will be sealed with a series of cement plugs, all the wellhead equipment will be removed leaving the surface clear of any debris and site will be restored. Abandoned well sites will be reinstated and revegetated as necessary.

Production Installations

Seven production facilities are planned to be established within the TKD Area. The production installation may include Oil Collection System (OCS), Gas Compressor Station (GCS), Field Group Gathering Station (FGGS) or Early Production System (EPS). The production facilities are located in agricultural land (6 nos) and existing facility of OIL (1 no.). The land required for each facility will range from 4 ha to 7 ha.

1.7 UTILITIES AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Power: The power requirement for each drill site construction will be met through the 100 KW DG Set. During drilling, two DG sets of 1000 KW capacities, will be used to meet the power requirement for drilling, 200 KW DG Set will facilitate lighting and other power requirements at drill sites. Power requirement for the production installations will be met through Gas Generator (GG) sets of 216 KW capacity.

Water: During the drilling operations, water requirement at a drill site is expected to be 50 m³ per day. The water requirement at the drilling sites during construction and drilling phase will be met groundwater after obtaining necessary permission. For production facility approximately, 5 m³ per day water will be required for construction and 3 m³ per day for workers during construction phase. Approximately 20 m³ per day water is required during the operation of the production installations. The water requirement will be met groundwater after obtaining necessary permission.

Manpower: The drilling rig will be operated by approximately 50 persons on the rig at any particular time. The manpower will operate in two shifts with continuous operations on the rig. This will include technical experts (including expats), who will be responsible for various drilling related activities and some local workers who will be hired from nearby villages for the entire duration of the Project. Production facility are operated in three shifts with approximately 10 persons operating per shift.

1.8 POLLUTION SOURCES

- *Air emissions:* Point source air emissions will be generated from DG sets. Fugitive emissions will occur from vehicles involved in the drilling operations and from



windblown dust from storage and staging areas within the drill site and production facility.

- *Noise & Vibrations:* Noise and vibration will be generated due to operation of drilling rig, DG/GG sets and vehicles.
- *Liquid wastes:* During the drilling phase, wastewater will be generated as a result of rig wash and dewatering of spent mud and washing of drill cuttings. The wastewater will be treated in an Effluent Treatment System (ETP) at site. The treated water would be reused. Domestic wastewater will be generated from the drill sites would be treated in septic tanks and soak pits. In production facility produced formation water will be disposed to the shallow wells after necessary treatment; surface Runoff after treatment through Oil Water Separator (OWS) and sedimentation tank will be discharge to natural drains.
- *Drill cuttings & spent mud:* Approximately 350-400 m³ of drill cuttings and 900-1200 m³ of spent mud will be generated per site. Drill cuttings and spent mud will be disposed off in a well-designed pit lined with impervious liner located on site.

1.9 EMBEDDED (IN-BUILT) CONTROL MEASURES

Following embedded/In-built pollution control measures will be employed by OIL as part of their project operations.

Air Quality Impacts

- Vehicle, equipment and machinery used for drilling would conform to applicable emission norms;
- Drilling chemical and materials would be stored in covered areas to prevent fugitive emissions;
- DG/GG set stacks would have adequate height, as per statutory requirements, to be able to adequately disperse exhaust gases; and
- Flare stacks of adequate height would be provided.

Soil Quality Impacts

- Construction waste generated from the drill sites/production facility will be utilized for backfilling within the site itself;
- Municipal solid wastes generated from the labour camp and construction sites will be transferred to the disposal site at Dibrugarh in consultation with authority;
- Dedicated paved storage area will be identified for the drilling chemicals, fuel, lubricants and oils within the drill sites;
- Paved storage areas will be provided for storage of oils, lubricants at the production facility;
- HDPE lined pits will be considered for the disposal of unusable drilling mud cuttings.

Noise Quality Impacts

- All vehicle and equipment involved in site development and drilling activity will be provided with noise control measures;

- Well maintained equipment and vehicles will be used;
- All DG/GG sets would be provided with acoustic enclosures; and
- Appropriate PPEs (e.g. ear plugs) will be used for by workers while working near high noise generating equipment.

Water Quality Impacts

- Septic tanks and soak pits will be in place at drill sites for treatment of the domestic black water;
- Process wastewater would be treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) at drill sites and reused.
- Impervious storage area to be provided especially for fuel & lubricant, chemical, hazardous waste etc.
- The drill cutting along with spent mud will be stored in HDPE lined pit within drill sites.

1.10 PROJECT TIMELINE

Drilling of each well location is expected to take three to four months. After development phase, the wells if converted to production wells will continue till the life of the well. Construction of production facility will require approximately 2 years. The production facility would be permanent. The overall timeline for developmental drilling, construction of production facility and pipelines would be conducted within 7 years.

1.11 PROJECT COST

Cost of drilling of each well would be approximate INR 30-35 crores.

Student body threatens to resume agitation

NEWAL NEWS

IMPHAL, April 18: The All India Students' Union, Manipur (AISUM) today warned that it would resume its suspended agitation from April 24 as the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) authorities have failed to fulfil the terms of the tripartite agreement signed among the AISUM, RIMS, and the Manipur Government on April 3.

The pact pertains to cancellation of the RIMS notice on declaration of the results for LDC posts, fresh announcement of LDC posts with three per cent reservation for SCs, 84 per cent reservation for STs, and 13 per cent quota for OBCs within a week's time, and adherence to the rules and DoT guidelines in recruitment to all Group C and D posts.

According to the apex tribal student body of Manipur, a joint meeting of the AISUM, its subordinate bodies, and federating units was held on April 17 to discuss the issue. The meeting, "fired by the deliberate breach of the tripartite agreement by the RIMS authorities", resolved to resume the suspended agitation from April 24, demanding action against the erring RIMS authorities and implementation of the agreed terms of the signed pact.

An order in this regard was passed by West Garo Hills Deputy Commissioner Jagadish Chelani today. All school activities will remain suspended during this period.

However, evening and night schools have been exempted from the order.

School closure in West Garo Hills dist due to heat

CORRESPONDENT

TURA, April 18: Educational institutions in West Garo Hills, including primary, middle, secondary and higher secondary schools, have been directed to remain closed from April 19 to 21 in view of the current heat wave prevailing in the region.

An order in this regard was passed by West Garo Hills Deputy Commissioner Jagadish Chelani today. All school activities will remain suspended during this period.

However, evening and night schools have been exempted from the order.

Fresh influx of Myanmar nationals into Mizoram

CORRESPONDENT

AIZAWL, April 18: Fresh influx of refugees from Myanmar has been reported from the border Champhai district, especially East Tuipui Assembly constituency, of Mizoram, leaders of the village-level committees on Myanmar refugees (VLC-MR) said today.

VLCMR secretary T Lalrindika said that 820 new refugees have entered Farkawn village. A leader of the Young Mizo Association (YMA) branch in the adjoining Vaphai village said that about 30 people have newly entered the village from the Chin state of Myanmar.

"We have a total of 1,812 refugees taking shelter at Farkawn village," Lalrindika said over phone from Farkawn. These refugees originally hail from Halkha and Thantlang towns, and Thangpui, Farkawn and Thangpui villages, he added.

Farkawn is situated near the Myanmar-Myanmar border river Trau, and Camp Victoria, the military head-

quarters of the Chin National Army (CNA), is barely 7 km away from the river.

Leaders of Myanmar's border villages said that more refugees might flee the Chin state and take shelter in Mizoram in view of the intensified civil war in Myanmar.

Intensified civil war between the Myanmar army, known as Tatmadaw, and the ethnic insurgent groups and local civil resistance forces in the Chin state has triggered the fresh influx of refugees into Mizoram.

Frequent ambush of the Tatmadaw patrol parties by the cadres of militant groups and local civil resistance forces, mainly Chin Defence Force (CDF) and retaliation by the Myanmar army in the form of aerial bombardment and use of artillery on civilian settlements have made people flee towns and villages in the neighbouring country.

The Radio Free Asia has reported that 40 houses were gutted at Hnialawhahar hamlet within Halkha town, the headquarters of Chin state on Saturday, leading to exodus of people. Halkha town was bombarded by Myanmar army planes on April 12 and 13.

Meanwhile, following the fresh entry of refugees from the Chin state, the central committees of the Young Mizo Association (YMA) and the Zo Reunification Organisation (ZoRU) have sent materials for construction of makeshift shelters in the border areas, especially in the southern part of Champhai district.

Mizoram has been providing shelter to over 31,000 refugees from Myanmar following the military coup in that country in February, 2021.

The civilian Myanmar government in exile, the National Unity Government (NUG), called the Spring Revolution in September, 2021 to oust the military junta headed by Min Aung Hlaing.

The NUG is supported by Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) and its allies. It also enjoys the support of ethnic armed organisations active in almost all the states of Myanmar.

UDP candidate files papers for Sohiong bypoll

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

SHILLONG, April 18: United Democratic Party (UDP) candidate Synshar Lyngdoh today filed his nomination before the Returning Officer here for the Sohiong bypoll, scheduled on May 10.

The UDP candidate is the nephew of former Home Minister HDR Lyngdoh who passed away while campaigning during the Assembly elections held in February this year. Following his demise, the election to the Sohiong seat was adjourned.

Meanwhile, Synshar Lyngdoh today said that his uncle was a "legend". He added that the sudden death of his uncle was a big loss for

the people of the State and the constituency.

"I am his replacement to carry forward his legacy," Synshar Lyngdoh said. Earlier, a huge entourage followed Synshar to the DC's office here. The UDP supporters sang and danced, and shouted slogans carrying the party flag. Several senior UDP leaders accompanied Synshar during the filing of his nomination papers.

The last date of filing nominations for the by-election is April 20 and the date of scrutiny is April 21. The last date for withdrawal of nomination papers is April 24. The counting of votes will take place on May 13.

O.O No: 58

CORRIGENDUM

It is for information to all concerned that due to technical problem the schedule tender dates of the tender of "Construction of Ground floor with provision for three storied RCC Building (Forest Guard/Guard Watcher/Grade-IV Quarter and other quarter) under CAMPA APO 2021-22 at Jorhat Range Office Campus, Jorhat issued vide Notice No. 53 Dated 04/04/2023 is hereby modified as follows:

Sl. No.	Schedule	Start Date	Start Time	End Date	End Time
1	Publishing Date	19/04/2023	04:00 PM		
2	Tender Download	20/04/2023	10:00 AM	19/05/2023	02:00 PM
3	Pre-Bid Meeting Date	26/04/2023	12:00 PM	26/04/2023	02:00 PM
4	Bid Submission Date	20/04/2023	01:00 PM	20/05/2023	02:00 PM
5	Technical Bid Opening Date (Part-I)	22/05/2023	12:00 PM		
6	Price Bid Opening Date (Part-II)	To be announced later			

Jansanyong/D/117/23

Sd/- Divisional Forest Officer
Jorhat Division, Jorhat.

NO. BKG. 2/2023/150

WALK-IN-INTERVIEW

In pursuance of Director of Land Records & Survey etc., Assam, Letter No. DLR-11015/11/10/2023-ACC/4 Dated-29.03.2023 & letter No. ECF No. 230440 Dated-03.04.2023 and as directed by Deputy Commissioner, Golaghat regarding hiring of Field Assistant for implementation of the Mission Basundhara 2.0; interested and eligible candidates are hereby invited to attend for a "Walk-in-Interview" for the following posts under Bokakhat Revenue Circle in the District of Golaghat.

Sl	Name of Contractual Post	Period of engagement	Remuneration per month	Qualification	Post Nos.
1	Field Assistant	2 (Two) months	Rs. 13048.00	Minimum H.S. Passed with Computer knowledge	22 Nos.

Venue/Date of Interview: Walk-in-Interview cum Computer Test will be held on 21.04.2023 From 10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon in the Mandal Barrack, opposite Office of the Circle Officer, Bokakhat Revenue Circle. The candidates are asked to bring Original Certificates for verification. No candidates will be entertained after 12.00 Noon.

Terms & Conditions:

- The age of the candidates should be minimum 18 years as on 01.01.2023 and shall not be more than 40 years on that day.
 - Candidates without Computer knowledge need not apply.
 - The engagement is purely on contractual basis and will not claim for permanent absorption or acquire any right for regular employment in Govt. Services.
 - Preference will be given to candidates of the respective Circle Jurisdictional area.
- Duties and responsibilities:**
To assist the jurisdictional Lot Mandals in field for geo-tagging of Mission Basundhara 2.0 applications.
- Required documents:** 1. H.S.L.C & H.S. Passed certificate, Mark sheet etc.
2. Computer Certificate/Diploma etc.
3. ID proof & Address proof.

Jansanyong/D/703/23

Sd/- Circle Officer
Bokakhat Rev. Circle

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS

tender (NT) Reference No. JDTB/NT/EP/IGRA/23-24MRG/01

Notice Inviting Tender for engaging Agency/Diagnostic Laboratory for providing services for TB Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) testing under National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) program at District TB Office, Morigaon district of Assam.

The proposed project aims to promote prevention of Latent TB infection amongst the contacts of TB patients by increasing access to IGRA testing services as well as Preventive therapy. The project will undertake counselling of contacts of TB patients to generate awareness around Latent TB and support them in accessing the required services as early as possible and following them up for end of treatment. This intervention aligns with India's move towards Elimination of TB by 2025.

The proposal shall include per sample quote for providing the following service package as a whole:

- IGRA testing through currently NTEP endorsed test. The agency shall procure the testing kits as per estimated load (Number of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patients or pulmonary TB patient) X (average family size-1) in concerned geography)
- Collection of blood samples from the risk dense of beneficiaries household contacts (children >= 5 years of age, adolescents, and adults) of bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB patient/pulmonary TB patient and other risk group notified in NISkay from public or private sector, as agreed upon, for IGRA testing
- The collection should be done from beneficiaries within 24 hours of information or instruction given for sample collection.
- The agency shall deploy trained HR for counselling, sample collection, packaging, storage and transport of the sample to empowered laboratory
- The person going for blood collection should be trained in NTEP PMPTT guidelines (online self-learning module and verified by certificate or physical training imparted by NTEP) for providing quality counselling
- Testing of samples at the assigned laboratory using the G0 endorsed test.
- Provision of logistics for sample collection, processing, storage and testing.

Manipur celebrates Thadou fest



A traditional dance being performed by local artists at the Thadou Festival in Kangpokpi district of Manipur on Tuesday. - Photo: Correspondent

CORRESPONDENT

IMPHAL, April 18: The two-day Hun Thadou Cultural Festival has got under way in Kangpokpi district.

Manipur Chief Minister N

Hiren Singh, addressing the gathering during inauguration of the festival, called for preservation of indigenous identities and establishment of a drug-free society.

Commerce and Industries

Minister Nemocho Rignien said that Hun is a major festival of the Thadou community. During the festival, the Thadou community officers prayers for a fruitful year ahead, she added.

Arunachal Gu hails BRO work

CORRESPONDENT

ITANAGAR, April 18: Arunachal Pradesh Governor Lt. General KT Parnak (retd) today said that the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has become one of the most valued partners in the development of the frontier State.

He praised the BRO for its contributions towards providing road connectivity in Arunachal Pradesh, Parnak stated that BRO roads connect villages, towns, and people, and that credit for the prosperity of the region goes to the BRO to a great extent. Flagger off the 'Ekia Exam Shradhanjali Abhiyan' motorcycle rally from the Raj

Bhawan helped here, the Governor called upon the BRO to lend a hand to the State Government in its Vibrant Villages Programme to develop remote villages located along the international border.

The rally is being conducted by the BRO to commemorate the sacrifices and contributions of BRO karmiyas in nation building as well as to mark its 64th raising day.

Earlier, BRO Project Arunachal Chief Engineer Brig Yogesh Nair briefed the Governor on the motorcycle rally. Senior Army, ITBP and police officers were present on the occasion along with NCC cadets.

WEATHER NorthEast

Forecast for NE: Light rain is very likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura. Maximum temperature very likely to be (24-27°C) above normal over Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura.

Warning: Thunderstorm with lightning is very likely to occur at isolated places over Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya.

Dibrugarh	Tezpur	Silchar
Max Min	Max Min	Max Min
33.4 20.4	33.6 24.5	35.2 22.1
Dhubri	Jorhat	N. Lakhimpur
Max Min	Max Min	Max Min
35.5 25.8	32.2 21.0	34.6 19.4

Shillong : Cherrapunji : Aizawl :

IN THE COURT OF CIVIL JUDGE NO.2, KAMRUPTAT, GUWAHATI

Under Order 5 Rules 1 & 3 of Civil Procedure Code

Summary Suit Case No.137/2022

ICICI Bank Ltd. - Plaintiff

vs

Mr. N Anand Singh - Defendant

To:

Mr. N Anand Singh

S/o. N. Anand Singh

Residing at C/O. N. Anand Singh,

Assam, Guwahati Pin- 781029

WHEREAS the Plaintiff (ICICI Bank Ltd.) has submitted a

plaint against the Defendant (Mr. N Anand Singh)

for recovery of Rs. 7,34,025/-

(Rupees Seven Lakhs Thirty Four Thousand Twenty Five Only)

Only you are hereby summoned to appear in the Court in person, or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or documents in the case before the Court, on the 15th day of May, 2023, at 10 O'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim (and further you are hereby directed to file on that day a written statement of your defence and to produce on the said day all documents in your possession or power upon which you base your defence or claim for set-off or counter-claim, and where you rely on any other documents whether in your possession or power or not, at evidence in support of your defence or claim for set-off or counter-claim, you shall enter such documents in a list to be annexed to the written statement)

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence and your claim for set-off or counter-claim, if any, will be rejected.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 13th day of April, 2023.

By Order:

Shankar Das

Civil Judge No.2

Kamrup (M), Guwahati

Research & Development Section
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati
Guwahati-781039, Assam

Walk-in interview for various positions under sponsored projects in the Department BSBE, IIT Guwahati. For detailed advertisements may please visit https://www.iitg.ac.in/infll_recruitment

HOS (R&D)

GAUhati UNIVERSITY
Gopinath Bordoloi Nagar - Guwahati - 78

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 1/2023/01

ONLINE applications are invited from eligible candidates for vacant teaching positions for various Departments. Last date of submission of applications is 13.05.2023 (11:59 PM).

Details of the vacancies, mode and nature of payment of application fee and other terms and conditions will be available in the University website www.gauhati.ac.in

Sd/- Registrar, GU

ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Karbi Langpi Hydro Electric Project, APJCL

1. Under Order 5 Rule 1 & 3 of Civil Procedure Code

The Chief General Manager (Gen.), APJCL, Bishupha Bhowan, Palanbazar, Guwahati invites electronic tenders through its website www.apjcl.co.in for the work:

A. Rebuilding of water pump house building, development of surrounding area of water supply system of LTPS, Malabha.

B. Renovation of water supply pipeline and all fittings at LTPS residential colony and power plant at LTPS, Malabha.

Bid Start date: 10.00 a.m. on 04/05/2023

Bid end date: 12.00 p.m. on 04/05/2023

Technical Bid opening date: 03.00 p.m. on 04/05/2023

Further details will be made available in the website www.apjcl.co.in and other documents.

Gen. Secy, APJCL, Bishupha Bhowan, Palanbazar, Guwahati-781039

ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.

Lakshmi Thermal Power Station

The Chief General Manager (Gen.), APJCL, Bishupha Bhowan, Palanbazar, Guwahati invites electronic tenders through its website www.apjcl.co.in for the work:

A. Rebuilding of water pump house building, development of surrounding area of water supply system of LTPS, Malabha.

B. Renovation of water supply pipeline and all fittings at LTPS residential colony and power plant at LTPS, Malabha.

Bid Start date: 10.00 a.m. on 04/05/2023

Bid end date: 12.00 p.m. on 04/05/2023

Technical Bid opening date: 03.00 p.m. on 04/05/2023

Further details will be made available in the website www.apjcl.co.in and other documents.

Gen. Secy, APJCL, Bishupha Bhowan, Palanbazar, Guwahati-781039

SIDBI VENTURE

1300th Venture Capital Limited
2nd Floor, Seemapuri Bazar,
Garden Road, Guwahati-781005
Bhawan (East), Mumbai 400 051

ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT / INVESTMENT PRINCIPAL / SENIOR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATE / INVESTMENT ASSOCIATE

ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT / INVESTMENT PRINCIPAL / SENIOR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATE / INVESTMENT ASSOCIATE

For details, please visit our website www.sidbiventure.co.in. Applications must reach SVCL on email recruitment@sidbiventure.co.in or by post to office address by May 9, 2023. Modification/Correction, if any, will be issued only on SVCL's website.

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड
Oil India Limited

P.O. Duliajan - 786002, Assam, India. CIN: L11101AS19000001148

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has accorded Environmental Clearance for Onshore Oil & Gas development drilling and production against the proposal No. IAAS/NO2/22/2735/2007

The copy of Environmental Clearance, F. No. 3-11011/257/2007-IA (I) dated 17.04.2023 is available for reference with Pollution Control Board Assam (PCBA) and may also be seen at the website of MoEF&CC at <http://dispar.ashn.nic.in/>

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), G.O. has accorded Environmental Clearance for the said project under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006

-Nodal Officer E/C/PCBNW, Oil India Limited.

DR. B. BOROOAH CANCER INSTITUTE

A Grant-in-aid Institution of Department of Atomic Energy, Govt. of India and Unit of Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) Guwahati

No. BSCHC-NIT/458/1-42/pt-01/17/2023

The In-Charge, Engineering

NOTICE INVITING e-TENDERS

Date: 18.04.2023



Common Environment Management Plan for Onshore Oil & Gas
Drilling Activity



Contents

S.No	Content
1.0	INTRODUCTION
2.0	Environmental Management Plan
3.0	IMPACT ASSESSMENT
	4.1 Air Quality
	4.2 Noise Quality
	4.3 Soil Quality
	4.4 Water Quality and Hydrogeology
	4.5 Biological Environment
	4.6 Socio-Economic Environment
	4.7 Impact on Community Health & Safety
4.0	DETAIL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
	5.1 Air Quality Management Plan
	5.2 Noise Management Plan
	5.3 Soil Quality Management Plan
	5.4 Surface Water Quality Management Plan
	5.5 Ground Water Quality Management Plan
	5.6 Waste Management Plan
	5.7 Wildlife Management Plan
	5.8 Road Safety & Traffic Management Plan
	5.9 Occupation Health & Safety Management Plan
	5.10 Management of Social issues and concerns
	5.11 Emergency Response Plan
5.0	Environment Management Matrix
6.0	Summary and Conclusion



1.0 INTRODUCTION:

OIL INDIA LIMITED (OIL), a Government of India Maharatna Enterprise, is currently engaged in carrying out hydrocarbon exploration and production activities mostly in its operational areas in Upper Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram in the North Eastern part of India. OIL is also undertaking hydrocarbon exploration activities in few Indian states and few overseas countries. Oil India Limited was incorporated on 18th February 1959 to expand and develop the newly discovered oil fields of Naharkatia and Moran in the Indian North East. In 1961, it became a joint venture company between the Indian Government and Burmah Oil Company Limited, UK. In 1981, OIL became a wholly owned Government of India enterprise. Today, OIL is a premier Indian National Oil Company engaged in the business of exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas, transportation of crude oil and production of LPG.

Govt. of India and Assam has awarded Petroleum Mining Leases (PML) to OIL for exploration and development of oil & gas at Dibrugarh, Chabua, Tinsukia, Hugrujan, Naharkatiya Extn, Dholiya and Dumduma areas including the adjoining areas in Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Sibsagar Districts.

2.0 Environmental Management Plan

This Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Framework is a site-specific document for the drilling activities that have been developed to ensure that OIL can implement the project in an environmentally conscious manner and where all contractors, understand the potential environmental risks arising out of the proposed project and take appropriate actions to properly manage such risk.

This EMP will be an overview document that will guide environmental management of all aspects of OIL's activities i.e. construction and operation of drilling wells. This EMP will be backed up by more specific Environmental Action Plans, Procedures and Bridging Documents.

The EMP describes the actions to be adopted in terms of:

- National Policies and Regulations;
- Best Practices and guides; and
- Local Environmental and Social Sensitivities.

The Environment Policy of OIL is presented below.



3.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The potential impacts arising due to the construction and operation of the drilling activities are given below:

3.1 Air Quality: The operation of DG/GG sets, movement of vehicles and machineries during construction and drilling at drill sites will result in the generation of air pollutants viz. PM, NO_x and SO_x that may affect the ambient air quality temporarily. Air pollutants like particulate matter, hydrocarbons and NO_x will also be generated during drilling operations.

3.2 Noise Quality: Operation of heavy machinery/equipments and vehicular movement during site preparatory and road strengthening/construction activities may result in the generation of increased noise levels. Operational phase noise impacts are anticipated from the running of drilling rig and ancillary equipment viz. shale shakers, mud pumps and diesel generators, gas generators.

3.3 Soil Quality: Stripping of top soil will affect the soil fertility of the well sites temporarily. Potential adverse impacts on soil quality may also result from improper storage and handling of fuel, lubricants, drilling mud and drill cuttings.

3.4 Water Quality and Hydrogeology: All wastewater discharged from the drilling operations will be treated in the ETP and discharges will conform to CPCB standards. As the volume of water to be discharged is small, it is anticipated to cause minor increase in pollution load for specific parameters in receiving water bodies. Uncontrolled surface runoff from the drill sites may compose of waste fluids or storm water mixed with oil and grease and may pollute the surface water quality. However, the surface runoff will be treated with sedimentation tank and oil water separator at site.

3.5 Biological Environment:

The existing vegetation at the proposed drill sites, approach roads and RoU of the pipeline will be felled for site development. Noise generated from drilling operations and vehicular movement within the drill sites and approach roads may affect the reptiles, birds and mammals adversely and may result in their moving away from the project area for a temporary period. OIL will obtain Forest Clearance from MoEF&CC for drilling within the forestlands; all the conditions mentioned in the forest clearance would be complied. Surface runoff from the drill sites contaminated with sediment, may reach surface water channels and increase the suspended solids load of the channel water. Increase of suspended solid will increase the turbidity of river water that ultimately will adversely affect the DO level in the water. The turbid water and lower DO may affect the primary productivity of the impacted areas of the rivers. The process effluent will be adequately treated in the ETP to meet the industrial effluent discharge standards. The discharge of treated effluent is not expected to cause perceptible changes in the water quality of the receiving stream.

3.6 Socio-Economic Environment: Approximately 3 ha. land would be required for each well. Land will be purchased from local communities however; no physical displacement during land procurement is anticipated. Additionally, land will also be procured for construction of 100-200 m approach road to the drill site from existing roads. Anticipated number of families directly impacted would be limited to 2-5 nos. for each of the drill sites. The dependency of the landowner in case of generation of livelihood is limited as the land is classified as monocropped agricultural land.

OIL/its contractors would endeavour to provide maximum employment to the local people; however, certain percentage of semi-skilled and highly skilled migrant labour would be used by contractors for manning technical activities. It is anticipated that occasional conflicts would arise with the local community over the recruitment of migrant workers. Discomfort due to dust and noise to adjoining communities, influx of people are likely to occur.

The construction phase of the project is likely to generate both direct and indirect opportunities for employment. The estimated direct employment would be approximately 50 un-skilled workers during the peak construction phase that will primarily sourced from nearby areas. Indirect employment would be primarily in the supply chain as vendors, which are anticipated to be set up to support the construction.

3.7 Impact on Community Health & Safety: Community health and safety of inhabitants residing close to the proposed well sites stand to get affected from frequent heavy vehicular movements along village access roads and due to noise from drilling rig operations, movement of heavy vehicles during construction etc.

4.0 DETAIL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Air Quality Management Plan

- Vehicles delivering raw materials like fine aggregates will be covered to prevent fugitive emissions.
- Sprinkling of water on earthworks, material haulage and transportation routes on a regular basis during construction and decommissioning phase of the wells.
- Flare stacks of adequate height would be provided.
- DG/GG set stacks would have adequate height, as per statutory requirements, to be able to adequately disperse exhaust gases
- Periodic monitoring of DG/GG set stack emission will be carried out in accordance with the Environmental Monitoring Plan to assess compliance with CPCB DG set exhaust standards.

4.2 Noise Management Plan

- Selection and use of low noise generating equipment with in-built engineering controls viz. mufflers, silencers, etc.
- All DG/GG sets would be provided with acoustic enclosures.
- Appropriate PPEs (e.g. ear plugs) will be used for by workers while working near high noise generating equipment.
- All vehicles utilized in transportation of raw materials and personnel will have valid Pollution under Control Certificates (PUC).
- All high noise generating equipment will be identified and subjected to periodic preventive maintenance.
- No night time operation of vehicles and construction activities will be undertaken.

4.3 Soil Quality Management Plan

- Drip trays to be used during vehicular/equipment maintenance and during re-fuelling operations.
- Spill kits will be made available at all fuel and lubricant storage areas. All spills/leaks contained, reported and cleaned up immediately.
- Dedicated paved storage area will be identified for the drilling chemicals, fuel, lubricants and oils within the drill sites.
- 1.5 mm HDPE lined pits will be considered for the disposal of unusable drilling mud cuttings and drilling wastewater etc.

4.4 Surface Water Quality Management Plan

- Levelling and grading operations will be undertaken with minimal disturbance to the existing site contours thereby maintaining the general slope and topographical profile of the site.
- During site preparation and construction, surface water run-off will be channelized through appropriately designed drainage system.
- Sediment filters and oil-water separators will be installed to intercept run-off and remove sediment before it enters water courses.
- Domestic wastewater generated from drill sites will be treated through septic tank and soak pit system and then discharged.
- Process wastewater would be treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) at drill sites.

4.5 Ground Water Quality Management Plan

- Water based mud would be used as a drilling fluid for the proposed project.
- Eco-friendly synthetic based mud if required for deeper sections, will be used after providing intimation to the Pollution Control Board;
- The drill cutting along with spent mud will be stored in HDPE lined pit.

4.6 Waste Management Plan

- Use of low toxicity chemicals for the preparation of drilling fluid.
- Management of drill cuttings, waste drilling mud, waste oil and domestic waste, wastewater in accordance with Standards for Emission or Discharge of Environmental Pollutants from Oil Drilling and Gas Extraction Industry of CPCB as modified in 2005.
- The hazardous waste (waste and used oil) will be managed in accordance with Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- The kitchen waste will be disposed in nearest municipal/village dumping site on a daily basis through approved waste handling contractors.
- The sewage generated will be treated through septic tank and soak pit system.
- Used batteries will be recycled through the vendors supplying lead acid batteries as required under the Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001.
- The drilling cuttings pit will be bunded and kept covered using tarpaulin sheets during monsoon.

4.7 Wildlife Management Plan

- Movement of heavy vehicles will be restricted at night time, especially if access roads pass through forest areas, as most of the mammals movement occurs during night;
- Noise levels at the drill sites will be controlled through selection of low noise generating equipment and installation of sufficient engineering controls viz. mufflers, silencers etc.
- No temporary electric supply connection line from the grid will be laid for the proposed project activity. All electric requirements will be supplied from the internal DG sets.
- OIL will have to take Forest Clearance from MoEFCC for development of drill sites, access roads and laying of pipeline within forest areas.

4.8 Road Safety & Traffic Management Plan

- The condition of roads and bridges identified for movement of vehicles and drilling rig will be assessed and if required strengthened by OIL to ensure their safe movement.
- Precautions will be taken by the contractor to avoid damage to the public access routes including highways during vehicular movement.
- Traffic flows will be scheduled wherever practicable during period of increased commuter movement.

4.9 Occupation Health & Safety Management Plan

- All machines to be used in the construction will conform to the relevant Indian Standards (IS) codes, will be kept in good working order, will be regularly inspected and properly maintained as per IS provisions and to the satisfaction of the site Engineer.
- Hazardous and risky areas, installations, materials, safety measures, emergency exits, etc. shall be appropriately marked.

4.10 Management of Social issues and concerns

- People from adjoining areas especially given job preference through local contractors according to the skill sets possessed.
- Prior to the commencement of the proposed activity, a consultation program will be conducted by OIL with the target groups and local authorities. The primary objective of such consultation will be to share with the concerned villagers/stakeholders the objective of the proposed project associated impacts and their mitigation.
- OIL will give more emphasis and priority on periphery development, development of health facilities and provision for drinking water facility as per Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan.
- The drill sites would be fenced and gates would be constructed so that the children are refrained from straying into the site.



4.11 Emergency Response Plan

- Drilling rig and related equipment to be used for drilling will be conformed to international standards specified for such equipment.
- Blow-out preventers and related well control equipment shall be installed, operated, maintained and tested generally in accordance with internationally recognized standards.
- Appropriate gas and leak detection system will be made available at each of the drill sites.
- Adequate fire-fighting equipment shall be provided at each drilling site.

The environmental mitigation measures and plans are presented in form of a matrix according to the sequential flow of activities in the project life cycle. The matrix focuses on strategies to be adopted for safe guard of the environment from possible impacts resulting out of the project activities. The strategies have further been detailed out as management procedures and programmes in subsequent sections.

The EMP helps establish the linkage between the activities environmental impacts and mitigation measures and presents the monitoring framework i.e. the Environmental Performance Indicator (EPI) No. as well as the Environmental Quality Indicator (EQI).

5.0 Environment Management Matrix

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
1.	Physical Presence of drill site, rig and other machinery.	1.1	Change in visual characteristics of the area due to installation of drilling setup	Temporary change in landscape	On completion of works (in phases) all temporary structures, surplus materials and wastes will be completely removed. Only structure required for safety purposes would be retained on the bare drill site.	Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan
		1.2	Increase of illumination at night time due to installation of drilling setup	Temporary disturbance of the nearby villagers	Appropriate shading of lights to prevent scattering	Grievance records/ Consultation with Villagers	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Management of social issues & concerns
		1.3	Influx of man power & immigrant labour force to nearby villages	Possibility Cultural and behavioural conflict	Preference used of local labour forces to the extent possible	Grievance records	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Management of social issues & concerns
2.	Storage & Handling of Materials & Spoils	2.1	Emission of fugitive dust from loading & unloading operation	Temporary impact on air quality especially SPM	All loading and unloading activities to be carried out as close as possible to the storage facilities.	Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Air Quality Management
		2.2	Accidental spillage of oil & chemicals	Potential contamination of surface water body resulting impact on aquatic ecosystem	All spills to be reported and contained to prevent entry of spilled chemicals/fuels to any surface water body or drainage channel	Records of spills/Community Grievances	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Surface water quality management plan, Wildlife Management Plan
				Potential impact on soil quality	All spills to be reported and remedial measures to be taken for clean-up of the spill.	Records of Spills/Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Spill management plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
3.	Transport of Materials, Spoils and Machinery	3.1	Emission of gaseous pollutants from vehicle during transportation of materials, spoils and machinery	Temporary deterioration on air quality along transport route	All diesel-powered equipment will be regularly maintained and idling time reduced to minimise emissions; Vehicle / equipment air emissions will be controlled by good practice procedures (such as turning off equipment when not in use); Vehicle / equipment exhausts observed emitting significant black smoke in their exhausts will be serviced/ replaced	Records and Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Air Quality Management plan
		3.2	Noise emission during transport of materials, spoils and machinery	Temporary deterioration in ambient noise along the transportation route	Undertake preventive maintenance of vehicles and machinery to reduce noise levels. Restriction on unnecessary use of horns by trucks and vehicle in settlement area	Site Inspection/Records of repairs	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Noise Quality Management Plan
4.	Operation & maintenance of rig and associated machinery.	4.1	Emission of air pollutant from DG/GG sets	Temporary impact on air quality due to increase in concentration of gaseous pollutants e.g. NOx, HC	Preventive maintenance of DG sets to be undertaken as per manufacturers schedule	Site Inspection/Records of repairs	Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Air Quality Management plan
		4.2	Emission of Noise from DG/GG sets	Temporary increase of ambient as well as	All workers working near high noise generating equipment to be provided	Recording of Noise	Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Noise Quality Management Plan and

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
				work place noise level	with Personal Protective equipment Preventive maintenance of machinery to be undertaken as per manufacturers schedule Install sufficient engineering control (mufflers) to reduce noise level at source				Occupational Health & Safety Management Plan
		4.3	Emission of noise from operation of the rig	Temporary increase of ambient as well as work place noise level	All workers working near high noise generating equipment to be provided with Personal Protective equipment Preventive maintenance of machinery to be undertaken as per manufacturers schedule	Site Inspection	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Noise Quality Management Plan and Occupational Health & Safety Management Plan
		4.4	Abstraction of ground water for project usage	Depletion of ground water resources	Optimize use of water during drilling operations	Record Keeping and Auditing	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	None
		4.5	Noise from mud pump during preparation of drilling mud	Temporary increase of ambient & work place noise level	Preventive maintenance of machinery to be undertaken as per manufacturers schedule	Recording of Noise	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Noise Quality Management Plan and Occupational Health & Safety Management



S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
					All workers working near high noise generating equipment to be provided with Personal Protective equipment				Plan
		4.6	Accidental spillage of chemicals during preparation drill mud	Contamination of soil resulting loss of soil living organism	Manage spills of contaminants on soil	Records of spills	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Spill Management plan
		4.7	Accidental spillage of chemicals during preparation drill mud	Potential impact on surface water quality and aquatic ecosystem	All spill to be contained so that it does not reach any surface water body or drainage channels	Records of spills	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Surface water quality management plan
5.	Operation & maintenance of Vehicles	5.1	Emission of Noise from vehicles	Temporary Increase of noise level in areas abutting transport route	Preventive maintenance of vehicles to be undertaken as and when required	Maintenance Records	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Noise quality management plan
		5.2	Emission of gaseous air pollutant from vehicles	Temporary deterioration air quality in areas abutting transport routes	Preventive maintenance of vehicles to be undertaken as and when required	Site Inspection/Records of repairs	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Air quality management plan
		5.3	Spillage of fuels & lubricants from vehicles	Contamination of soil resulting loss of soil living organism	Adopt best practices e.g. use pumps and dispensing nozzle for transfer of fuel, use of drip trays. Etc.	Site Inspections/Audit	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Spill Management plan
				Impact on surface water quality and	The drainage system on site to be provided with Sedimentation tank and Oil-	Site Inspection/Audits	Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Surface water quality management

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
				aquatic ecosystem	water Separator to prevent contamination especially oil and grease from being carried off by runoff.				plan and Spill Management plan
6.	Casing & cementing of well	6.1	Noise from machinery during preparation of cement slurry	Temporary increase of ambient noise level	Install sufficient engineering control on equipment and machineries (like mufflers in DG sets) to reduce noise and vibration emission levels at source, carry out proper maintenance and subject them to rigid noise and vibration control procedures.	Site Inspection	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Noise quality management plan
		6.2	Loss of drilling mud and cement slurry during casing of well	Potential contamination of ground water aquifer	Proper engineering controls during cementing operation to prevent migration of drilling mud and cement slurry into ground water aquifer	Site Inspection	Drilling of Wells	OIL/Contractor	Ground water quality management plan
7.	Temporary storage, handling & disposal of process waste	7.1	Accidental spillage of process waste (unused cement slurry, return mud & drill cuttings) at the temporary storage site	Potential for contamination of soil and ground water	Proper engineering controls for the drilling and cementing operations;	Drilling and Decommissioning Phases	Drilling and Decommissioning Phases	OIL/Contractor	Ground water quality management plan
		7.2	Surface runoff from temporary storage site of drill cuttings & unused mud into surface water bodies	Impact on surface water quality and aquatic ecosystem	All Temporary waste storage area will have proper bunds to prevent any escape of contaminated runoff Ensure that any runoff from such temporary storage area	Site Inspection and Record keeping	Drilling and Decommissioning Phases	OIL/Contractor	Surface water quality management plan and Spill Management plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
					are channelized into ETP				
		7.3	Accidental leakage/spillage of oils and lubricants and fuel from temporary storages	Contamination of soil resulting in loss of soil living organism	Dispose process waste and domestic waste as per regulation/ best practices Dispose debris and waste in designated areas and as per plan to prevent degradation of land	Site Inspection	Construction &Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan and Spill Management plan
		7.4	Accidental leakage/spillage of oils and lubricants from temporary storages	Contamination of surface water resulting in deterioration of surface water quality and adverse impact on aquatic ecosystem	All chemical and fuel storage areas will have proper bunds so that contaminated run-off cannot escape into the storm-water drainage system. The waste pits (waste water and drill cuttings) will be bounded and covered by tarpaulin sheet to prevent mixing of runoff water with waste water and leachate from waste pit and also reduce the volume of waste water.	Site Inspection	Construction &Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan and Spill Management plan
		7.5	Disposal/spillage of spent oils & lubricants into environmental media	Contamination of soil resulting loss of soil living organism Contamination of surface water resulting deterioration of surface water quality and aquatic	Ensure recycling of spent oil & lubricant through authorized dealer	Site Inspection	Construction &Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan and Spill Management plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
				ecosystem					
		7.6	Disposal of used battery & spent filters in environmental media	Potential for contamination of soil, ground water and surface water body	Ensure recycling of waste through authorized waste recycler	Site Inspection and Record Keeping	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan and Spill Management plan
		7.7	Offsite disposal of metallic, packing, scrap	Localized visual impacts		Site Inspection and Record Keeping	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan
8.	Testing & Flaring of natural gas	8.1	Emission of air pollutants from flare stack at drill site	Temporary localized deterioration air quality (NOx, HC)	Proper engineering controls to ensure complete combustion of gas Location of Flare stack to be chosen considering the sensitive receptors adjoining the site	Engineering Designs /Site inspections	Construction & Drilling	OIL S& E Team and Drilling team	Waste Management Plan
9.	Storage of materials (equipment, chemicals, fuel)	9.1	Accidental spillage during storage and handling of materials	Potential for contamination of soil & ground water	Impervious storage area, especially for fuel & lubricant, chemical, hazardous waste, etc.	Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Spill Management plan
			Safety concerns for workers involved in handling of hazardous materials		Personal protective equipment to be provided to workers involving in handling of hazardous materials	Site Inspection	Construction & Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Health and Safety Plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
10.	Technical Emergencies	10.1	Probability of accidental leakage of gas/ liquid hydro-carbons due to failure of safety devices	Potential adverse impact on personnel, environment & assets	<p>Proper engineering controls to prevent leakage of sour gases</p> <p>Obtain an early warning of emergency conditions so as to prevent a negative impact on personnel, the environment, and assets</p> <p>Safeguard personnel to prevent injuries or loss of life by either protecting personnel from the hazard and/or evacuating them from the facilities</p> <p>Minimize the impact of such an event on the environment and the facilities by mitigating the potential for escalation and, where possible, containing the release</p> <p>Develop evacuation procedures to handle emergency situations.</p>	Site Inspection	Drilling	OIL/Contractor	Emergency Response Plan
11.	Dismantling of rig & associated machinerles	11.1	Emission of noise during dismantling of rig	Temporary deterioration of ambient noise quality resulting in discomfort	All noise generating activities will be restricted during day time	Site Inspection	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Noise quality management plan
		11.2	Generation of waste during dismantling of rig	Temporary visual impacts	Storage of waste in designated areas only recyclable waste should be recycled through authorized	Site Inspection	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
					water recycler				
		11.3	Disposal/spillage of spent oils & lubricants into environmental media	Contamination of soil resulting loss of soil living organism Contamination of surface water resulting deterioration of surface water quality and aquatic ecosystem	Manage spills of contaminants on soil	Site Inspection and Record keeping	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Waste Management Plan
12.	Transportation of drilling facilities	12.1	Emission of gaseous air pollutant during transportation of drilling facilities	Temporary localized deterioration of air quality due to emission gaseous pollutants	Vehicle / equipment air emissions will be controlled by good practice procedures (such as turning off equipment when not in use); and Vehicle / equipment exhausts observed emitting significant black smoke in their exhausts will be serviced/ replaced	Site Inspection and Record keeping	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Air quality management plan
		12.2	Fugitive emissions due to re-entrainment of dust during transport of drilling facilities	Temporary localized deterioration of air quality due to increase in SPM levels	Approach road to be sprinkled daily with water	Site Inspection	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Air quality management plan
		12.3	Emission of noise during transport of drilling facilities	Temporary deterioration of noise quality	Restrict all noise generating operations, except drilling, to daytime	Site Inspection	Well Decommissioning Phase	OIL/Contractor	Noise quality management plan

S No	Activity	Ref	Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring	Timing/ Frequency	Responsible Party	Related Plans
					Restriction on unnecessary use of horns by trucks and vehicle in settlement area				



6.0 Summary and Conclusion

The EMP has been made to assess the potential significant adverse environmental effects due to the proposed construction and drilling activities.

Mitigation measures have been proposed as part of EMP to minimize adverse environmental impacts, if any. Risk assessment includes Jet Fire and Vapour Cloud Explosion for blowout of wells. The existing Emergency Management Plan of OIL will be extended to this project, strengthened as necessary and implemented in the event of any emergency arising due to above mentioned risks.

The present impact assessment study indicates that the overall impact from the proposed project will be short to medium term, reversible, localised and are not expected to contribute significantly to the surrounding environment. Also, with the implementation of the pollution control and strengthen the existing environment management measures, these anticipated impacts due to proposed site preparation and drilling operation and decommissioning activities of the proposed project will be mitigated. Summary of impact significance without mitigation measures and with mitigation measures is presented at the table below.

Summary of Impact Significance without and with Mitigation Measures

Impact	Impact significance without mitigation measures	Impact significance with mitigation measures
Aesthetic & visual	Moderate	Minor
Land Use	Negligible	-
Soil Quality	Moderate	Minor
Air Quality	Moderate	Minor
Noise Quality	Major	Moderate
Road & Traffic	Moderate	Minor
Surface Water Quality	Moderate	Moderate
Ground water resource	Minor	Minor
Ground Water Quality	Moderate	Minor
Terrestrial Ecology	Negligible	-
	Minor	Minor
	Major	Moderate
Aquatic Ecology	Moderate	Moderate
Livelihood & Income generation	Moderate	Moderate
Conflict with local people	Moderate	Moderate
Benefit to Local Enterprises	Positive	-
Employment Generation	Positive	-
Occupational health & safety	Moderate	Minor
Community health & safety	Moderate	Minor

OIL will also ensure that the environmental performances of all the activities are monitored throughout execution of the project during site preparation, drilling and decommissioning phases. Monitoring will be carried out for ambient air quality, stack emission, noise quality, quality of treated effluents, surface and groundwater qualities, waste generated and disposed etc. and verified that they meet the prescribed standards. OIL will continue to report environmental performance and submit monitoring reports regularly to statutory authorities.

The effective management system coupled with monitoring of environmental components and efforts for continual improvements will result in satisfactory environmental performance of the proposed oil and gas drilling and development project.

THANKS YOU



Annexure - C



ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
Oil India Limited
(A Government of India Enterprise)

Health Safety & Environment Department

P.O. DULIAJAN-786602,

ASSAM, INDIA

Phone : 0374-2800542

Fax : 0374-2801796

Email: safety@oilindia.in

Ref. No.: S&E/E/21(B)/940

Date: 20.09.2023

To
**The Member Secretary,
Pollution Control Board, Assam,
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati- 781021.**

Sub: Submission of Environmental Statement (Form-V) under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Sir,

With reference to the above subject, we are submitting herewith the Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 pertaining to the operations of Oil India Limited in the districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Sivsagar and Charaideo in Assam.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully
OIL INDIA LIMITED

(Ajit Chandra Haloi)
Executive Director (HSE)
For Resident Chief Executive

Encl: As above.

Copy:

1. Regional Executive Engineer,
Pollution Control Board Assam,
Back Side of ASTC Bus Station,
Chowkidinghee, Dibrugarh,
PIN: 786001.
2. Executive Engineer,
Regional Laboratory cum Office,
Pollution Control Board Assam,
Melachakar, Sivsagar,
PIN: 785640.

FORM - V
(See Rule 14)
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING THE
31st MARCH, 2023

PART - A

(i) **Name and address of the owner/occupier of the industry operation or process.**

OIL INDIA LIMITED
P.O. DULIAJAN
DIST. DIBRUGARH
ASSAM -786602.

Note: Environmental Statement (Form - V) is pertaining to the operations of Oil India Limited in the districts of Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Sivasagar and Charaideo in Assam.

(ii) **Industry category:** Red - Oil and gas extraction (on-shore extraction through drilling wells)

(iii) **Production capacity - Units**

OIL's production target is fixed as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India, which varies from year to year.

Production details during F.Y. 2022-23:

- **Crude Oil:** 3.114 MMT.
- **Natural Gas:** 2809.214 MMSCM
- **LPG:** 32,100 MT.

(iv) **Year of establishment:**

OIL INDIA LTD. was formed in 1961 as a joint venture with M/S. Burma Oil Company, UK and on 14th Oct. 1981, OIL became a fully owned Govt. of India Enterprise.

(v) **Date of last Environmental Statement submitted:** 20.09.2022.

PART - B
WATER AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

(I) Water consumption m³/d:

S.No	Purpose	Water Consumption (m ³ / day)
1.	Process & Cooling	14473.7
2.	Domestic	16038.63
TOTAL		30512.33



Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of product output	
	During F.Y. 2021-22	During F.Y. 2022-23
(1)	(2)	(3)
Hydrocarbon (Crude Oil, Natural Gas, LPG)	1.12 m ³ /MT (Approx.)	1 m ³ /MT (Approx.)

(II) Raw material consumption

*Name of raw materials	Name of products	Consumption of raw material per unit	
		During F.Y. 2021-22	During F.Y. 2022-23
No raw materials are used as Oil India Limited is engaged in Exploratory and development drilling activities & production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas. However, chemicals such as Bentonite are used for preparation of Water based drilling mud.			

PART - C

POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued).

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (mass/day)	Concentrations of pollutants in discharges (mass/volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons
(a) Water	NIL. There is no discharge of pollutants from drilling locations and Production Installations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater generated from drilling locations is treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and reused back in the drilling operation. The formation water generated after separation from crude oil and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of ETP treated water from the drilling locations is analyzed frequently. (Test report is enclosed as Annexure - 1). Quality of Formation water is analyzed frequently (Test report enclosed as Annexure- 	No variation is observed. All parameters of treated effluent and Formation water are within the permissible limits.



	treatment is pumped back to the underground formation (depth greater than 1600 m) through formation water disposal wells.	II)	
(b) Air	No major air pollutants are emitted from Oil & Gas exploratory and development drilling and production activities except Stack Gas emissions at drilling locations and Production Installations & Flaring at Oil Collecting Stations.	Stack Gas and Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) monitoring is carried out frequently at drilling locations and Production Installations (Test report enclosed as Annexure- III)	No variation is observed. All parameters of Stack Gas emissions and Ambient Air are within the permissible limits.

PART - D
HAZARDOUS WASTES

(As specified under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016)

Hazardous Wastes	Category of Hazardous Waste as per Schedule - I of HW Rules, 2016	Total Quantity generated	
		During F.Y. 2021-22	During F.Y. 2022-23
a) From process	S.No. 2.2 Sludge containing Oil	9943 MT	4671.52 MT
	S.No. 5.1 Used or Spent Oil	60 KL	208 KL
	S.No. 33.1 Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/ wastes	41569 Nos.	26616 Nos.
	S.No. 33.2 Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials	3.7 MT	6.19 MT
b) From pollution control facilities	S.No. 33.5 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	2600 KL	120.84 KL



PART - E
SOLID WASTES

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity	
	During F.Y. 2021-22	During F.Y. 2022-23
(a) From process		
Drill Cuttings	23,000 m ³ (Approx.)	27,000 m ³ (Approx.)
(b) From pollution control facilities	NIL	
(c)		
(1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit.	N/A	
(2) Sold	N/A	
(3) Disposed	N/A	

PART - F

PLEASE SPECIFY THE CHARACTERIZATION (IN TERMS OF COMPOSITION AND QUANTUM) OF HAZARDOUS AS WELL AS SOLID WASTES AND INDICATE DISPOSAL PRACTICE ADOPTED FOR BOTH THESE CATEGORIES OF WASTES.

(I) Hazardous Wastes:

Name of the Hazardous Waste	Quantity generated during F.Y. 2022-23	Disposal Practices
a) Sludge containing Oil	4671.52 MT	Sent to Sludge Processing Plant for oil recovery followed by Bioremediation
b) Used or Spent Oil	208 KL	Stored in barrels under covered shed and sold to authorized recyclers through auction
c) Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes	26616 Nos	Sold to authorized recyclers through auction
d) Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials	6.19 MT	Bioremediation
e) Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	120.84 KL	Disposed in HDPE lined pits



(I) Solid Wastes:

Name of the Solid Waste	Quantity generated during F.Y. 2022-23	Disposal Practices
a) Drill Cuttings	27,000 m ³ (Approx.)	Disposed in HDPE lined pits

PART – G**IMPACT OF THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES TAKEN ON CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ON THE COST OF PRODUCTION**

- Acoustic enclosures have been provided around all gensets to reduce noise levels.
- Recovery of drilling mud from drill cuttings by using a combination of Vertical Cutting Dryer (VCD) and a high-performance centrifuge.
- Wastewater generated from drilling locations is collected in HDPE lined pits, treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with Reverse Osmosis unit and the treated effluent is reused back in the drilling operation.
- Formation water generated from Production Installations is treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) before disposal in the abandoned/ water disposal wells.
- Processing of oily sludge for recovery of Crude oil and further treatment of sludge through Bioremediation.
- Construction of central concrete pit for disposal of waste mud.
- Treatment of Biomedical waste through incinerator.
- Plantation of 50,000 saplings was carried out at 8 nos. of abandoned OIL well sites.

PART – H**Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection, abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.**

- MoU with District Administration, Tinsukia for treating the legacy waste of Tinsukia Municipality through the process of Biomining.
- Proposal for construction of Community Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Duliajan.
- MoU with Digboi Forest division, Assam for carrying out afforestation in 100 Ha of degraded forest area.
- MoU with IIT Guwahati to study the feasibility of using treated drill cutting as a building material.

PART – I**ANY OTHER PARTICULARS FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.*******
