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### **COVER:**

Seasonal flowers add to the beauty of OIL's administrative building in Company's field headquarters in Duliajan. As the Sun sets and darkness descend, the recently installed new lighting system keeps the building shining ever so brightly.

Photographs: Nagen Baruah, PR Dept., Duliajan

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### **EDITORIAL FAMILY**

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- Editor, OIL News

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### **OIL News Archives**

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Shri Bhola Bora, Captain of the Namrup Thermal Club receiving the Oil India Challenge Cup from Smti K B Kanuga.

The Namrup Thermal Club annexed the Oil India Challenge Cup by defeating the holders Oil India XI by 2-0 goals. The final game of this premier football tournament of Lakhimpur District was played off on Saturday the 29th Oct. at Nehru Maidan. A record crowd of the year witnessed the game, in which these two teams were meeting in the final for the 2nd time since the tournament began in 1964.



**EXPLORATION FOR OIL:** Drilling crew preparing to pick up a string of drill collars.

### **EDITORIAL**

Dear Reader,

For those who have been closely associated with the upstream oil and gas industry would agree that the unique characteristics of this industry provide lot of exciting and interesting moments to its prime stakeholders - its workforce. Although the area of work, professional expertise and skill sets varies, for the geophysicists conducting seismic surveys, geologists interpreting complex data, drilling engineers probing deep into the earth's bosom, production and reservoir engineers handling the fugitive fuel or professionals from varied disciplines rendering critical support services, an up stream oil company presents one common thing to all its workforce - plenty of action packed moments soaked by trials and tribulations, joy and disappointments - traits typical to the dynamic business of oil exploration.

If industries are rated as 'most exciting' on the basis of having an interesting mix of high-end-sophisticated-technology, man-machine interdependence, challenging job profile of its workforce, diverse terrain, extreme climatic conditions and the ability to make a phenomenal impact on global economics and politics, the upstream hydrocarbon industry would surely stand a very good chance of securing the highest ratings.

Keeping the above thoughts in perspective, OIL News through the feature articles, news items, images, et al attempts to chronicle the unique character, accomplishments, spirit, drama, energy and evolution of Oilindians and Oil India Limited - one of India's premier national upstream hydrocarbon company which with its century old legacy marches on to newer heights of excellence both within and outside national boundaries.

We hope that this issue of OIL News, as always, lives up to your expectations. Happy Reading!

Tridiv Hazarika

#### Corrigendum

In the last issue (Page-15) in the achievement News of Tapovrata Handique the word Dibrugarh of Dibrugarh University was wrongly printed. We regret the inadvertent error.

## From the Group General Manager (SS)



### Dear Oilindians,

I am sure you will agree that change is the only thing that is constant in life. In order to progress in life, we must equip ourselves to negotiate with the various changes that we have to encounter at various stages of our personal and professional life.

Every individual has to face different challenges at various junctures in his life More often than not, life's journey is more of a roller-coaster ride with its moments of high and low. The same holds true for organizations. History and statistics indicates that even the most successful and respected organizations worldwide had to go through very tough times when things were not at all smooth. However, organizations which could anticipate the difficult times and respond effectively to the challenges managed to come out of difficult situations with flying colours.

Collective efforts of the employees and their ability to respond to change have always played a key role in an organization's ability to overcome adverse situations. As you are aware, the oil and gas industry world over has undergone lot of changes. With the volatility of international crude oil price, growing competition from domestic and international operators, dynamic sociopolitical environment, the oil and gas companies must be well prepared to cope up with these diverse challenges.

This is where the role of each and every employee becomes doubly important for our Company to do well and progress as desired. OIL management acknowledges that along with the induction of state-of-the-art technology, there has to be a continued emphasis on enabling employees to expand their knowledge, enhance skills and remain focused on the corporate vision. While major projects like ERP and proposed project of setting up an advanced centre for geoscientfic data processing are steps in technology induction, the Break Through Performance project aims at organizational transformation.

I am very happy to observe that as a Company, we have realized in time that unless we are prepared to keep pace with the fast changing business environment of our industry, it would be difficult to achieve desired goals. However, I have always believed that the desire to change, to update one's knowledge, learn new skills only happens when the individual so desires from within. Today after the advent of ERP, we have become accustomed with the new system. But it was not easy to begin with like it is with every new system or technology. I feel that when there is a deep desire in an individual to learn new things and expand his horizons of knowledge it always becomes that much easier to come to terms with new systems and technologies.

We are now in the knowledge and information era. Knowledge and information have become synonymous to power, position and pelf. Let us all commit ourselves to acquiring new knowledge and information. In its own way, it will help in shaping the destiny of our personal life and the organization as a whole.

I am sure as Oilindians, we would grab all the opportunities that come our way to enhance our skills and expand our knowledge.

With warm regards,

"The best way to inspire people to superior performance is to convince them by everything you do and by your everyday attitude that you are wholeheartedly supporting them."

-Harold S. Geneen

**(S N Borah)** Group General Manager (SS)

# OIL's **Instrumentation Department**

### Introduction:

lobally, fifty years back, it was just in its embryonic form. Although it did grow fast into a major technological discipline world wide, in OIL, it was confined into low profile small interdepartmental set-ups in key departments like Production, Pipeline and plants like LPG, Power House, Crude Oil Conditioning Plant. However in the year 1983, things changed and changed dramatically. The 'it' in reference for certain technical reasons, emerged from the shadows of the bigger entities within the Company to eventually stand on its own for the critical and significant impact that it made on the fortunes of the Company. Yes, by now most of the readers must have guessed it right - the 'it' in reference is none other than, what today has evolved into a frontline technology discipline and one of the vital departments of OIL -'Instrumentation.'



Shri T N Madhavan, Head of Instrumentation Department in conversation with Editor, OIL News

In an engrossing tête-à-tête with OIL News, Shri T N Madhavan, Head of Instrumentation Department and senior officers of his department shared their thoughts on various aspects of the Instrumentation Department and discussed at length on major areas like the interesting story of its birth and evolution, its unique position in the Company, noteworthy achievements, areas of concern and future focus.

### Instrumentation - its place of pride in the OIL family:

On being asked to react to a hypothetical scenario, where the Instrumentation Department for some reason ceases to exist in OIL, Shri Madhavan paused for a moment and with a smile replied, "similar to what would happen if the back-office of a Bank, that controls all the automation, ceases to function...things would go haywire." That guite set the ball rolling as Shri Madhavan highlighted the unique role played by his department in OIL's operational activities. A Technical Service Department under the purview of GGM(SS), GM(E), Instrumentation Department has been discharging exiciting responsibility of maintaining Instrumentation services in Field installations and Plants of the Company located in Duliajan, Moran, Digboi, Arunachal Pradesh (A.P.) and Rajasthan Project (RP). As such, the target of the department is to ensure cent percent availability of Instrumentation services in field installations and plants in order to achieve Company's overall targets.



Shri B M Mishra, Chief Engineer (Inst), who has been in the department since inception in 1983 narrating about the Department's birth (see box\*) mentioned that OIL management clearly understood that with the growing demand of automation in all the major operational activities, OIL must set up a separate entity which would take over the responsibility of handling all the sophisticated instruments and automation. Shri Mishra added that although OIL had a fair idea of the role of Instrumentation in the Pipeline division of the Company, which had lot of automation and high end instrumentation, it was only after successful commissioning and maintenance of 19 nos. of IR Gas compressors in Gas Compressing Stations, that Instrumentation as a discipline eventually got due recognition in OIL. "It was a turning point for the Department and we have never looked back...with the passage of time instrumentation as a discipline has grown exponentially....it can add great value in both the qualitative as well as quantitative processes in all the diverse activities of the organsiation. The Instrumentation engineers, today are providing invaluable service to not only the key operating departments but also departments like Medical and Research and Development which have lot of high-end equipment" remarked Shri Mishra. At this point Shri Madhavan nodded in agreement with the

comment that in more than one way, Instrumentation Department can be termed as the omnipresent, everywhere department, enabling other departments to carry out their functions without any trouble from the equipment and systems. Illustrating the case of a department like LPG where malfunctioning of any equipment could lead to a catastrophic situation. Shri Madhavan mentioned about the tremendous impact of Instrumentation Engineers on HSE matters.



Instrumentation personnel at work in an OCS



Instrumentation experts checking a control panel

"Instrumentation Engineer's area of work can essentially be summed up as - We sense, measure, record, control and optimize," said Shri Madhavan.

He informed OIL News that Instrumentation is perhaps the only department which has maximum executives attached to different operating departments like LPG, Power House, SCADA etc. These engineers are responsible for looking after the day to day instrumentation related services of the concerned department. However during severe crisis and extremely complicated situations, they would consult the senior officers of the parent department.

### **Instrumentation - its growing presence:**

Shri B K Mishra, CE(Inst), elaborating on the Global trend of the discipline of Instrumentation mentioned that in all major companies including the state owned GAIL, ONGCL, IOCL etc, Instrumentation as a Department occupies a very important position and has a massive set-up. He mentioned that in most cases, the Instrumentation Department is headed by General Managers, most of whom went on to become executive directors of the Company.

Sharing his point of view on the growing relevance of Instrumentation as a front line technology based discipline, Shri M S Rao, Dy Chief Engineer said that the level of automation is going up very fast. Moreover for safety related issues, OISD insists more automation in field installations. Shri Rao, highlighting his department's noteworthy contribution in enhancing value of other departments mentioned about the contribution of Instrumentation department in enabling departments like LPG, Chemical Department's Laboratory to obtain ISO certification. Shri Rao also mentioned that the Department is introducing latest automation technology in the new projects like development of non associated gas field, up gradation of SCADA project in Duliajan and Rajasthan, new tank farm at OCS 3 (similar to ITF), new OCS at Bhogpara & Barekuri. Shri Madhavan added that his department is trying to obtain ISO certification for the department's workshops and labs. He revealed that the work-persons of the department are extremely keen on obtaining ISO certification.

Box\*

The Genesis - A brief profile of Instrumentation Department's evolution

- R K Barooah

"If you can measure any thing and express it in numbers, you know something about it, otherwise your knowledge about it is meager."

Lord Kelvin
 ing last 50 year development period, Instrumentation has evolved from a series of devices, developed to fill specific needs of

During last 50 year development period, Instrumentation has evolved from a series of devices, developed to fill specific needs of measurement and control, to a science or branch of engineering in itself, where the premises and economics of entire plants and processes are based on suitable control strategies and instrumentation system.

Till 1983, in Oil India limited too, Instrumentation had no separate identity or status. Various departments like production, pipeline and plants like LPG, Power House, and Crude Oil Conditioning Plant (COCP) had their individual small instrumentation set-ups which primarily fulfilled the needs specific to the departments or plants. In field installations like OCS and GCS, Instrumentation consisted of mechanisms, mostly of mechanical and pneumatic type, devised to fill the specific needs of localized control requirements. Indicators and Recorders revealing the basic measurements of temperature, pressure, level and flow of the processes were in use in many cases, with the operator observing measurements and adjusting valves as necessary to achieve desired results. Only few people were working in Instrumentation & Control theory, as it is defined now. Applications of Instrumentation were founded primarily on experience and not on a strong theoretical base. It was period of cut-and-try as far as Instrumentation practice is concerned in the company's field operation and hence, its development was relatively slow until the 1983s.

However in 1983, when 19 nos. Ingersol-Rand (IR) Gas compressors with electronic instrumentation & control panel were installed in GCSs, a need had arisen for the service of competent instrumentation personnel having professional qualification and experience in this field. Thus, in order to meet the critical demand, a department, namely 'Instrumentation Department' was formed in Oil India Limited in 1983. The department started to function with a skeleton of skilled manpower (see box) and limited resources and infrastructure facility. Initially, the office cum workshop of the department was in two small rooms near the Contracts Department, where the Safety Department was functioning till the other day. Dr. P Bharali, the then GM (TS) of the Company, took pivotal role in opening the department. The first ever job responsibility of the department was installation, commissioning and maintenance of electronic instrumentation & control system of the 19 No IR (I) Gas Compressors. Once the above mentioned job responsibility was carried out to the full satisfaction of the Management, more and more instrumentation jobs of sophisticated nature were entrusted to the department and the department started growing and developing.

Starting from 1983-84, more and more electronic instruments like transmitter, controller and recorder etc have been used in Company's operation and processes, which again has hastened the use of computer techniques and adoption of the more advanced control methods such as adaptive and optimal control. Gradually, new state of the art control systems like DCS, PLC, and Field Bus etc evolved and improved instrumentation signal transmission systems were introduced in the Company's field operation.

Today, Instrumentation is in a state of flux in OIL. Its status is now such that most of the processes in fields and plants of the company would not run/operate if they were to be deprived of the services of Instrumentation Department. Presently the plants like LPG, Power House and process in field like OCS, GCS etc. are being built using 'Best Available Technology' (BAT) in respect of electronic hardware, computer controls and advanced control concepts, Few examples of technical innovation in the field of Instrumentation, already in use in the company, are Distributed Control System (DCS) with Advanced Process Control (APC) optimization package in LPG recovery processes, Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) based panel in GCSs, Power plant etc, Data Acquisition System (DAS) technology in OCSs to mention a few. A dominant factor in current instrumentation is the impact of microprocessor applications being used to control directly, to perform economic optimization calculations, to perform conventional monitoring, logging, creation historical/ storage data for MIS and alarm function essential in today's processes and operation of the Company.



Instrumentation personnel servicing a pneumatic instrument

The discussion then meandered into macro issues like OIL's growth and the challenges ahead. Appreciating the recent efforts of the Management to bring about an all-round change in the Company to keep pace with the national and global business scenario, he was concerned about the one big lacuna that continues to haunt the Company - prompt and effective implementation of all plans and strategies. Reminiscing the good old days, the veteran OIL Indian remarked: ".... because of factors like commitment, team work and dedication, the Company as a whole used to perform with

much greater efficiency despite lesser manpower and resources. We have the potential to achieve bigger goals...all that matters is our attitude and commitment. which sometimes, we do not readily observe when we visit the field location", said Shri Madhavan. Shri B M Mishra commented that the like IOCL and ONGCL. Company must pursue aggressively adoption of latest systems, equipment and technology. He lamented that at times OIL Indians

unduly take more pride in maintaining old equipment for too long a life cycle other than attempting to change over to more sophisticated and state-of-the-art equipment and technology. He illustrates his point by saying that as pioneers in the pipeline business, OIL should have become a major force in the national and even international cross country pipeline construction and maintenance business. He however expressed his satisfaction on observing that OIL management and the pipe liners are taking renewed interests to explore newer possibilities in the Pipeline business.

Shri B K Mishra, Chief Engineer (Inst) sharing his thoughts on technology matters vis-à-vis the Instrumentation Department mentioned about the highly automated Makum OCS and Intermediate Tank Farm (ITF), Tengakhat which is an excellent example of the relentless efforts of his department in implementing current and best available technology.

### HR issues:

Constant up-gradation of one's knowledge and skills is of utmost importance in a highly technology driven and dynamic discipline like Instrumentation. Shri Madhavan mentioned that the executives and work-persons of his department are provided with the best possible training and exposures to keep pace with the changing times. Speaking on the career growth of his colleagues, mentioned that executives from Instrumentation Department mentioned that executives of Instrumentation Department can move to Pipelines, Telecom & Field Communication. Shri Madhavan mentioned that unless the movement takes place while the executive is in Grade C or thereabout, the whole purpose is defeated and an entry into the other departments at a higher grade would only make the executive a fish out of water and create dissent. Complimenting the commitment and dedication of the workforce of his department, Shri Madhavan in the same breadth also mentioned that although department has been providing extensive training to the workforce, but, lack of requisite entry level qualification and professional expertise is proving to be handicap. This in turn results in a time lag for these work-persons to bridge the knowledge and skill gaps, which takes a toll on the output quality. Sharing his thoughts on the ongoing Break Through Performance Project, Shri Madhavan remarked that one of the noteworthy achievements of the BP initiative was the opening up of lot of informal communication channels, especially after the emergence of new concepts like setting up of production, drilling top teams.

### **TECHNICAL INNOVATION - an overview:**

- Introduction of PLC in Gas Compressor control panels replacing relay system. This has resulted in increased availability of gas compressors.
- Introduction of RADAR tank level gauges and Tank Farm Management Systems.
- Introduction of a Burner Management System and remote ignition system for safe and efficient operation of the heaters.
- Introduction of Mud Watch System in drilling rigs.
- Introduction of DCS-APC and PLC in LPG Plant replacing pneumatic and relay based safety interlock system respectively. This has resulted in enhanced LPG recovery.
- Implementation of PLC based control system in Power Plants at Duliajan and Moran.
- Remote operated valves and crude oil quality monitors in Tank Farm.
- Introduction of Mass Flow Meters for crude oil flow masurement

### **Challenges Ahead:**

On being asked to identify one of the biggest constraints of his department, Shri Madhavan made mention about how delay in obtaining necessary approvals from DGMS authorities by vendors for new advanced equipment adversely affects not only Instrumentation department alone but the entire upstream companies since there is undue time lag introducing state-of-the-art

machines and equipment. This is a very serious issue and the Head of the Department strongly felt that the subject has to be dealt by the highest authorities. Speaking further on the subject, Shri Madhavan felt that Oil India is succeeding in some little way. However much more needs to be achieved, which in turn would benefit the entire upstream oil companies. Shri Madhavan said that that there never has been a budgetary constraint from





Instrumentation personnel calibrating electronic instruments in workshop

the management's side. The only area of concern is the time lag of around 8- 12 months for procurement of equipment by Materials Department, which as the Materials Department has conveyed is a result of shortage of manpower due to release of quite a few executives to the ERP project. Shri Madhavan highlighted the following as major areas of concern for his

Department and OIL at large: Low degree of automation in OCS and GCS - at present the instrument & control component of the project is 1% to 2% only. Whereas in the modern industries it is approx. 7% to 10%; Automation in Drilling Operation; Training of manpower on newly procured equipment with degree high automation; Migration of

Some noteworthy millstones:

- Process Monitoring & Control System in Makum OCS.
- Data Acquisition System in OCSs for monitoring of critical process.
- Parameters from control room.
- Bullet commissioning of Intermediate Tank Farm at Tengakhat.
- Implementation of central monitoring system of the vital process parameters of Glycol Dehydration Plants.
- Inst dept was pioneer in making SLAs with Production Depts.
- Pioneer in making Job descriptions of all the executive posts of the dept.
- Pioneer in signing Departmental Score card and KPI of HOD as well as other KPIs of other executives with HOD.
- Achieved 100% training for the executives and employees of the department.
- Achieved 100% statutory training for employees.

trained manpower to other departments.

### **Random Thoughts:**

R.K. Barooah, Dy C.E. (Inst) & DSO: My association with Instrumentation. Department is from the inception stage of the department (1984). There is a need for expertise at every level involved in Instrumentation - in design and development of the instruments, in the application & design of control system and in their maintenance. The ultimate success of the Instrumentation department rests on the ability of Instrumentation experts to make proper applications of components and systems and on the ability of maintenance people to keep them calibrated and working properly.

Shri Sanjib Changkakati, Suptdg. Engineer Instt. & In-charge: "I feel privileged to get the opportunity to lead the technically challenging Instrumentation Section under LPG. LPG is one department where the terms 'teamwork', 'quality', 'safety' etc. are not only spoken, but preached in totality. The LPG Recovery plant has modern state-of-the art Instrumentation System with Distributed Control System (DCS), Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and Smart Field Instrumentations directly contributing towards productivity and safety of the plant."

Shri BP Das, SE(Inst): "The knowledge of Instrumentation gained by me during study period was mostly theoretical. However, its industrial application was realized only after working in OIL. I would like to see the Instrumentation

Department as a major customer service provider and pioneer in introducing latest technology in Company's operation.."

Shri P.P Adhyapak, Sr.Engr.(Instt): "For a young & energetic Instrumentation professional, working in a process plant like LPG provides him the perfect platform to add value to his career & nurture his future ambitions".

Shri N N Malakar, Instt Engineer: "My association with the Instrumentation Section of LPG is since the inception of the Plant and it is a rewarding experience."

Shri PP Baruah, Jr. Engr.(Inst), a senior employee of the **department:** " It is said -'Instrumentation is the eye of an industry' and Instrumentation department of OIL has time and again proved it. I am really proud to be with the department.

### **Parting Thoughts:**

As the discussion approached its final moments, Shri Madhvan reiterated the growing significance and impact of Instrumentation as a discipline on almost every aspect of modern day life. In the context of OIL, he mentioned that OIL has to adopt newer technology and strive for continued automation in its operational activities. Globally, production and

drilling activities have become highly automated, which essentially helps in enhancing productivity and Safety. The high degree of enthusiasm and self confidence of the top team of the Instrumentation Department and the sparkle in the eyes of a very straight forward, knowledgeable, witty and humble team leader, Shri Madhavan gave enough reasons for OIL News to firmly believe that

the relatively small team of 20 executives and 47 work-persons would continue to religiously follow the department's core purpose statement: "We delight our customers by quality and cost effective instrumentation services with commitment to values ad ecology."

### The Pioneers

Man power at the time of inception of Instrumentation Department

**Executive** 

- : SE(Inst) Major PN Kaila (till 1985)/Wg. Cdr. N Borgohain
- : Sr. Engrs. Shri PK Raman and Shri BM Mishra
- Inst. Engr. Shri UK Mukherjee,
- : ET(Inst) Shri SK Rai, Shri MS Rao and Shri RK Barooah Employee: 10 (Ten) Employees (Inst. Supervisors, Mechanics

and office staff)



## **Energy conservation— Another Milestone for S-4 Rig**





a huge challenge today.



B. SAHA Rig Engineer



A. BORAH Electrical Engineer

he consumption of petroleum products is a measure of the development of a country. Energy undoubtedly is the most essential input for economic development of a nation & society. The demand of petroleum products in India is growing steadily at the rate of about 5-6% per annum. Oil constitutes more than 50% of the commercial energy used in India. But it is a major concern for all of us that fossil fuel is depleting very fast. With the ever increasing gap between demand and production of oil, the need to find various ways of

The volatile market of crude oil with international price soaring to an all time high of \$70 per barrel is a major concern for every nation. The rising trend of crude oil price

conservation, efficient & judicious use of precious fuels, is

Concentrol every flation. The fishing the

Rig S-4
Centre of Innovation and team work

in the international market may be welcome news for an E & P company like ours but at the same time it also has a reverse impact on the cost of our exploration activities. The rise in crude oil price in the international market and the proportionate rise in the cost of HSD has also led to increase in the cost of drilling operations. The average cost of HSD in a 3 stage development well (average depth

3500m) constitutes about 6%-7% of the total cost of the well. Hence higher consumption of HSD is a major concern for increase in the cost of drilling activities.

For reduction in the cost of drilling activities we have to put major emphasis on:

- Efficient utilization of our drilling resources like power packs, mud pumps, draw works and all other auxiliary rig equipments used for drilling.
- Constant monitoring/supervision while operating the rig equipment, preventive maintenance for sound health of the rig equipment.

 Building awareness among individuals working in the rig on energy conservation.

The above are a few important areas, where we can maximize our efforts to bring the best results for effective utilization of the available resources.

We, the team members of S-4 Rig, felt much concern about the need to reduce HSD consumption at drilling wells. Since the last few years we have been constantly monitoring the running of various equipments to bring down the consumption of HSD at our rig. M/S PCRA Kolkata visited S-4 rig at Loc- HSV during the period from 12/09/2006 to 14/09/2006 for conducting energy audit. During the audit, we have interacted with the Auditor briefly regarding saving of fuel. M/S PCRA widely praised about the health of all rig engines and all other related equipments. During interaction Sri M. Bandopadyay Jt. Director PCRA has recommended us to drill (on experimental basis) with one engine upto a depth of 500m (12.1/4").

We have referred to & studied previous various data related to power pack engine running & generator load corresponding to well depth and found that the generator load is always well within the maximum allowable range during the drilling of the first 500 metres.

We have further studied that if proper drilling procedures are followed and the health of drilling equipment are maintained properly, there is little possibility of any eventualities like 'pipe- sticking' etc while drilling in 1st 150 metres (in 17.1/2"hole) and upto a depth of 500 metres in 12.1/4" hole.



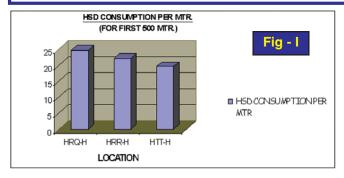
Core Group of S-4 Rig Innovating new ideas at site

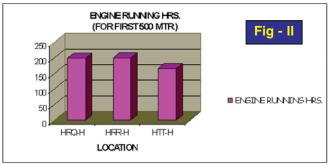
We have implemented the idea of M/S PCRA running one power pack while drilling upto a depth of 500 metres in Loc: HTT-H. By constant monitoring of the supply of power with the demand of drilling load and slowly building awareness among the operational people of S-4 Rig, we have successfully reduced the consumption of HSD from 24.84 litres/meter to 19.69 litres/meter which is about 2500 litres less compared to similar wells drilled previously. This is shown in the table and charts below:

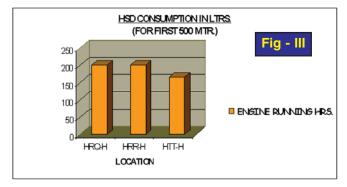
# Table COMPARISON STATEMENT OF HSD CONS.VS WELL DEPTH (Considering similar well policy for three horizontal wells)

LOC	PERIOD	ENGINE RUNNING HRS	HSD CONSUMPTION (LTRS)	MAXIMUM GENERATOR LOAD (KW)	DEPTH IN MTRS	HSD CONSUMPTION PER MTR.
HRQ-H	19.07.05 TO 24.07.05	200	12,421	500	500	24.84
HRR-H	06.03.06 TO 11.03.06	201	11,088	500	500	22.17
НТТ-Н	08.01.07 TO 14.01.07	166	9845	500	500	19,69

however, the task is much more complex that involves many factors. Besides keeping the equipment in good running condition it requires a concerted effort, by changing of prevailing mind sets of operational people, to maintain good coordination among Core Group Members and generating team-spirit among the people.







In the present scenario, considering an average of 30nos. of well completion in a year, if we can save about 2500 liters HSD in each well, the total conservation will be around 75000 liters (In 1st 500m of drilling only) which will ultimately reduce drilling operating cost by approximately Rs.24 lacs annually.

The entire process apparently appears to be fairly simple: monitor demand & supply of drilling load to decide the number of power packs in operation to save fuel. In reality,

In this regard we need to emphasize the following few important guidelines:

- Building awareness amongst all the operational people at site about energy conservation by not running any additional power pack that is not operationally required.
- Drilling Engineer at site need to ensure judicious monitoring of the demand of drilling load & supply of power.
- The person responsible for handling the drilling operation needs to avoid sudden and severe application of the foot throttle during normal operations (viz. drilling, pulling out, round tripping etc) to prevent tripping of circuit breaker as well as engines and subsequent interruption of drilling operation.
- Concerned engineers from TS (Drilling) & Electrical must ensure that standby power packs are in sound condition and can be started without any delay in case of urgency.
- It is the most vital fact that the entire Core Group Members must have very good coordination among them & share the responsibilities.

The details of our above study on HSD consumption per metre drilling for the last three similar horizontal wells (Loc:HRQ-H, Loc:HRR-H and Loc:HTT-H) since 2005, clearly depicts the picture of declining consumption pattern of HSD which is definitely a healthy initiative taken by the Core Team of S-4 Rig for the organization.

In the end it is not just about economics but about trying to usher in a culture where we maintain our equipment better, ensure smooth operations, and build coordination among the team members. Every individual has a role to play in this regard and every small step will get us a little nearer to operational excellence.

The day has come we must begin an organized effort for economic use of oil and to conserve the limited resource of hydrocarbons by its efficient and judicious use. We must remember that for any wasteful use we shall all be answerable to posterity, to the generations to come.

We would like to thank all Drilling Engineer's associated with S-4 Rig (Sri P.P. Bhattacharya, Sri S.K. Pegu, Sri S. Basumatary and Sri Mayur Saikia) and also all members associated with S-4 Rig, without whose dedication and cooperation this achievement would not have been possible.

## **OIL Merit Scholarship**

If you are planning for one year, grow rice
If you are planning for ten years, plant a tree
If you are planning for one hundred years, provide education to the people.

Along with its quest for discovering newer fields of hydrocarbon resources, Oil India Limited has undertaken a mission to work towards the socio-economic development of its operational areas. Oil India Limited has always acknowledged that a region's biggest wealth is its human resources. And in order to encourage and motivate the students to strive for academic excellence, the Company has been awarding merit scholarships to the students residing in and around the Company's Operational areas in Assam. These annual scholarships are awarded to the meritorious students, who execl in their 10th and 12th Board exams under SEBA, ARSE, CBSE and ICSE boards. This year, scholarships worth Rs 10 lakhs were distributed to 209 meritorious students. Moreover, twenty one rank holders in HSLC and HSSLC from OIL's operational areas were given a special 'OIL Award' (Rs 10,000 each) instituted by Shri M R Pasrija, CMD, OIL.

### The following rank holders have received the 'OIL Award':

HSLC EXAM-2006: Mrinmoyjyoti Bhuyan, Hoonlal H.S. School, Doomdooma-4th, Anshuman Gogoi, Bidya Niketan, Rajgarh-6th, Manish Goswami,St Xavier's School, Duliajan-10th, Gaurav Baruah, St Xavier's, Duliajan-10th, Ms Jinti Gogoi, St Xavier's, Duliajan-13th, Abhigyan Nath, Donbosco School, Dibrugarh-13th, Ms Khusboo Borah, BVFC Model School, Namrup-15th, Ms Sharmistha Das, Little Flower School, Dibrugarh -15th, Ms Pallabi Konwar, Little Flower School, Dibrugarh-17th, Ms Manashita Borah, Little Flower School, Dibrugarh-18th, Arnab Kr Das, St Mary's School, N. Lakhimpur-18th, Udayan Das, Salt Book School, Dibrugarh-19th, Nilanjan Bharadwaj, Shankardev Vidya Niketan, Dibrugarh -19th, Adbul Aziz, Donbosco School, Dibrugarh-20th, Ms. Purnima, Kr Sharma Salt Book School, Dibrugarh-20th, Ms. Purnima Baruah, Pichala National Academy, North Lakhimpur-20th, Nandan Kaushik Dutta, Uttar Lakhimpur High School-20th.

HSSLC EXAM-2006: Anjanmoni Mudoi, Salt Book Academy, Dibrugarh-1st (Sc), Ms Seujee Goswami, Salt Book Academy, Dibrugarh-7th (Sc), Himangshu Kaushik, Salt Book Academy, Dibrugarh-10th (Sc), Ms Pallabi Gogoi, Dhakuakhana Girls College-5th (Arts).

### The following are the 24 outstanding students who received scholarships under the "OIL Employees' Children" category:



Abhishek Ranjan KV Duliajan AISSE - 95%



Sudeshna Sinha KV Duliajan AISSCE-95.0%



Upasana Dev Choudhury KV Duliajan AISSE-94.6%



Susrat Gautam Bharali DPS Duliajan AISSE - 93.8%



Monali Pal KV Duliajan AISSCE-93.8%



Parijat Guha DPS Duliajan AISSE -92.6%



Madhuparna Pal DPS Duliajan AISSE-92.0%



Runalim Kakoti DPS Duliajan AISSE-92.0%



Chandramallika Dutta DPS Duliajan AISSE-91.8%



Shreya Kar KVAFS Bagdogra AISSE-91.8%



Syeda S Yashmin DPS Duliajan AISSE-91.8%



Nayanmoni Das KV Duliajan AISSE-91.6%



Priti Agarwal KV Duliajan AISSCE-90.6%



Jahnobi Rajkhowa KV Duliajan AISSCE-90.6%



Monalisa Baruwa Faculty H S Guwahati AISSE-90.4%



Ranjeeni Das KV Duliajan AISSF-90 4%



Sushanta Sarkar KV Duliajan AISSCF-90 4%



Dipon Saikia DPS Duliajan AISSE-90.2%



Chandralekha Dey KV Duliajan AISSF-90.2%



Trishnamoni Gautom DPS Duliajan AISSF-90 2%



Aatreyee Sharma DPS Duliajan AISSF-90 0%



Swapnali Baruah DPS Duliajan AISSE-90.0%



Pallabi Dutta St.Xavier's, Duliajan HSLC - 87.8%



Mausum Ranjan Deka OIL HS School Duliajan-85.0%

## High oil-price and the Peak

— Jayanta Singh

wo very important questions - will the oil price ever come down and when is the world crude oil production going to peak (and decline soon thereafter!)? As a person engaged in a profession where, rise in oil prices means more bonus and more incentives, I should have been rather happy at the emerging situation. However, internet and TV has done its share of brainwashing in such a big way as to lead me to think about the early tremors of a dianosorous 'earthquake' that I have been sensing quite sometime, of course along with my six billion relatives.

Sometimes back I have also expressed my inner feeling in this regard through a paper in a conference on a similar subject, where I had summed up with a proposal for creation of a Global Platform (and fund) to lead research activities for finding alternative means to supplement the growing consumption of fossil fuel such that we do our best to delay the 'Peak' and thus sustain the reserves and the Industry as well for a prolonged period.

Let me quote here from a recent report by Tom Bergin -Reuters' Oil and Gas Correspondent, "Growth in the world's oil and gas reserves stalled last year, a report from oil giant BP showed on Tuesday, bucking a trend that has historically seen new discoveries more than match production. The BP Statistical Review of World Energy, compiled from official government figures, will reinforce concerns about the ability of global oil supplies to match surging consumption, which grew 3.4 percent in 2004. The world had 1,188.6 billion barrels of oil reserves at the end of 2004, compared to 1,188.3 billion at the end of 2003, BP, the world's second largest oil firm by market capitalisation, said. The 0.02 percent growth rate was the lowest since 1990 and compares with a 10-year average above 1.5 percent per annum."

Another similar news-clipping says, "The international oil industry is struggling to discover enough new oil reserves, despite surging global demand for crude oil, according to a study by Wood Mackenzie, the energy consultants. In the face of steady annual increases in demand for oil over the past decade, the West's big oil companies largely have failed to improve the yearly exploration yield of new reserves to their portfolios, the study shows. Smaller discoveries and diminishing reserves per well are adding to pressure on oil companies in the West to gain access to large, unexploited oilfields in Russia and the Gulf states."

Although the 'peak' has no direct relation to the current price rise, one cannot deny the fact that sooner or later they are going to be tied to each other closely and together these will really create havoc in the global economy; chances of even throwing the human civilization itself, out of gear may not be remote. At least the last thing on this earth that I would like to here is that the price of oil is high due to drop in production due to an ultimate decline in oil find! I hope the following general-knowledge-brush-up will help readers frame there own case - for or against the motion:

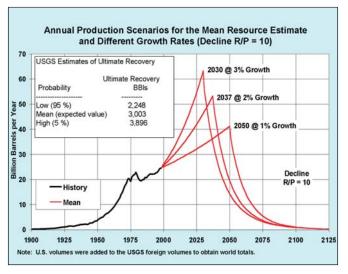
- More than 82 million barrels of oil per day are produced worldwide. Forty percent of this is produced by OPEC, a quarter by member states of the OECD, ten percent by Russia and the rest by various other countries. Saudi Arabia alone accounts for almost a third of the OPEC production.
- Although less than 20% of the world population is living in member countries of the OECD, the OECD share in oil consumption amounts to 60% (Figure 2.1). The US on its own consumes about a quarter of the world production. In countries outside the OECD the oilintensity, measured as oil consumption per unit of GDP, is twice as high as in OECD countries. Oil consumption per head, however, is still very low outside the OECD because of the low GDP per head in these countries.
- The largest increase in reserves has occurred in the OPEC countries. More than three-quarter of the proven reserves is located in these countries.
- Oil certainly is the most important energy carrier. The share of oil in worldwide primary energy consumption is around 40%. In the OECD this share is even somewhat higher. As far as transport is concerned, oil is the one and only source of energy, with a share of 97%. The share of oil in industrial energy consumption is almost a third.
- The largest world oil ultimate recovery estimates are the newly released USGS estimates. The USGS 95 percent probable value is 2,248 billion barrels. M. King Hubbert, in his famous 1956 paper "Nuclear Energy and the Fossil Fuels" (Drilling and Production Practices, American Petroleum Institute, Washington, DC, 1956), predicted that Lower-48 States oil production would peak in 1965 if the assumed ultimate cumulative production were 150 billion barrels or in 1970 if the assumed ultimate cumulative production were 200 billion barrels. For the United States, actual production peaked in 1970. Hubbert also predicted that proved reserves of oil would peak before production peaked, and U.S. proved reserves did so in 1959. The United States experience conforms to the expected nature of the production cycle of a finite resource - and conventional oil is a finite resource.

Some economists cite one of the reasons for oil price increase- as the import of semi-finished goods by developed (OECD) countries from the developing countries. The hypothesis is founded on the hard fact that in spite of the industries in the developed world achieving a high success in energy efficiency (less energy intensive production) their counterparts in the developing world continue to follow high energy intensive methods of producing economic goods. So, with the diversion of manufacturing activities to the low income nations, attracted by the benefit of low cost of labour in these parts of the world, developed countries have exaggerated the problem elsewhere while trying to reduce the same homefront.

As depicted in the following scenarios taken from the International Energy Agency's report (year 2000), growth rates of 1%, 2% and 3% per annum from the present



production profile of crude oil would probably bring us closer to the peak in 2050, 2037 and 2030 respectively.



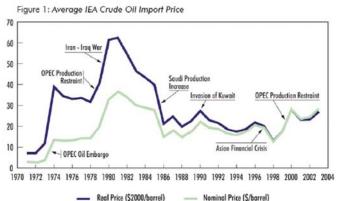
"EIA's International Energy Outlook 2000 predicts that the global conventional oil production peak will occur after 2020."

Note that the timing of the estimated production peak is relatively insensitive to variations in the resource base estimate. For example, adding 900 billion barrels - more oil than the world has produced to date - to the mean resource estimate on the 2 percent growth path only delays the estimated production peak by 10 years. Similarly, subtracting 850 billion barrels from the mean resource estimate on the 2 percent growth path accelerates the estimated production peak by 11 years.

A growth rate decrease of 1 percent (from 2 to 1 percent per year) delays the estimated production peak by 13 years. A growth rate increase of 1 percent (from 2 to 3 percent per year) accelerates the peak by 7 years.

Market forces (such as prices for oil, costs of investment, and the pace of technological advance) may smooth and flatten the sharp peaks of the estimated production profiles.

Although it may seem that the oil exporting countries gain from increase in the price, this is less significant than the losses incurred by the importing nations, especially those in the developing economy group, due to several reasons set in a chain effect. This results in a net down fall in the Global economy. It was estimated that the 1974-75 recession following the first oils hock caused a USD 350 billion loss in the developed (OECD) countries alone, which is equivalent to once -and-for-all loss in GDP of about 7%.



IEA (International Energy Agency) studies finds that a sustained increase in 10 USD per barrel of crude price would reduce economic growth by 0.5% in industrialized nations whereas the same would be around 0.75% in the developing nations. Some of the effects of high oil prices are:

- Short term profit by oil exporters as most of the gain would be soon offset by the lower demand for exports due to the recession suffered by trading countries and partly by the high price in goods and services to be procured by these exporting countries themselves.
- Input costs for goods and services increases, inflation & unemployment increases and tax revenues fall. Interest rates go up as government expenditure becomes rigid and budget goes in to a deficit. The loss of employment in the developed countries during the last oil crisis is estimated at around 400,000.
- Developing countries suffer more as they require almost twice the amount of energy per unit of goods produced compared to those in developed countries. For example, Thailand and India uses more than two and half times as much oil as developed countries per unit of GDP. This is more so due to their having less flexibility in switching from one form of energy in to another. As spending on oil increases these countries have hardly any money left for other needs.
- It is also found that the recovery of economy when prices starts falling after a period of rise is pretty slow and less significant considering the deep depressive effect incurred by the global economy during the crisis.
- Country like India with around USD 15 billion oil import bill (year 2003), which is around 3% of its GDP suffers a loss in GDP by around 1% with each USD 10 (per barrel) increase in oil price.

Leaving aside, in its own maze, all the political & strategic considerations of this whole issue of availability of crude oil and its increase-in-price, the technical & industrial world need to put concerted effort at guiding the six billion plus affluence-seekers towards hitting a jackpot of innovation - a cheap, user-friendly and reliable energy alternative, which may perhaps free us from the century old bondage of fossil fuels and all its associated political cobwebs weaved by warlords residing in the dark ghettoes of human civilization. Something like Henry Ford's cars-in-assembly-line, or something like the internet. It is heartening to read in the news that Toyota's hybrid version-'Prius', a car which can run on an IC engine or an electric battery operated motor, is having a good 'sale' in the US in spite of its initial high price. It is also encouraging that Giants like BP and SHELL are funding large research activities for development of Hydrogen fuel cells, among others, as future modes of mobile energy resources. In India IOC is working hard to present 'bio-diesel' from the herb 'Jatropa', as a successful alternative; with several test-runs using locomotives of Indian Railways.

Nothing should stop us from dreaming. Dream of an alternative means of resources. Dream of an alternative system that does away with conventional resources. Dream! Dream! It may change the face of the civilization. No oil: no war!

Ref: IEA's Reports.

The author is a member of OIL's ERP Team

## OIL participates in three prestigious exhibitions in Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Guwahati



## Unknown Facts on Searching Petroleum Fields in Assam

- Sujit Roy Choudhury

fter retirement from Oil India Ltd., I settled at Margherita, Assam. Three/Four months back, one evening I went to Marghetita India Club, where I handled so many old jouranl/books in which one of

the book I found and brought to my residence for gathering unknown facts on searching petroleum fields in Assam Railways & Trading company.

Apart from several business wings including Timber, Coal, Tea and Railway by Assam Railways & Trading Company, the other vital wing was searching of petroleum fields in Assam. The same fundamental idea which I gathered from the particular book \* are laid down below.

About 1866, an attempt was being made by Mr. Goodenough, of McKillop Stewart and company, to search the petroleum fields as well as utilize the same in Assam. He was granted certain rights over a large tract of land on both sides of the Dehing River, from Jaipur to the Noa Dehing. Oil was struck in one hole on March 26, 1867 at 118 feet, as many as 8 holes having been put down about this time. Not withstanding these results, Mr. Goodenough was not successfull in establishing a petroleum industry.

After a gap of many years, in year 1882, a concession was acquired by the Assam Railways & Trading Company covering the petroleum rights over thirty square miles at Makum, situated on the south bank of Dehing, including the sites in that area which Mr. Goodenough had worked. This concession had been held by a private company of which Dr. Berry White was a share holder.

The Directors of Assam Railways & Trading Company were preoccupied for several years with railway and collieries. The company was also short of capital and it was not until about 1887-88 that boring implements were sent out to Assam to begin work in the oilfields. Three wells were drilled in the area on the south bank of Dehing River. The company has also become interested in the area on the south bank, which the railway had penetratde a few years previously.

There was a platelayers' camp at the crossing Digboi river and it had been noticed that there was oil shown in the vicinity. In March 1888, the company applied to government for a license to extract petroleum in this area, presently known as Digboi field. The Revenue Department's reply was not satisfactory. Inspite of unsatisfactory reply the company continued its quest for oil, informing the government in June 1888, that, in addition to the borings on the south side of the Dehing river arrangements were being made to starts boring at Digboi, near Borbhil station about nine miles north of the river. By September of that same year, the company submitted a memorandum to the Viceroy, Lord Dufferin, asking that "all the terms and condition of the lease or deed of concession to be granted by government may be forthwith considered and definitely decided upon."

On October 19, 1889 oil was struck at a depth of 178 feet Digboi. In that particular year a station was built at Digboi, preparatory to dismantling the old station at Borbhil nearby. Another strike ocurred in January, 1892, describe by Dr. Berry

White as follows, "All arrangements had been made for starting the 4th bore and abondoning No.3 just before the oil was sturck."

In 1893 the negotiations with government having been completed, the boundary of the company's area at Digboi and the terms upon which it was to be held were finally agreed. A syndicate known as the Assam oil syndicate was granted a similar concession covering an area adjacent to the company's area. In the same year the company built a small refinery at Margherita to which oil was sent from Digboi.

One of the first things which a pioneer of a petroleum industry has to do is to get that minimum of geological information which will enable Mr. Slack, senior, to select sites for a few wells, and which later may be developed into a system on which Mr. Slack will work the whole area. The peculiar nature of Digboi area made the collection of such information in those early years very difficult, and inevitably the first wells drilled somewhat blindly. Luckily failures were relatively few; and over the years a steady and continuously search produced much evidence for consideration. In 1893 there were six wells yielding oil. The next year there were eleven. Wells took both a great deal of money and a long time drill. The territory was new, and there was no previous geological knowledge or experience to guide those in control. All supplies, tools and casings for the wells, everything had to be carried from the main settlement by elephant, the sole means to transport to the site itself. Working in the jungle was very unhealthy, frequent sick leave being unavoidable. Better results could only be obtained by improved methods and more plant. More plants means expenditure of more money, not forthcoming without improved results. It was for the time being, a vicious circle.

After much careful thought the Directors of the Company came to the conclusion that the profitable development of the oilfields could be best secured by a separate organisation. To this end, The Assam Railways & Trading Company was promoted in 1899 while another company - Assam Oil Company took over its petroleum interests, including the Makum and Digboi concessions.

The new company established its headquarters at Digboi, which field had been found to be more important than the Makum field on the south side of the Dehing. It also took over rights from the Assam Oil Syndicate which had been working in the same neighbourhood. Lord Ribblesdale, Chairman of the Assam Railways & Trading Company, became the first Chairman of the Assam Oil Company.

The Assam Railways & Trading Company did not relinquish their interest in oil entirely as they took a large number of shares in the new company and the two boards were intimately connected. Continuity of interest and management survived for over twenty years until January 1921, when, by arrangements, the share were sold and the Burmah Oil Company were appointed commercial and technical managers of the Assam Oil Company.

The story is brought up-to-date in a pamphlet issued in December, 1950, by the Assam Oil Company in connection with the raw materials of India Exhibition, London, in which it is stated that under the new management money was poured in four five years with very little return, until 1952 when the first large well was successfully completed.

This was followed by extensive refinery building, but many further disappointments were experienced, and it was not for another six years that sufficient quantities of oil were forthcoming to maintain through put at full refinery capacity. At last the hard work and heavy expenditure of so many years were to bear fruit. The Assam Oil Company output at that time was stable at 250,000 tones a year.

Digboi formerly a small company in the jungle, is now of the cleanest and best laid down town in Assam covering all commercial wings including the field of education and social

(\* Reference from the book "The Story of Assam Railways & Trading Company)

The author is a retired Research Scientist of Oil India Limited

### **KOLKATA NEWS**



On 24th December, 2006 Calcutta Office organized Campus Interview for the post of Executive Trainee (Geophysics).



Shri J K Talukdar, Director (HR&BD), Founder President of the Metro Club inaugurated the newly re-designed Metro Club on 17th December, 2006.



OIL's Pre-Bid Conference for Procurement of "3D Seismic Data Acquisition System" organized by Calcutta Office on 11th & 12th December, 2006.



On 24th December, 2006 Metro Club organized Christmas-Eve party with lot of fun and gaiety. Childrens enjoyed right from welcoming of Santa Claus.



ERP Team of OIL conducted an ERP overview training for CAG auditors which was organized by Calcutta Office on 15th & 16th December, 2006.



Shri. S K Patra, D(E&D) & Mrs. Anita Patra celebrated New Years Eve and welcomed 2007 on 31st December, 2006.



On 18th December, 2006 Calcutta office welcomed Shri J K Talukdar, as Director (HR&BD) in a felicitation function. All Executives & Employees of Calcutta office attended the function. Shri Talukdar during his speech narrated about OIL's activities in different parts of the country & abroad.

### 2nd OIL Challenge Gold Cup Football Tournament

The 2nd OIL Challenge Gold Cup Football Tournament was successfully held from the 8th to 16th December, 2006 at Nehru maidan, Duliajan wherin 10 reputed clubs from the northeastern states and the country participated. The tournament was inaugurated by Shri SN Borah, Group



General Manager (SS) and the Guest of Honour was Shri Pulak Lahiri, a renowned footballer of yesteryears, sports analyst & retired Professor of Handique Girls College, Guwahati. The colourful Ceremony was also presided over by Shri PC Khaund, GGM (SB) and Shri SK Borah, GM(S). Some of the reputed clubs which participated were Chirag United Sports club, George Telegraph of Kolkata, Yaiskul Athletic Club from Manipur, SAIL from Durgapur, SAI of Guwahati and Sikkim XI from Gangtok.

The final was witnessed by over fifteen thousand spectators which was keenly played

between the Assam Rifles and OIL team and in which Assam Rifles were the proud winners of the prestigious

tournament and our OIL team were the runners-up. The closing function was held on the 16th of December, 2006 which was presided over by Shri JK Talukdar, Director (HR&BD) as the Chief Guest and the Guest of Honour was Shri S Chuni Goswami, Arjuna Awardee & Ex-Olympian Footballer.



### 38th OIL Employees Annual Sports Meet



The 38th OIL Employees Annual Sports Meet 2006-2007 was organized on the 28th of December, 2006 at Nehru Maidan, Duliajan wherein Shri BN Talukdar, GM(G&R), inaugurated and declared the Meet open as the Chief Guest. Shri S N Borah, GGM(SS) gave away the prizes on the closing function. The ER Department & the Production Department were declared the winner & runners-up, respectively.



Shri M Saikia of the Production department was declared as the over all best sportsman & best runner and Shri T Tamuly of Security deptt. was declared as the best thrower of the sports meet.

### MoU for OIL sponsored KDM Chair in Dibrugarh University

Oil India Limited and Dibrugarh University signed a memorandum of understanding for institution of a chair of professor in Geosciences in Memory of Late Sri K.D. Malaviya at Dibrugarh University. Shri B N Talukdar, General Manager (G&R) and Dr K M Pathak, Vice Chancellor, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh signed the MoU at Duliajan on 20th November, 2006. Instituted in memory of Late K.D. Malaviya in Geosciences in the Department of Applied Geology of Dibrugarh University w.e.f. 1991-92, the Chair is a part of the Department of Applied Geology with an aim to utilize the infrastructure available in the Applied Geology Department.

The objective of instituting the chair is to impart high quality research in petroleum exploration, particularly with reference to North East region. The Chair Professor will be responsible for preparation and execution of necessary research project, to be prepared in consultation with OIL. Innovation and supervision of such research project related to exploration, development and exploitation of oil will be under the purview of the Chair Professor. In this connection the Chair Professor will be assisted by three Research Assistants. The Professor shall submit the Research projects with time frame for approval of OIL. The Research Projects shall be formulated so that it benefits both OIL and University students and petroleum industry in general.

Late Shri Keshav Dev Malaviya was among the eminent personalities who laid a firm base for the indigenous petroleum industry, a vital sector in India's economy. In recognition of the services rendered by him, Govt. of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, decided to institute various

Shri R.N. Talukdar, G.M.G.R.P.) and Dr. K.M. Bathak, V.C. Dibrugarh

Shri B N Talukdar, GM(G&R) and Dr K M Pathak, VC, Dibrugarh University signing the MoU

memorial projects to be taken up by the entire oil industry. In a meeting chaired on May 6, 1991 by the then Minister of Petroleum & Chemicals, Shri S.P.Malaviya, it was decided that a memorial Project Committee be formed with the Minister of Petroleum & Chemicals being the Chairman, the Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals, Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas to be the Convener and with Members comprising of Chairman, ONGC; Chairman, OIL; Chairman, IOC; Chairman, GAIL; Dr. Hari Narain, Member, Scientific Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals, Sri S.N.Talukdar, Ex-Member, ONGC and Mrs. Asha Malaviya Sheth, daughter of Late K.D.Malaviya. In this meeting, the Honourable Minister appointed a sub-Committee to be headed by the Chairman, ONGC, which will chalk out the details of all memorial projects.

In the Sub-Committee meeting held on May 6, 1991 and a subsequent meeting held on May 14, 1991, it was decided that among other projects five chairs will be instituted at five different Universities. The financial input for each Chair will comprise of salaries for a Professor and three (3) Research Assistants plus funds for travel, books, secretarial assistance, etc. It was decided that OIL will institute the K.D. Malaviya Chair on Geosciences at DU. OIL had written to the Vice Chancellor of DU on 31.08.1991 offering to institute the K.D. Malaviya Memorial Chair which will be permanent and continuing one. The offer was readily accepted by the Vice Chancellor and KDM Chair was established in the year 1991-92.



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the great son of Mother India on 14th November, 1889. Apart from his literary & patriotic fame his extraordinary concern & bond with children made him Chacha Nehru. In India, 14th November very deservedly so is observed as Children's Day.

Ladies Club of Duliajan observed Children's Day, 2006 in an unusual but befitting manner. Keeping in mind the need for the children to be knowledgeable, wise, witty and capable to march ahead, Ladies Club for the first time held an essay competition on 11th November, 2006. The children participated wholeheartedly & came up with brilliant writeups. 12th November, 2006 began with floral offerings to Pt. Nehru & lighting of the lamp to commemorate the birthday of the great soul. An art competition with 'Say No to Cola' as the theme paved way for the children to demonstrate commendable work of art. The Tiny Tots exhibited their aim & skill with a dart competition as well!



Col. (Retd.) P Barua, Ex-Director (Personnel) of OIL during his visit to the OIL township paid visit to his erstwhile Industrial Relations now christened as ER Department, in which he was the HoD from 23-04-1998 to 30-10-1992. Shri V K Verma, Head (ER) is seen felicitating Col (Retd) Barua (rght).



Miss Gayatri Das has secured First Class fifth position in Mathematics in the MSc final examination held during the year 2006 under Guwahati University. She passed Higher Secondary Examination (Science) in First Division from Oil India H.S. School and took her BSc degree in the year 2004 from Cotton College. She is the daughter of Shri Hemanta Kr. Das (Drilling Deptt.) and Smti Kumudini Das.

Shri Prosenjit Mohan, Graduate Teacher (Science), Oil India H S School, Moran has passed "Post Graduate Diploma in Journalism and Mass Communication" (PGJMC) with first class from Guwahati University Study Centre of IGNOU (India Gandhi National Open University) in the year 2006.





A training programme for Doctors was organized by Occupational Health Section, Duliajan from 20th November, 2006 to 24th November, 2006. The participants were doctors from nearby industries and from OIL including Pipeline. A variety subjects pertaining to Occupational Health were discussed in the programme. The concluding ceremony of the programme was presided by Shri S N Borah, GGM(SS) and other dignitaries from OIL. The programme was first of its kind in OIL.

A sumptuous lunch followed by a children movie summed up the day for the children. It was a feast for the eyes to see them lounge & laze in front of the big screen.

Tiny Tots School - a project of Ladies Club, Duliajan has established itself as the cradle of learning in the oil township. 14th November, 2006 transformed the school into Paradise on Earth with children in thier fancy costumes. A week long programme prior to the day was arranged with Rhymes, Drawing, Handwriting competition in the list.

Tiny Tots School sincerely believes that 'Each child born into this world is a new thought of God' and so conscientiously treads on with the motto- 'We hold the tender hands'. The children gorgeously dressed, prizes in hand, ready to take the giant leap into the Wide brought a smile on the face of the onlookers under the big blue sky.



The Employees of Secondary Recovery section of Production (OIL) deperment bid farewell on 29-11-06 to Shri R Paul, Dy SEP (O) on his



superannuation who has served the Company last 36 years & to Shri S P Pradhan Dy CEP(O) who left the Organization on resignation. Shri P C Khaund GGM (SB) and the officers of GM (PO)'s Office were also present in the Farewell Gettogether.



Smt. Anjali Chetia (2nd from Right) of Administration Deptt. Moran represented India in the recently concluded '14th Asia Masters Atheletic Championship' held at Bangalore and secured 4th Position.



The photograph says it all!

Kudos to Team Rig S-3 for a great job done towards environment protection - OIL News.

# ऑयल न्यूज

35 वाँ वर्ष, अंक 11, दुलियाजान, नवम्बर - दिसम्बर 2006

# समूह महाप्रबंधक(एस एस) की ओर से

### ऑयल के प्रिय कर्मचारियों.

मुझे पक्का विश्वास है, आप लोग पूरी तरह इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि परिवर्तन ही एकमात्र वह चीज है जो जीवन में सदैव अविरत कायम रहती है । हमें जीवन में प्रगति करने के उद्देश्य से, विभिन्न परिवर्तनों के साथ समझौता करने के लिए स्वयं को पूरी तरह तैयार करना होगा ताकि हम अपने व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन के विभिन्न पड़ाव पर होनेवाले विविध बदलाव का सफलता पूर्वक सामना कर सकें ।

हरेक व्यक्ति को अपने जीवन काल के दौरान अलग-अलग समय पर विभिन्न प्रकार की चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है । बहुधा जीवन की यात्रा सीधी व सरल न होकर उसमें उतार-चढ़ाव निरंतर बनी रहती है । यही तथ्य संगठन के पिरदृश्य में भी लागू होता है । यह देखा गया है तथा इतिहास गवाह है और आंकड़े भी इस बात को दर्शाते हैं कि विश्वस्तर के बहुत ही प्रतिष्ठित सफल संगठन को भी बेहद कठिन दौर से गुजरना पड़ा था, जब उनकी पिरिस्थिति सकारात्मक व अनुकूल नहीं थी । फिर भी, जो संगठन प्रतिकूल पिरिस्थितियों का समय रहते पूर्वानुमान लगा सकते हैं और चुनौतियों का प्रभावी ढंग से समाधान हेतु प्रबंध कर लेते हैं, उन्हें मुश्किलों से निजात मिल जाती है और वे सफल होते हैं ।

प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से निपटने हेतु किसी प्रतिष्ठान की क्षमता में परिवर्तन को आत्मसात करने में उस प्रतिष्ठान के कार्मिकों के संयुक्त प्रयास और उनकी योग्यताओं की अहम भूमिका रहती है। जैसा कि आपको ज्ञात है, पूरे विश्व में तेल एवं गैस के उद्योगों में कई भारी बदलाव हो चुके हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय कच्चे तेल की कीमतों में उतार-चढ़ाव के साथ, घरेलू और अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रचालकों में बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा, सिक्रय सामाजिक राजनीतिक परिवेश के फलस्वरुप तेल एवं गैस कंपनियों को इन विविध चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए पूरी तरह से अवश्य तैयार रहना होगा।

अतएव हमारी कंपनी को और अधिक बेहतर बनाने व उसमें वांछित प्रगति लाने के लिए हममें से हरेक कर्मचारी की भूमिका का महत्व और दोगुना बढ़ जाता है । ऑयल प्रबंधन यह भी स्वीकार करता है कि अधुनातन तकनीक के प्रयोग के साथ कर्मचारियों के ज्ञान स्तर में निरंतर बढ़ोत्तरी, कार्यदक्षता में वृद्धि और निगमित 'विजन' पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने पर भी विशेष बल दिया जाना अपेक्षित है।



जहाँ ERP जैसी मुख्य परियोजना और Geoscientific data processing के लिए उन्नत केन्द्र स्थापन की प्रस्तावित परियोजना प्रौद्योगिकी पहल के कदम हैं, वहीं Break Through Performance परियोजना का उद्देश्य सांगठनिक रुपातंरण करना है।

मैं यह देखकर बेहद प्रसन्न हूँ कि कंपनी के तौर पर, सही समय में हमने यह महसुस कर लिया है कि जब तक हम

हमारे उद्योग में तीव्र रुप से हो रहे परिवर्तित व्यावसायिक परिवेश में अपने आप को ढाल नहीं लेते, तब तक वांछित लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करना मुश्किल होगा । यद्यिप, मेरा हमेशा से यह विश्वास रहा है कि बदलाव की इच्छा, व्यक्तिगत ज्ञान के स्तर को आधुनिकता प्रदान करता है, नई कार्य कुशलता को सीखाता है और यह सिर्फ तभी हो सकता है जब व्यक्ति के हृदय में सीखने की जिज्ञासा जागृत हो । आज ERP आगमन के पश्चात् हम नई कार्य प्रणाली के साथ अभ्यस्त हो चुके हैं । लेकिन जिस तरह से इसे शुरु किया गया था उस तरह से प्रत्येक नई प्रणाली या प्रौद्योगिको को शुरु कर पाना इतना आसान नहीं है । मैं महसूस करता हूँ कि जहाँ व्यक्ति के अंदर नया कार्य सीखने और अपने ज्ञान के क्षितिज को बढ़ाने की गहरी ललक होती है वहाँ किसी भी नई प्रणालियों तथा प्रौद्योगिकियों के साथ वह उतनी ही आसानी के साथ कार्य कर सकता है ।

अभी हमलोग ज्ञान और सूचना के युग में हैं। आज ज्ञान और सूचना शक्ति, पद व धन का पर्याय बन चुका है। आइये, हम सभी नई ज्ञान और सूचना को अर्जित करने के लिए अपने आपसे प्रतिज्ञा करें। यह अपने आप में व्यक्तिगत जीवन शैली की नियति सहित समग्र रूप में संगठन को भी संवारने में सहायक सिद्ध होगा।

मुझे पक्का विश्वास है, ऑयल इंडियन के तौर पर हम सभी को जब और जहाँ भी मौका मिलेगा, अपने कार्य कुशलता को बढ़ाने और अपने ज्ञान-स्तर में विस्तार लाने के सुनहरे अवसर को हाथ से जाने नहीं देंगे ।

शुभ कामनाओं सहित

एस. एन. बोरा) समूह महाप्रबंधक (एस एस)

# पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय में राजभाषा कार्यशाला आयोजित



पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय, गुवाहाटी में आयोजित राजभाषा कार्यशाला की व्याख्या करते हुए पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय के मुख्य प्रबंधक प्रशासन, कैप्टन एल. सी. बरुवा । चित्र में श्रीअरविन्द शर्मा (मध्य) अध्यापक, बी. बरुवा कॉलेज एवं श्री हरेकुष्ण बर्मन, वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अधिकारी (पाला)

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय में दिनांक 14 दिसम्बर, 2006 को एक राजभाषा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया । पाइपलाइन विभाग के मुख्य प्रबंधक (प्रशासन) कैप्टेन एल. सी. बरुवा के साथ-साथ पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय के उच्चाधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों ने कार्यशाला में भाग लिया । कार्यशाला की शुरुआत में कैप्टेन बरुवा ने उपस्थित सभी अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों का स्वागत किया एवं कार्यशाला के उद्देश्यों की व्याख्या की ।

कार्यशाला में उपस्थित रहकर स्थानीय बी. बरुवा कॉलेज के व्याख्याता अरविन्द शर्मा ने पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में काम-काज चलाने की प्रक्रिया पर मार्ग दर्शन किया । उन्होंने हिन्दी में काम करते समय आने वाली व्याकरणिक समस्याओं से उपस्थित सभी को अवगत कराया । खासकर सरकारी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी के माध्यम से पत्राचार करने, टिप्पणी आदि लिखते समय सम्बन्धित सभी के मन में जो उलझनें पैदा होती हैं उसे दूर करने का उन्होंने प्रयास किया । कार्यशाला का संचालन पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय के वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अधिकारी हरेकृष्ण बर्मन ने किया । उन्होंने अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों से हर तिमाही में आयोजित कार्यशाला में भाग लेकर राजभाषा के कार्यान्वयन का लाभ उठाने का आग्रह किया ।



राजभाषा कार्यशाला में भाग लेनेवाले पाइपलाइन मुख्यालय के अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारीगण ।

## बीइपी भुवनेश्वर में पहली बार हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह का आयोजन



चित्र में, कार्यक्रम का संचालन करते हुए श्री ए. के महंती, सहायक प्रशासनिक अधिकारी व राजभाषा अधिकारी तथा मंचासीन अन्य अधिकारीगण परिलक्षित हो रहे हैं।

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के भुवनेश्वर परियोजना कार्यालय में वर्ष 2006 में हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह का आयोजन दिनांक 27 अक्टूबर 2006 से 2 नवम्बर 2006 तक किया गया था । गौरतलब है कि क्षेत्र मुख्यालय दुलियाजान से राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष व प्रशासन प्रमुख श्री दीप्ति दयाल खाउंड तथा सहायक हिन्दी अधिकारी ने राजभाषा हिन्दी की प्रगति व कार्यालयी काम-काज में इसके प्रयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से निरीक्षण दौरा किया था । वहाँ के परियोजना प्रभारी व राजभाषा अधिकारी ने भरोसा दिलाया था कि हिन्दी भाषा के प्रचार-प्रसार की दिशा में सकारात्मक

कदम उठाया जाएगा और जहाँ तक संभव हो सकेगा कार्यालयी काम-काज में इसके प्रयोग पर विशेष बल दिया जाएगा । तदनुरूप हिन्दी सप्ताह का पहली बार आयोजन एक सकारात्मक प्रयास माना जायेगा। हिन्दी सप्ताह के अवसर पर विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का भी आयोजन किया गया था जिसमें वहाँ के अधिकारी व कर्मचारी तथा उनके परिवारजनों ने उत्साह पूर्वक बढ-चढ कर भाग लिया । विशेष करके बच्चों के लिए निबंध प्रतियोगिता और देश भक्ति गीत प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन कराया गया था । पहली बार आयोजित हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह बेहद सफल रहा और इसका श्रेय जाता है वहाँ के कर्मचारी, अधिकारी तथा परियोजना प्रभारी को ।



कार्यक्रम का आनंद उठाते हुए दर्शकों का एक दृश्य ।

# राजभाषा हिन्दी पर एक रिपोर्ट - ऑयल दुलियाजान



नराकास की बैठक का एक दृश्य (बाएं से दाएं) श्री जे के तिवारी, गैर सरकारी प्रतिनिधि, श्री अशोक कुमार मिश्र, अनुसंधान अधिकारी, गुवाहाटी, श्री डी डी खाउंड, प्रशासन प्रमुख व सचिव तथा श्री नारायण शर्मा, सहायक हिन्दी अधिकारी

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड दुलियाजान मुख्यतः खनिज तेल के अन्वेषण, उत्पादन, परिवहन व एलपीजी उत्पाद आदि कार्यों से जुड़ी भारत सरकार की एक पेट्रोलियम कंपनी है । इसका कार्य क्षेत्र सिर्फ असम तक ही नहीं है वरन् दिल्ली, राजस्थान, उड़ीसा, अरुणाचल प्रदेश आदि तक फैला हुआ है और अब यह विदेशों में भी अपना पैर फैला रहा है ।

### राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठक

प्रत्येक तिमाही में होनेवाली तिमाही बैठक की कड़ी में मुख्यालय दुलियाजान के विभिन्न विभागों के राजभाषा अधिकारियों को लेकर दिनांक 13-11-2007 के दिन अपराहन 2-00 बजे राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया गया । इस बैठक की अध्यक्षता राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष श्री दीप्ति दयाल खाउण्ड, प्रशासन प्रमुख ने किया तथा बैठक का संचालन श्री नारायण शर्मा, सहायक हिन्दी अधिकारी एवं सदस्य सचिव, राभाकास द्वारा किया गया । अपने-अपने विभाग के राजभाषा गतिविधियों पर संक्षिप्त रुप से प्रकाश डाला और विभाग में हिन्दी भाषा में कार्य निष्पादन के दौरान आ रही दिक्कतों पर भी चर्चा की गई और उसके निवारण पर अध्यक्ष महोदय ने सुझाव भी दिया ।

### हिन्दी कार्यशाला

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड का प्रबंधन वर्ग हमेशा से ही प्रयत्नशील रहा है कि उनके कार्मिकगण राजभाषा हिन्दी भली भांति सीख ले तािक कार्य करने में कोई किठनाई न हो और कार्य निष्पादन सही और सुचारु रुप से होता रहे । इसी कड़ी में कार्यालयी काम-काजों में राजभाषा हिन्दी का प्रयोग अधिक से अधिक हो, इसके लिए दिनांक 21-11-2006 के दिन हिन्दी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। उक्त कार्यशाला में प्रत्येक विभाग से दो अधिकारी एवं दो कर्मचारियों

ने भाग लिया । ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड नराकास की अध्यक्षता भी कर रही है । इस कार्यशाला में नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति दुलियाजान के सदस्यों को भी भाग लेने के लिए आमंत्रित किया गया था । अपने विभाग के साथ-साथ विभिन्न संस्थानों से भी भागीदारी संतोषजनक थी । एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का उदघाटन श्री डी.डी. खाउण्ड, प्रशासन प्रमख एवं राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष ने किया । उदघाटन भाषण में उन्होंने कहा कि हिन्दी भाषा सरल व सुबोध है । इसे सीखना और बोलना बहुत आसान है । हिन्दी भाषा ही, राजभाषा है, राष्ट्र भाषा है, संपर्क भाषा भी है । आज वास्तव में हिन्दी भाषा जन-जन की भाषा बन चुकी है । कार्यक्रम का संचालन श्री नारायण शर्मा, सहायक हिन्दी अधिकारी ने किया । फैकल्टी के तौर पर उपस्थित थे डॉ हरेराम पाठक, विषय था 'राष्ट्रीय एकता और अखंडता में हिन्दी भाषा का योगदान' और श्रीमती अनिता निहालानी उनका विषय था 'संपर्क भाषा और राजभाषा के रुप में हिन्दी का महत्व और समाज के रचनात्मक विकास में हिन्दी साहित्य का योगदान।' उन्होंने अपने विषय पर विस्तार पूर्वक प्रकाश डाला और प्रतिभागियों के शंका का निवारण भी किया। राजभाषा क्षेत्रीय कार्यान्वयन, पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र, गुवाहाटी से आये अनुसंधान अधिकारी श्री अशोक कुमार मिश्र ने कार्यालयीन काम-काज में हिन्दी का प्रयोग/पत्र लेखन/नोटिंग एवं ड्राफ्टिंग 'एवं' राजभाषा के रुप में हिन्दी ही क्यों? भारत सरकार की राजभाषा नीति और कार्यान्वयन के लिए दिशा निर्देश । नामक विषय पर संक्षिप्त रुप में व्याख्या किया और प्रतिभागियों के सवालों का भी जवाब दिया जिससे वे संतुष्ट हुए । कार्यशाला के समापन पर श्री डी.डी. खाउंड ने फैकल्टी को स्मृति चिह्न प्रदान किया और उपस्थित प्रतिभागियों को प्रमाण पत्र वितरित किया गया ।

### नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के क्षेत्र मुख्यालय दुलियाजान में 'नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन सिमित' (नराकास) दुलियाजान की बारहवीं बैठक दिनांक 20-11-2006 सोमवार को ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के मुख्य प्रशासिनक भवन के मुख्य सम्मेलन कक्ष में संपन्न हुई । इस क्षेत्र में भारत सरकार का बड़ा उद्यम होने के नाते इसकी अध्यक्षता का भार ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के समूह महाप्रबंधक को सौंपा गया था और तब से लेकर आज तक नराकास की निरंतर बैठकें समयानुसार आयोजित की जाती रही है । इस बारहवीं बैठक की अध्यक्षता श्री डी.डी. खाउण्ड, प्रशासन प्रमुख ने किया । उन्होंने कहा कि राजभाषा हिन्दी के प्रचार-प्रसार की दिशा में "नराकास" बैठक की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है । राजभाषा विभाग, गुवाहाटी से अनुसंधान अधिकारी एवं प्रभारी उप निदेशक श्री अशोक कुमार मिश्र जी उपस्थित हुए । गैर सरकारी प्रतिनिधि के रुप में दुलियाजान के



चित्र में हास्य कविता प्रस्तुत करते हुए (बाएं) श्री एस एन द्विवेदी, शिक्षक, केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, दुलियाजान तथा मंचासीन हैं (बाएँ से दाएं) श्री डी डी खाउंड, प्रशासन प्रमुख व राभाकास के अध्यक्ष, डॉ हीरालाल प्रसाद, श्री एस एन बोरा सम्मानित अतिथि व समूह महाप्रबंधक (साझा सेवाएं) क्षेत्र मुख्यालय दुलियाजान

श्री जे. के. तिवारी इस बैठक में आमंत्रित थे। सभी सदस्य कार्यालयों की रिपोर्टो की समीक्षा के पश्चात् श्री मिश्र जी ने कहा कि केन्द्र सरकार प्रयासरत है कि हिन्दी भाषा को पूर्ण रुप से राजभाषा का दर्जा मिले और कार्यालयी कामकाज में इसका सहजता पूर्वक प्रयोग हो। उन्होंने जानकारी दी कि हिन्दी भाषा दूसरी सबसे अधिक बोली जानेवाली भाषा है और इंटरनेट पर सहजतापूर्वक प्रयोग की जा सकने वाली भाषा है। वास्तव में हिन्दी की सेवा राष्ट्र की सेवा है अतः इसकी प्रगति व विकास के लिए हम सब को मिलजुल कर निष्ठापूर्वक कार्य करना चाहिए। अंत में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ ही सभा समाप्ति की घोषणा की गई।

## हिन्दी माह समापन समारोह 2006

भारत सरकार के राजभाषा अधिनियम के अंतर्गत ऑयल का क्षेत्र मुख्यालय दुलियाजान 'ग' क्षेत्र अर्थात् हिन्दीतर भाषी क्षेत्र में पड़ता है। सरकार के राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित वार्षिक कार्यक्रमों का भली-भांति अनुपालन करते हुए अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी भाषा का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान दिलाने के लिए सभी प्रयास समयानुसार किया जा रहा है।

अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों के बीच राजभाषा हिन्दी का प्रचार-प्रसार अधिक हो और हिन्दी भाषा के प्रति उनका रुझान बढ़े, इसलिए ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के क्षेत्र मुख्यालय, दुलियाजान में हिन्दी माह समारोह प्रत्येक वर्ष मनाया जाता है । इसी कड़ी में वर्ष 2006 में भी हिन्दी माह समारोह मनाया गया । इस अवसर पर अधिकारियों, कर्मचारियों व स्कूली बच्चों के बीच विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का भी आयोजन किया गया । इन प्रतियोगिताओं में कार्मिकों व स्कूली बच्चों ने उत्साहपूर्वक व बढ़-चढ़ कर भाग लिया । इस हिन्दी माह 2006 का समापन समारोह दिनांक 29-11-2006 के दिन दुलियाजान क्लब के प्रेक्षागृह में दोपहर बाद 1-30 बजे मनाया गया । इस

अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि के रुप में डॉ हीरा लाल प्रसाद, हिन्दी विभागाध्यक्ष, तिनस्किया वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय और सम्मानित अतिथि के रुप में श्री एस. एन. बोरा, समृह महाप्रबंधक (साझा सेवाएँ) उपस्थित थे । कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन स्कूली बच्चों के कोरस गान से किया गया । इसके बाद पुरस्कृत प्रतिभागियों द्वारा कविता पाठ किया गया। मुख्य अतिथि ने अपने संक्षिप्त भाषण में कहा कि भारत सरकार ने हिन्दी भाषा को कार्यालयी काम काज में प्रयुक्त करने के लिए प्रयासरत है । इसमें आपका सहयोग अपेक्षित है । आप स्वंय हिन्दी सीखें और औरों को भी सीखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करें । सम्मानित अतिथि श्री बोरा ने कहा कि हमने अपने कपंनी में राजभाषा हिन्दी को लागु करने के लिए समस्त सरकारी निर्देशों का अनुपालन करने में हमेशा से ही सकारात्मक भूमिका निभाते आ रहे हैं । आशा है आप सभी का उसी भांति सहयोग हमेशा मिलता रहेगा । राजभाषा हिन्दी के कार्यान्वयन तथा प्रचार-प्रसार को बढावा देने के लिए कंपनी द्वारा राजभाषा शील्ड' का वितरण किया जाता है जिसे अन्तरक्षेत्रीय (गुवाहाटी, कोलकाता, भुवनेश्वर) और अन्तर विभागीय (दुलियाजान, डिग्बोई व मोरान) श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत किया गया है । दोनों श्रेणी में प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय राजभाषा शील्ड और पुरस्कार देने की व्यवस्था है । इस वर्ष अंतरक्षेत्रीय श्रेणी में प्रथम शील्ड ग्वाहाटी, द्वितीय कोलकाता और तृतीय राजभाषा शील्ड भूवनेश्वर को प्राप्त हुआ । अंतर विभागीय शील्ड प्रथम डिग्बोई, द्वितीय अनुसंधान एवं विकास विभाग और तृतीय शील्ड मोरान तेल क्षेत्र को दिया गया । हिन्दी माह समारोह 2006 के अवसर पर अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों के लिए आयोजित विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं के कुल 56 प्रतिभागियों को आकर्षक पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया । अंत में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के बाद समारोह का समापन हुआ ।

### हास्य कवि सम्मेलन

ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के क्षेत्र मुख्यालय, दुलियाजान में राजभाषा हिन्दी के प्रचार-प्रसार को और अधिक बढावा देने के उद्देश्य से हिन्दी भाषा में हास्य कवि सम्मेलन के आयोजन की शुरुआत वर्ष 2005 में ही की गई, और इस वर्ष पून: 28-11-2006 के दिन दुलियाजान क्लब के सभागार में हास्य कवि सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया गया। ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड में कार्यरत अधिकारी व कर्मचारी और इस अंचल के आस-पास रहनेवाले लोगों में हिन्दी भाषा के प्रति रुझान पैदा करना, साथ ही उन्हें अपनी प्रतिभाओं को उजागर करने के लिए सशक्त माध्यम के रुप में मंच प्रदान करना ही इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य रहा है । इस अवसर पर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष व ऑयल के प्रशासन प्रमुख श्री दीप्ति दयाल खाउंड ने कार्यक्रम उदघाटन की घोषणा की और सहायक हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री नारायण शर्मा ने संचालन का कार्य संभाला । आमंत्रित कवियों का विधिवत फुलाम गामोछा द्वारा स्वागत किया गया । अंत में आमंत्रित कवियों को स्मृति चिह्न प्रदान कर उन्हें सम्मानित किया गया । धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के बाद कार्यक्रम समापन की घोषणा की गई ।

## ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने ऑयल उद्योग सुरक्षा पुरस्कार जीता



तेल उद्योग सुरक्षा पुरस्कार समारोह में समय सुरक्षा कार्यकुशलता में सर्वश्रेष्ठ पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किए जाने पर केन्द्रीय पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री माननीय श्री मुरली देवड़ा के साथ ऑयल के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक मुल्कराज पसरीजा एवं अन्य अधिकारीगण परिलक्षित हो रहे हैं।

वर्ष 2005-06 के लिए ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड की राजस्थान परियोजना ने "ऑयल उद्योग सुरक्षा पुरस्कार" जीता है । यह प्रतिष्ठित पुरस्कार ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड को मुम्बई में एक भव्य समारोह के दौरान प्रदान किया गया। यह पुरस्कार ग्रुप-4 श्रेणी के श्रेष्ठ सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र युनिट को दिया जाता है । ऑयल का कार्य सभी तेल व गैस सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र युनिटों के मुकाबले "समग्र सुरक्षा कार्यकुशलता" के क्षेत्र में सर्वश्रेष्ठ रहा । राजस्थान परियोजना को

यह पुरस्कार उसकी कड़ी मेहनत व सुरक्षा निर्देशों की अनुपालना के फलस्वरूप मिला है । जबिक इन परिचालन तरीकों की पूर्ण सुरक्षित ढंग से पालना करते हुए उसने अपने उत्पादन व अन्वेषण कार्य को कुप्रभावित नहीं होने दिया । माननीय पैट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस केन्द्रीय मंत्री श्री मुरली देवड़ा के करकमलों से यह पुरस्कार व प्रमाण पत्र ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक श्री एम आर पसरीजा, राजस्थान परियोजना के महा प्रबंधक श्री टी के भट्टाचार्जी तथा मुख्य अभियंता (सु. एव प.) श्री ए के नन्दी द्वारा ग्रहण किया गया । इस शुभ अवसर पर ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के अन्य अधिकारीगण, श्री पी सी खाउण्ड, समृह महा प्रबंधक (सा.व्य.) श्री एस बोरा, प्रमुख (स्. एवं प.) तथा श्री राजीव कुमार झा, सी एम डी के स्टाफ अफसर, भी मौजूद थे।

वर्तमान में ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा निम्न कार्य किए जा रहे हैं:

- 1. ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड, राजस्थान परियोजना डाण्डेवाला गैस फील्ड, जिला जैसलमेर में 0.7 एम एम एस सी यु एम प्रतिदिन प्राकृतिक गैस का उत्पादन कर रही है ।
- 2. ऑयल तथा गैस की खोज के लिए एन ई एल पी— ||| के अन्तर्गत ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड बीकानेर तथा गंगानगर जिलों में स्थित सियासर क्षेत्र में अन्वेषण कर रही है ।
- 3. जैसलमेर जिले में बाघेवाला में हैवी ऑयल की खोज स्थापित की है तथा वाष्प अन्तः क्षेपण द्वारा हैवी ऑयल उत्पादन के लिए पाइलट प्लान्ट स्थापित करने में कार्यरत है ।

# छठी इन्द्रिय

\* सुरेश कुमार

छठी इन्द्रिय! आखिर है क्या, छठी इन्द्रिय? महापुरूषों के अनुसार, छठी इन्द्रिय वो शक्ति है जिसके माध्यम से हम अपने असीम ज्ञान को पाकर परम ईश्वर के साथ सम्पर्क स्थापित कर सकते हैं ।

किन्तु मेरे अनुसार छठी इन्द्रिय, अवचेतन मन का वो अंश है जिसे सृष्टिधर्मी कल्पना का केन्द्र बिन्दु कहते हैं । छठी इन्द्रिय की उपलब्धि ध्यान या एकाग्रता और हृदय के माध्यम से मन को पढ़ने की शक्ति से होती है । इस छठी इन्द्रिय के माध्यम से हम विपत्ति के समय सतर्कता का अनुभव कर सकते हैं । जिससे आने वाली मुसीबतों से बचा जाया जा सकता है । जैसे-हमारे अन्त:करण से आवाज आती है जो हमें आने वाली मुसीबतों से अगवत कराती है । उदाहरणस्वरूप-गाडी चालक की एकाग्रता और सतर्कता की शक्ति जो उसे दुर्घटना से बचाती है ।

कभी-कभी हमारे मन के किसी कोने से आवाज आती है कि अमुक काम करने से मुसीबत खड़ी हो सकती है और हम वो काम नहीं करते हैं और मुसीबत से बच जाते हैं । किन्तु इस पर सभी लोगों का विश्वास नहीं होता है । परन्तु हम सभी जानतें हैं कि कोई ना कोई ऐसी शक्ति अर्थात् ज्ञान का अस्तित्व है जो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के परमाणुओं को संजीवित कर उसे अच्छे-बुरे का भेद कराती है, जिससे व्यक्ति अपने आवेगों को

नियन्त्रित कर सके । जैसे (i) आकांक्षा (ii) विश्वास (iii) प्रेम (iv) यौनशक्ति (v) उत्साह (vi) आशा (vii) रोमान्च (viii) घृणा (ix) शोक और (X) खुशी का आवेग आदि ।

हमारे मस्तिष्क के एक कोने में एक ऐसा अंश विद्यमान है जिससे हम तत्काल प्रेरणा या भावना का कम्पन्न ग्रहण कर सके । विज्ञान आज तक पता नहीं लगा पाया है कि छठी इन्द्रिय मस्तिष्क के किस अंश में वास करती है । केवल छठी इन्द्रिय ही नहीं हम सबके कुछ दृश्यमान या अदृश्य परामर्शदाता हैं जो हम सभी का सही मार्गदर्शन कर जीवन को आगे बढाने की प्रेरणा देते हैं।

आप सभी लोग अपनी अभिज्ञता और ज्ञान के भंडार को अच्छे कामों में लगायें और तब समय-समय पर आप अपने आप छठी इन्द्रिय की शक्ति को उपलब्धि कर सकेगें । और इस शक्ति के माध्यम से आप अपने जीवन को सफलता के मार्ग में ले जाने में समक्ष होगें ।

> \* स्नातक शिक्षक (विज्ञान) ऑयल इण्डिया उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, दुलियाजान

পঞ্চ ত্ৰিংশতিতম্ বছৰ, সংখ্যা ঃ ১১-- দুলীয়াজান, নৱেম্বৰ-ডিচেম্বৰ, ২০০৬

## সমূহ মহাপ্ৰবন্ধক(এছ এছ)ৰ দুআযাৰ ...



প্ৰিয় কৰ্মচাৰীসকল.

পৰিবৰ্ত্তনেই যে জীৱনৰ একমাত্ৰ স্থায়ী সম্পদ, সেই বিষয়ত আপোনালোক নিশ্চয় মোৰ সৈতে সহমত। জীৱনত উন্নতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সেইবাবে আমাৰ ব্যক্তিগত বা পেশাগত জীৱন সকলোতে সন্মুখীন হোৱা বিভিন্ন পৰিবৰ্ত্তন মানি ল'ব পৰাকৈ আমি নিজক সক্ষম কৰি তুলিব লাগিব ।

প্ৰতিজন ব্যক্তিয়েই জীৱনৰ বিভিন্ন মোৰত নানান পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ মুখামুখি হয়, যিহেতু জীৱনৰ যাত্ৰাটোৱে হৈছে এটা ৰোলাৰ কষ্টাৰ (roller coaster) স্ৰমণৰ দৰে-উত্থান আৰু পতনৰ সমষ্টি।প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো এই কথা প্ৰয়োজ্য।ইতিহাস আৰু পৰিসংখ্যাই দেখুৱাইছে যে পৃথিৱী বিয়পি থকা সফল আৰু সন্মানিত প্ৰতিষ্ঠানেও অগ্ৰগতিৰ কোনোবা এটা স্তৰত কঠিন সময় অতিক্ৰম কৰিব লগা হৈছে যেতিয়া কথাবোৰ সহজ / মসূণ নাছিল। অৱশ্যে যিবোৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানে কঠিন সময়ৰ আগমন অনুমান কৰি নিজক আগৰ পৰাই সাজু ৰাখি প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ মোকামিলা কৰিব পাৰিছিল, সেইবোৰেই সফল হৈ ওলাই আহিব পাৰিছিল।

কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ সংঘৱদ্ধ প্ৰচেষ্টা আৰু পৰিবৰ্ত্তনক গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ মানসিকতাই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ প্ৰতিকূলতা জয় কৰিব পৰা ক্ষমতাৰ ওপৰত প্ৰভাৱ বিস্তাৰ কৰে । আপোনালোকে জানে, সমগ্ৰ বিশ্বতে তেল-গেছ উদ্যোগে বিপুল পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে । তেলৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিক মূল্যৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তনশীলতা, দেশী- আন্তৰ্দেশী প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ পৰা ক্ৰমাৎ বৃদ্ধি পাই অহা প্ৰত্যাহ্বান, ঘূৰ্ণীয়মান সামাজিক ৰাজনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি– এই সকলো প্ৰত্যাহানৰ মোকাবিলা কৰিবলৈ তেল-গেছ কোম্পানীবোৰ ভালদৰে প্ৰস্তুত হ'ব লাগিব।

এইখিনিতে, আমাৰ কোম্পানীৰ কাৰণে কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ ভূমিকা দুণ্ডণে গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ হৈ পৰে যাতে বিচৰা মতে ভাল কৰ্ম আৰু প্ৰগতি কৰিব পৰা যায়। অইল কৰ্ত্তপক্ষই উপলব্ধি কৰিছে যে অত্যাধনিক প্ৰযুক্তি প্ৰৰ্বত্তনৰ লগে লগে কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ জ্ঞান আৰু দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি আৰু কৰপোৰেট লক্ষ্য (corporate vision) ত একাগ্ৰ চিত্তে দৃষ্টি নিবদ্ধ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো অহৰহ জোৰ দিয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে । ই-আৰ-পি আৰু ভূবৈজ্ঞানিক তথ্য আহৰণৰ কাৰণে স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ লোৱা advanced centre যেনেদৰে নতুন প্ৰযুক্তি প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তনৰ নিদৰ্শন, তেনেদৰে ব্ৰেক থ্ৰু পাৰ্ফৰ্মেন্স হৈছে প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ ছাবি-কাঠি।

কোম্পানী হিচাপে, দ্ৰুত পৰিবৰ্ত্তনমুখী বাণিজ্যিক বাতাৱৰণৰ সৈতে তাল মিলাব পৰাকৈ নিজকে সাজু কৰি নুতুলিলে যে আমি কাংখিত লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'ব নোৱাৰিম, সেই কথা সময় মতে বুজি উঠাৰ বাবে মই সন্তোষ পাইছো। অৱশ্যে মই বিশ্বাস কৰো যে পৰিবৰ্ত্তন গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ, জ্ঞানৰ বিকাশ ঘটাবলৈ, দক্ষতাৰ উত্তৰণ ঘটাবলৈ অন্তৰ্ভাগৰ পৰা আহান আহিলেহে সেয়া সম্ভৱ হয় । ই-আৰ-পিৰ আগমনৰ পিচত আমি নতুন ব্যৱস্থাটোৰ সৈতে চিনাকি হৈ পৰিছো। কিন্তু প্ৰত্যেকটো নতুন ব্যৱস্থাৰ সৈতে এনেদৰে পৰিচিতি গঢ়ি তোলাটো সহজ সাধ্য নহয়। মই অনুভৱ কৰো যে যেতিয়া কোনো ব্যক্তিৰ অৰ্স্তভাগত নতুন জ্ঞান আহৰণ কৰাৰ আৰু জ্ঞানৰ পৰিসৰ ব্যাপ্ত কৰাৰ ইচ্ছা জাগত হয়, তেতিয়া নতুন ব্যৱস্থা আৰু প্ৰযুক্তিৰ সৈতে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ সহজ হয়।

বৰ্ত্তমান আমি জ্ঞান আৰু তথ্যৰ বিশ্বত বাস কৰিছো। power, position আৰু pelf ৰ একেসূৰী হৈ পৰিছে জ্ঞান আৰু তথ্য। সেয়ে আমি সকলো জ্ঞান আৰু তথ্য আহৰণত ব্ৰতী হ'বলৈ অংগীকাৰ কৰো আহক । এইবোৰেই আমাৰ ব্যক্তিগত জীৱন আৰু প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ ভাগ্য গঢ় দিয়ে ।

অইল ইণ্ডিয়ান হিচাপে দক্ষতা আৰু জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পৰা সকলো সুযোগৰ আমি সদব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পাৰিম বুলি মই নিশ্চিত।

উত্ম শ্ৰদ্ধাৰে —

সমূহ মহাপ্রবন্ধক (শ্বেয়ার্দ চার্ভিছ)

## অইল এৱাৰ্ডচ্ আৰু অইল মেধাবৃত্তি



প্ৰতিবছৰে অইলে আগবঢ়াই অহা মেধাবৃত্তি আঁচনিৰ সৈতে এইবাৰ অইল এৱাৰ্জ্চ নামৰ নতুন পুৰস্কাৰ আঁচনি এখন যুগোতোৱা হৈছে। কোম্পানীৰ অধ্যক্ষ ও পৰিচালন সঞ্চালক শ্ৰীমুলক ৰাজ পাশ্ৰিজাৰ নিজস্ব উদ্যোগত আৰম্ভ কৰা আঁচনিখনৰ অন্তৰ্গত কোম্পানীৰ অপাৰেচনেল এৰিয়াৰ বিভিন্ন হাইস্কুল আৰু হায়াৰ চেকেগুৰী স্কুল শিক্ষান্ত পৰীক্ষাৰ শীৰ্ষ তালিকাত স্থান পোৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলক এইবাৰ গাইপতি ১০,০০০ টকাৰ পুৰস্কাৰ



অইল এৱাৰ্ডচ বিতৰণ কৰিছে শ্ৰীএচ এন বৰাই আৰু গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে ১০ম শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাত ১৩ শ স্থান লাভ কৰা অইল সন্তান শ্ৰীমতী জিনটি গগৈয়ে

আগবঢ়োৱা হয়। এই শিতানত পুৰস্কৃত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকল হ'ল— <u>১০ ম</u> শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাত স্থানপ্ৰাপ্ত ৪ৰ্থ স্থান—মৃন্ময়জ্যোতি ভূঞা (হুনলাল উঃ মাঃ বিদ্যালয়, ডুমডুমা) ৬ষ্ঠ —অংশুমান গগৈ (বিদ্যা নিকেতন, ৰাজগড়), ১০ম—মনীষ গোস্বামী (ছেন্ট জেভিয়াৰ্চ স্কুল, দুলীয়াজান) গৌৰৱ বৰুৱা (ছেন্ট জেভিয়াৰ্চ স্কুল, দুলীয়াজান), অভিজ্ঞান নাথ (ডনবক্স'স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), ১৫ শ—খুশবু বৰা (বি ভি এফ চি মডেল স্কুল, নামৰূপ), শৰ্মিষ্ঠা দাস (লিটল্ ফ্লাৱাৰ স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), ১৭শ—পল্লৱী কোঁৱৰ (লিটল্ ফ্লাৱাৰ স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), ১৭শ—পল্লৱী কোঁৱৰ (লিটল্ ফ্লাৱাৰ স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), অৰ্ণৱ কুমাৰ দাস (ছেন্ট মেৰীজ স্কুল, নৰ্থ লক্ষীমপুৰ), ১৯ শ— উদয়ন দাস (চল্টব্ৰুক স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), নীলাঞ্জন ভৰদ্বাজ (শংকৰদেব বিদ্যা নিকেতন, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), ২০শ—আব্দুল আজিজ (ডনবস্ক' স্কুল, ড্ব্ৰুগড়), পূৰ্ণিমা বৰুৱা (পিছলা নেচনেল একাডেমী, উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ), নন্দন কৌশিক দত্ত (উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ হাইস্কুল)।

১২শ শ্রেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাত স্থানপ্রাপ্ত— ১ম স্থান (বিজ্ঞান) অঞ্জনমণি মুদৈ (চল্ট ব্রুক একাডেমী, ডিব্রুগড়), ৭ম স্থান—(বিজ্ঞান) সেউজী গোস্বামী (চল্ট ব্রুক একাডেমী, ডিব্রুগড়), ১০ম স্থান—(বিজ্ঞান) হিমাংশু কৌশিক (চল্ট ব্রুক একাডেমী, ডিব্রুগড়), ৫ম (কলা)—পল্লবী গগৈ (ঢকুবাখানা গালর্চ কলেজ)।

ইয়াৰোপৰি, অইলৰ মেধাবৃত্তি আঁচনিৰ অধীনত ড্ব্ৰিগড়, তিনিচুকীয়া আৰু লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাত সিচঁৰতি হৈ থকা কোম্পানীৰ অপাৰেচনেল এৰিয়াৰ অন্তৰ্গত বিভিন্ন স্কুল/কলেজৰ ২০৯ জন ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীলৈ ৫০০০ টকাৰ এককালীন জলপানি প্ৰদান কৰা হয়। ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা পৰিষদে অনুষ্ঠিত কৰা দশম শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাত যথাক্ৰমে ৮২.৬% (চহৰীয়া স্কুল), ৭৫.৬% (গ্ৰাম্য স্কুল) নম্বৰ লৈ উত্তীৰ্ণ হোৱা, আৰু ৰাজ্যিক উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা পৰিষদে অনুষ্ঠিত কৰা দ্বাদশ শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ বিজ্ঞান শাখাত ৭৮.৮% আৰু কলা শাখাত ৭৭.৮% নম্বৰ প্ৰাপ্ত মুঠ ১৭০ জন আবেদনকাৰী ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে এই বৃত্তি লাভ কৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা পৰিষদ (CBSE) য়ে অনুষ্ঠিত কৰা দশম আৰু দ্বাদশ শ্ৰেণীৰ পৰীক্ষাত এইবাৰ অইলৰ মেধাবৃত্তি লাভ কৰিছে যথাক্ৰমে ৯০ শতাংশ আৰু ৮৯.৪ শতাংশ নম্বৰ তালিকাত স্থান প্ৰাপ্ত আবেদনকাৰীসকলে।

অইল কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সন্তানৰ ভিতৰত ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা পৰিষদৰ পৰীক্ষাত ৮৫ শতাংশ আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা পৰিষদৰ পৰীক্ষাত ৯০ শতাংশ পৰ্যন্ত নম্বৰপ্ৰাপ্ত আবেদনকাৰীসকলক outstanding শিতানত ৫০০০ টকাৰ বৃত্তিপ্ৰদান কৰা হয় আৰু অন্যান্যসকলে দুহেজাৰ টকাৰ জলপানি লাভ কৰে।

যোৱা ২১ নৱেম্বৰ তাৰিখে এই উপলক্ষে দুলীয়াজান ক্লাব প্ৰেক্ষাগৃহত এক ভব্য অনুষ্ঠানৰ আয়োজন কৰা হৈছিল। কোম্পানীৰ সমূহ মহাপ্ৰবন্ধক শ্ৰীসত্যেন্দ্ৰ নাথ বৰা, মহাপ্ৰবন্ধক (সেৱা) শ্ৰীশৈলেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ বড়াই মুখ্য অতিথি আৰু বিশিষ্ট অতিথিৰূপে সভাৰ সৌষ্ঠৱ বৃদ্ধি কৰিছিল। মেধাবৃত্তি পোৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী, তেওঁলোকৰ পিতৃ-মাতৃ আৰু কোম্পানীৰ বিষয়া-কৰ্মচাৰী সহ প্ৰায় ৫০০ ব্যক্তিৰ উপস্থিতিত অনুষ্ঠিত সভাখনত অইল এৱাৰ্ডচৰ বিষয়ে বক্তব্য আগবঢ়ায় চি এম ডিৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ উপদেষ্টা (কমিউনিকেচন্) শ্ৰীপৰজ বকুল বৰুৱাই।



শ্ৰীএচ্ কে বৰাই অইল মেধাবৃত্তি বিতৰণ কৰিছে

## সতৰ্কতা সজাগকৰণ সপ্তাহ





সতৰ্কতা সম্পৰ্কে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক সজাগ কৰি তুলিবলৈ নৱেম্বৰৰ ৬ তাৰিখৰ পৰা সপ্তাহ জুৰি পালন কৰা সতৰ্কতা সপ্তাহৰ ৰূপৰেখা







১৪ ডিচেম্বৰ, জাতীয় শক্তি সংৰক্ষণ দিৱস । সেই উপলক্ষে কোম্পানীৰ মুখ্য প্ৰশাসনিক ভৱনত শক্তি সংৰক্ষণৰ শপত গ্ৰহণ কাৰ্যসূচী

## প্রবাসী অসমীয়া সাহিত্যসেৱীলৈ সম্বর্জনা



শ্ৰীদীপ্তি দয়াল খাউণ্ডে শ্ৰীঅৱনী কুমাৰ শৰ্মাক সম্বৰ্দ্ধনা জনাইছে

আমেৰিকা যুক্তৰাজ্যৰ ফ্লৰিডা প্ৰদেশৰ অৰ্ল্যাণ্ড নিবাসী অভিযন্তা তথা অসমীয়া সাহিত্যসেৱী শ্ৰীঅৱনী কুমাৰ শৰ্ম্মা অলপতে নাহৰকটীয়াৰ নিজা ঘৰলৈ আহিছিল। এই সুযোগতে তেওঁ দুলীয়াজানলৈও আহিছিল। এই গৰাকী প্ৰৱাসী অসমীয়া সাহিত্যিকক দুলীয়াজান সাহিত্য সভা, উত্তৰণ কবি চক্ৰ, গুলঞ্চ আলোচনী গোষ্ঠী, দুলীয়াজান লেখিকা সন্থা, স্থানীয় কঠীয়া মাইম এণ্ড ড্ৰামা একাডেমী, ডিব্ৰুগড় জিলা সাহিত্য সভা, গৰিমা আলোচনী, প্ৰেচ্কাৱ আদি স্থানীয় ভালেমান অনুষ্ঠান-প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ ফালৰ পৰা যোৱা ১১ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে দুলীয়াজান সাহিত্য সভা ভৱনত এটি গান্তীৰ্য্যপূৰ্ণ পৰিবেশত সম্বৰ্দ্ধনা জনোৱা হয়। সভাত দুলীয়াজান সাহিত্য সভাৰ হৈ সাহিত্যিক শ্ৰীঅৱনী কুমাৰ শৰ্ম্মাক ফুলাম গামোচাৰে আদৰে শ্ৰীহেমেন নেওগে। শৰাই আগবঢ়ায় শ্ৰীকালীচৰণ দাসে। গুলঞ্চ আলোচনীৰ হৈ ফুলাম গামোচাৰে

আদৰে শ্ৰীবিনোদ কুমাৰ খনিকৰে। শৰাইৰে আদৰে অইলৰ প্ৰশাসনিক মুৰব্বী তথা গুলঞ্চৰ মুখ্য উপদেষ্টা শ্ৰীযুত দিপ্তী দয়াল খাওন্দে।

সম্বৰ্জনাৰ সমিধানত শ্ৰীশম্মাই সকলোলৈকে শুভেচ্ছা জনায়। শ্ৰীঅৱনী কুমাৰ শৰ্মাই তেওঁৰ সাৱলীল শব্দৰে অন্তৰঙ্গ আলাপত উল্লেখ কৰে যে নিজৰ ভাষা সাহিত্যৰ চৰ্চচা কৰিবলৈ বিদেশত থাকিলেও অন্তৰায় নহয়, যদি সদিচ্ছা থাকে। ব্যাকৰণ থকালৈকে অসমীয়া ভাষা বলিষ্ঠভাৱে সমাদৃত হৈ থাকিব বুলি তেখেতে মত প্ৰকাশ কৰে। সভাপতিৰ মন্তব্যত শ্ৰীনেওগে এনে সুন্দৰ অনুষ্ঠান সম্পন্ন হোৱাত সন্তোষ প্ৰকাশ কৰে আৰু শ্ৰীশৰ্মা দেৱৰ মহানতাৰ শলাগ লয়।

### পি. এচ - ৩ যোৰহাটৰ ডায়েৰী

## ভোগদৈ ক্লাবৰ সৌজন্যত আন্তঃ বিভাগীয় ফুটবল প্ৰতিযোগিতা অনুষ্ঠিত



অইল ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেডৰ যোৰহাটস্ত ৩ নং তেল সৰবৰাহ কেন্দ্ৰৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ বিনোদন কেন্দ্ৰ ভোগদৈ ক্লাবৰ সৌজন্যত যোৱা ২১ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৬ ৰ পৰা ২৭ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৬ লৈ ৩নং পাম্প স্টেচনৰ যোৰহাটৰ বিভাগ সমূহক সামৰি আন্তঃ বিভাগীয় ফুটবল প্ৰতিযোগিতাখন ক'লনিৰ খেল পথাৰত অনুষ্ঠিত হৈ যায়। ৩ নং তেল সৰবৰাহ কেন্দ্ৰৰ প্ৰতিটো বিভাগে অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰা এই ফুটবল খেল প্ৰতিযোগিতাখন ২১ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ বিয়লি ৩.০০ বজাত আনষ্ঠানিকভাৱে মকলি কৰে ৩ নং তেল সৰবৰাহ কেন্দ্ৰৰ মুখ্য অভিযন্তা শ্ৰীৰাহুল চৌধুৰীয়ে আৰু পোন প্ৰথমবাৰৰ বাবে অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা আন্তঃ বিভাগীয় ফুটবল খেল প্ৰতিযোগিতাখনৰ উদ্বোধনী খেলৰ দুয়োদলৰ খেলুৱৈৰ সৈতে চিনাকি হৈ তেখেতসকলক উৎসাহ যোগায়।

২৭ চেপ্তেম্বৰত অনুষ্ঠিত ফাইনেল খেলত অৱতীৰ্ণ হয় অপাৰেচন, টেংক ফাৰ্ম বিভাগৰ সন্মিলিত দল আৰু প্ৰশাসন, ইলেকট্ৰিকেল এণ্ড কেথোডিক বিভাগৰ সন্মিলিত দলৰ মাজত । তীব্ৰ, উত্তেজনাময় ফাইনেল খেলখনত অপাৰেচন, টেংক ফাৰ্ম বিভাগৰ সন্মিলিত দলে বিজয়ী হৈ চলন্ত বঁটা লাভ কৰে। খেলৰ শেষত দুয়োদলৰ খেলুৱৈসকলক বঁটা প্ৰদান কৰে শ্ৰীৰাহুল চৌধুৰীয়ে। অপাৰেচন, টেংক ফাৰ্ম বিভাগৰ সন্মিলিত দলৰ শ্ৰীৰবীন শইকীয়াক শ্ৰেষ্ঠ ফটবলাৰ আৰু একেই দলৰ শ্ৰীশশধৰ দাসক শ্ৰেষ্ঠ গল দিওঁতাৰ বঁটা প্ৰদান কৰা হয়। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে এই প্ৰতিযোগিতাত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰা প্ৰতিজন খেলুৱৈক একোটিকৈ প্ৰীতি উপহাৰো প্ৰদান কৰা হয় ।

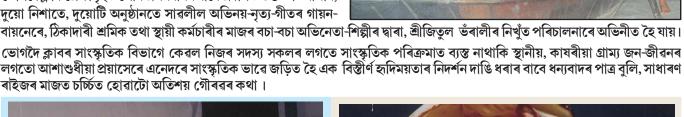
## ভোগদৈ ক্লাবৰ উদ্যোগত ভাওনা প্ৰদৰ্শন

৩ নং তেল সৰবৰাহ কেন্দ্ৰৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ দ্বাৰা এটি সাংস্কৃতিক গোটে, চুবুৰীয়া 'হাতীবৰুৱা গাঁৱৰ নামঘৰত', শ্ৰীমন্ত শঙ্কৰদেৱৰ ৫৫৮ তম্ জন্মোৎসৱ উদযাপন সমিতিৰ আমন্ত্ৰণ ক্ৰমে, ২০০৬ চনৰ ২ অক্টোবৰৰ নিশালৈ 'সীতাহৰণ বালী বধ' নামৰ নাটৰ ভাওনা সূন্দৰ তথা সাৱলীল অভিনয়েৰে প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰি তেল সৰবৰাহ কেন্দ্ৰটিৰ সাংস্কৃতিক ভঁৰাললৈ গৌৰৱ আৰু প্রশংসা বুটলিবলৈ সক্ষম হয় ।

সেই একেখন ভাওনাকে ভোগদৈ ক্লাবৰ বিহুতলী প্ৰাংগণত যোৱা ১৪ অক্টোবৰৰ নিশাও প্ৰদৰ্শিত কৰা হয়।

ভোগদৈ ক্লাব প্ৰেক্ষাগৃহত পোন প্ৰথমবাৰৰ বাবে প্ৰদৰ্শিত উক্ত ভাওনাখনি. দুয়ো নিশাতে, দুয়োটি অনুষ্ঠানতে সাৱলীল অভিনয়-নৃত্য-গীতৰ গায়ন-

বায়নেৰে, ঠিকাদাৰী শ্ৰমিক তথা স্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মাজৰ বচা-বচা অভিনেতা-শিল্পীৰ দ্বাৰা, শ্ৰীজিতুল ভঁৰালীৰ নিখুঁত পৰিচালনাৰে অভিনীত হৈ যায়। ভোগদৈ ক্লাবৰ সাংস্কৃতিক বিভাগে কেৱল নিজৰ সদস্য সকলৰ লগতে সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিক্ৰমাত ব্যস্ত নাথাকি স্থানীয়, কাষৰীয়া গ্ৰাম্য জন-জীৱনৰ লগতো আশাশুখীয়া প্ৰয়াসেৰে এনেদৰে সাংস্কৃতিক ভাৱে জডিত হৈ এক বিস্তীৰ্ণ হৃদিময়তাৰ নিদৰ্শন দাঙি ধৰাৰ বাবে ধন্যবাদৰ পাত্ৰ বলি, সাধাৰণ





প্ৰজাপিতা ব্ৰহ্মকুমাৰী সংঘৰ চিষ্টাৰ লৰেন্সে যোৱা ১৮ নৱেম্বৰত দুলীয়াজান ক্লাৱৰ আমন্ত্ৰণ ক্ৰমে আধ্যাত্মিক বিষয়ত বক্তৃতা প্ৰদান কৰিছিল।



যোৱা সংখ্যাৰ "এই পাহ কি ফুল ?" প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ হ'ল - সেই পাহ ফুল নহয়, ফাটি যোৱা এটা ফট্কা হে। এইবাৰৰ এই পাহ বা কি ফুল?

# দৃষ্টি



অইল ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড্ ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ এক বৃহৎ ৰাজহুৱা প্ৰতিষ্ঠান- ইয়াত কাৰো দ্বিমত থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটিক কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি পৰোক্ষ আৰু প্ৰত্যক্ষভাৱে কমেও ৫০ হাজাৰ মানুহে জীৱিকা অৰ্জন কৰি আছে। এইহেন প্ৰতিষ্ঠান এটাক আগবঢ়াই নিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিন্তু যৎসামান্য লোকেহে চিন্তা

চৰ্চ্চা কৰাৰ কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিব পাৰিছে বুলি আমাৰ ধাৰণা। অইল ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড আমাৰ পৈতৃক সম্পত্তি যদিও নহয়, ই আমাৰ পূৰ্বপুৰুষসকলৰ দ্বাৰা আৰ্জিত এক সম্পত্তি বুলি গণ্য কৰিলে ভুল কৰা নহয়। এনে এক প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ লগত প্ৰত্যক্ষভাৱে জড়িত সকলে মাত্ৰ ৮ ঘণ্টা সেৱাৰেই নিজকে ধন্য কৰিছে বা কৰিব পৰাটোকে চৰম সৌভাগ্যৰ কথা বুলি ভাৱে। চাকৰি সময় ওকলাৰ পিছত সৰহভাগেই হয়তো নিজ পৰিয়াল ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীৰ লগত কিংবা আন কিবা কামত ব্যস্ত হৈ পৰো। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কাৰোবাৰ আপত্তি থকাৰ কথাও নহয়।

মই ওপৰত উন্কিওৱা বিষয়টোৰ এটাই মাত্ৰ উদ্দেশ্য— মই কিছুদিনৰ পূৰ্বে এক বিভাগীয় প্ৰশিক্ষণত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা লাভ কৰিছিলো। মোৰ জীৱনত ই এক পৰম উল্লেখযোগ্য ঘটনা । সচৰাচৰ আমি আমাৰ ৰসায়ন বিভাগৰ যিবিলাক ৰসায়ন ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি থাকো তাৰ বহু কথাই মই প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ আগলৈকে নাজানিছিলো বা জনাৰ বাবে বিশেষ আগ্ৰহো দেখুওৱা নাছিলো। কিন্তু প্ৰশিক্ষক বিষয়াসকলে এই ৰসায়ন বিলাকৰ যতু লোৱাৰ সম্পৰ্কে বা কোনবিধ ৰসায়নৰ মাত্ৰ ৫০ মিঃ গ্ৰাঃৰ দাম আমাৰ এমাহৰ দৰমহাৰ সমান বুলি আমাক জানিবলৈ দিলে, তেতিয়াহে মোৰ চকু কপালত উঠিল; মই চিন্তা কৰিবলৈ ধৰিলো— আমাৰ হাততে দেখোন Drilling Site ত কত ৰসায়ন আমাৰ অসাৱধানতাৰ বাবে পৰি নম্ভ হৈ যায় । প্ৰশিক্ষণটোত থকাৰ ফলত মই ব্যক্তিগতভাৱে বহুত উপকৃত হৈছো। মোৰো যেন এতিয়াহে চেতনা আহিছে। লগতে ভাবিছো—প্রশিক্ষণ নোপোৱা সকলৰ দ্বাৰা দেখোন এনে ভুল অজানিতে হৈয়ে থাকিব । অৱশ্যে আমি যদি দায়িত্বশীল কৰ্মীৰদৰে আমাৰ সহকৰ্মীসকলক প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ দিশ সমূহ জনাওঁ তেন্তে নিশ্চিতভাৱে ক'ব পাৰো যে বিভাগটোৰ অপচয় বহু পৰিমাণে কমি আহিব । এইখিনিতে প্ৰশিক্ষক মহোদয় সকললৈ আমাৰ অকৃত্ৰিম কৃতজ্ঞতা নেযাচি নোৱাৰিলো । অদূৰ ভৱিষ্যতে বাকী কৰ্মীসকলোকে যাতে এনে প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে তাৰ বাবে আশাৰে বাট চাই ৰ'লো । এতিয়া আহো B. P. প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ কিছু কথালৈ । আমাৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ কালত তিনিগৰাকী প্ৰশিক্ষকে প্ৰত্যেক দিনাই ৯ ঘণ্টাকৈ তেখেতলোকৰ অহৰহ প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ যোগে আমাৰ অন্তৰ চুই যোৱা

বতাহ এছাটিৰ দৰে যি সাৰগৰ্ভ জ্ঞান প্ৰদান কৰিছিল, হয়তো হাজাৰ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ কৰিও এনে মহামূল্যবান কথা কাহানিও শুনিবলৈ নাপালোহেঁতেন— মাত্ৰ তিনিটা দিনত যিখিনি পালোঁ।

এটা সময়ত (চাকৰিত সোমোৱা কালত) মই অইল ইণ্ডিয়াত দুই শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহেহে চাকৰি কৰে. এনে ধাৰণাৰ বশৱৰ্তী হৈ আছিলো। প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ আগমূহৰ্ত্তলৈকে মোৰ এই ধাৰণা বাহাল আছিল। কিন্তু মোৰ দৃষ্টিভংগীৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন ঘটিল B. P. Training ৰ সহায়ত । আমি সকলোৱে যে অইল ইণ্ডিয়াৰ এক অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংগ এই ধাৰণাই মোৰ মনত দৃঢ়তাৰ সাঁচ বহুৱালে । প্ৰশিক্ষণটোৱে কেৱল মোকহে আগবঢ়াত সহায় কৰিলে এনে নহয়, মোৰ সহকৰ্মী তথা পৰিয়ালকো আগবঢ়াত বহুখিনি সহায় কৰিলে বুলি মই অকপটে স্বীকাৰ কৰিছো। লগতে আমাৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ ঘৰখনৰ পৰিবেশৰ সৃস্থতা বজায় ৰখাৰ মানসিকতা যে বিশ্ব পৰিবেশ সংৰক্ষণৰ লগত সাঙুৰ খাই আছে, ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ পৰিয়াল সমূহ এক সীমাহীন বিশ্বৰ লগত একতা বন্ধনেৰে কেনেকৈ বান্ধ খাই আছে, সাৱলীলভাৱে শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়া, মেধি ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু দাস ডাঙৰীয়াৰ বক্তৃতাৰ মাজেদি জল্জল্ পট্ পট্কৈ জিলিকি আছিল । ই আমাৰ মানসপটত অবিস্মৰণীয় হৈ ৰ'ব । এইহেন মহামূল্যবান বক্তৃতামালাৰ সোৱাদ যেন সকলোৰে প্ৰাপ্য। এই ধাৰণাই মোৰ তথা সহ প্ৰশিক্ষাৰ্থীসকলৰ মনত গভীৰভাৱে ৰেখাপাত কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে।

অসমীয়াত কথা এষাৰ আছে "ওচৰৰ পুঠি খলিহনা আৰু দূৰৈৰ ৰৌ বৰালি"। আমি হ'লো পুঠি খলিহনা- হ'লেও আমি সদায়ে নিজৰ পুখুৰীতে সীমাৱদ্ধ হৈ নাথাকি সাগৰলৈ ভূমুকি মৰাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে, কিন্তু সাগৰলৈ ভূমুকি মৰাৰ আগেয়ে নিজৰ পুখুৰীটোৰ বিষয়েও ভাবি চাব লাগিব । কিয়নো আজিৰ তাৰিখত বিদেশত প্ৰশিক্ষণ লোৱাসকলে কিবা প্ৰকাৰে সমাজখনক লাভান্বিত কৰাটো সমাজে কামনা কৰে । যদি প্ৰশিক্ষণ পোৱাৰ পিছত তাক সৰ্বসাধাৰণ বা অধস্তন কৰ্মীসকলৰ মাজত বিলোৱা ব্যৱস্থা আমি নকৰো বা বিলাবলৈ কাৰ্পণ্য কৰোঁ, তেন্তে জ্ঞানৰ মহিমাৰো অন্ত পৰিব । যদি এই ৰাজহুৱা খণ্ডটিৰ মহিমা বিষয়া শ্ৰমিক, শ্ৰমিকৰ পৰিয়ালবৰ্গ, চুবুৰীয়া অঞ্চল বা খনন কাৰ্য্য চলোৱা অঞ্চলৰ লোকে বা অসমবাসীয়ে উপলব্ধি কৰিব নোৱাৰোঁ তেন্তে ৰাজহুৱা শব্দটিৰ অৰ্থ সঁচাকৈয়ে লুকাই থাকিব। আমাৰ লগত সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ মাজত ভুল বুজাবুজিৰ এক প্ৰাচীৰে মূৰ দাঙি উঠিব। আশা কৰো আমি আটায়ে এই দিশটোত গুৰুত্ব দিমহঁক। সদৌ শেষত মোৰ প্ৰশিক্ষকবৃন্দলৈ মোৰ সশ্ৰদ্ধ আন্তৰিক অভিনন্দন যাচিলোঁ।

> ৰসায়ন বিভাগ অইল ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড

# সৃষ্টিশীল পথাৰৰ লেছেৰি বুটলি ...

\* জ্যোতি ভৰালী

মানুহৰ সৃষ্টিশীল কৰ্মৰ প্ৰথম কাৰণ হ'ল সৃষ্টি কৰি পোৱা আনন্দৰ মোহ । দ্বিতীয়তে মনৰ অনুভূতিৰ বহিঃ প্ৰকাশ আৰু তৃতীয়তে খ্যাতি অৰ্জাৰ হেঁপাহ বা লোভ ।

সকলো সৃষ্টিশীল কর্মতে সৌন্দর্য্যৰ সম্পর্ক গভীৰ ভাবে সোমাই থাকে। সৌন্দর্য্যক উপভোগ কৰি ভাল পোৱা মানুহৰ এটা জন্মগত প্রবণতা। সেয়েহে মানুহে উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠান আদিৰে একগোট হৈ সৌন্দর্য্যক উপভোগ কৰে আৰু ইবিলাকৰ মূল্যায়নে জীৱন সঞ্জীৱিত কৰি তোলাত অৰিহণা যোগাব বিচাৰে।

পনীয়া সোণক কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি গঢ়ি উঠিছে দুলীয়াজান নামৰ এই তৈলনগৰী । জীৱিকাৰ সন্ধানত বিভিন্ন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ মানুহ আহি ইয়াত বাস কৰাৰ বাবে ইয়াত গঢ় লৈ উঠিছে এক মিশ্ৰিত সংস্কৃতি। সেয়েহে বৈচিত্ৰ্যময় জীৱন আৰু প্ৰকৃতিৰ সৈতে ইয়াৰ সমাজেও গঢ়ি তুলিছে নিবিড় সম্পৰ্ক, হৃদয়ৰ তুলিকাৰে আঁকিছে ছয় ঋতুৰ বৰ্ণাঢ্য ৰংবোৰ ........।

এই ছয় ঋতুৰে এখনি নিভাঁজ ছবি বহাগ মাহৰ। যাক ডঃ ভূপেন হাজৰিকাদেৱে এটি ঋতু নহয় এটি মাহ নহয় অসমীয়া জাতিৰ ই আয়ুস ৰেখা, গণ জীৱনৰ ই সাহ বুলি ক'ব খোজে। এই আয়ুস ৰেখাৰে দীৰ্ঘায়ু কামনাৰে দুলীয়াজান বাসীয়েও বহাগ মাহত অনুষ্ঠিত কৰিলে বিভিন্ন কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰে বিভিন্ন ঠাইত বহাগী উৎসৱ। এই অনুষ্ঠান উৎসৱে বিভিন্ন জাতি, উপজাতি আৰু ধর্ম সম্প্রদায়ৰ মিলনভূমি দুলীয়াজানত ভাতৃত্ববোধ, স্নেহ, আস্থা আৰু বিশ্বাস প্রতিষ্ঠাৰ চিন্তা চেতনাৰে সুস্থ সামাজিক সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিবেশ বিকাশ সাধনত এক গুৰুত্বপূর্ণ অবিহণা যোগাই আহিছে।

মে বার্ষিক টিংৰাই ক'লনীৰ বহাগী বিদায় উৎসৱৰ সাংস্কৃতিক সন্ধিয়াত স্থানীয় শিল্পীয়ে পৰিবেশন কৰা সৃষ্টিশীল নৃত্য তথা প্রায় ২৫ গৰাকী শিশু শিল্পীৰ ঢোলবাদনে সোঁৱৰাই দিলে যান্ত্ৰিকতাৰ মাজতো নীৰৱ সাধনা তথা এখন শিল্পীৰ পৃথিৱী গঢ় লৈ উঠাৰ কথা । সময় আৰু সমাজ একেটা মুদ্রাৰে ইপিঠি সিপিঠি। দুয়োটাই সমসাময়িক ভাবে গতিশীল আৰু এটা আনটোৰ ভাৰসাম্য। আমন্ত্ৰিত শিল্পী ত্ৰৈলোক্য নাথ গোস্বামীদেৱৰ সুৰতো সেয়েহে শুনিবলৈ পালো সময় সাপেক্ষ সমাজ জীৱনৰ গান । জাতি ধৰ্ম বৰ্ণ সকলোকে সামৰি লৈ গৈছিল একেখন নাৱৰে যাত্ৰী ৰূপে । তেওঁ সোঁৱৰাই দিয়া আমাৰ সংস্কৃতিৰ সৈতে একত্ৰিত হোৱা সহজ সৰল চাহ জনজাতিৰ কথা নকলোৱেইবা ! সময়ে চল খিনিকো চলগৌৰী সজালে !

১৪ নৱেম্বৰ, ২০০৫ তাৰিখে ৰ'টাৰী ক্লাবৰ সৌজন্যত টিংৰাই ক'লনী শিশু উদ্যানখনি মুকলি অনুষ্ঠানত এখনি চিত্ৰাঙ্কন প্রতিযোগিতাৰ এক ব্যতিক্রমী ৰূপ দেখিবলৈ পালো । ৫০০ ৰো অধিক প্রতিযোগীয়ে বিচিত্র ৰং তুলিকাৰে বিচিত্র অনুভূতি প্রকাশ কৰিলে। তাৰোপৰি সেই উদ্যানতে ২২/২৩ মার্চ, ২০০৬ প্রথমবার্ষিক এখনি গ্রন্থমেলা আৰু চিত্র প্রদর্শনী পাতে । ২৩ তাৰিখে অসমীয়া কবিতা আবৃত্তিৰ (জ্যোতি প্রসাদ আগৰৱালাদেৱৰ অক্কনমানি ল'ৰা আৰু পার্বতী প্রসাদ বৰুৱাদেৱৰ 'হৰিণীৰ চকুতে চকুলো বিৰিঙিলে) প্রতিযোগিতা পাতে । ইয়াত অধিক সংখ্যক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীয়েই ইংৰাজী মাধ্যমত শিক্ষা গ্রহণ কৰি নিজ ভাষা সাহিত্যক আওকাণ কৰা বুলি থকা ভ্রান্ত ধাৰণাক ওফৰাই বহু সংখ্যক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীয়ে নিজ ভাষা-সাহিত্যৰ প্রতি শ্রদ্ধা জনোৱাৰ পৰিবেশ এটা গঢ় দিয়ে । সন্ধিয়া স্বৰচিত লেখনী পাঠ অনুষ্ঠানটিয়ে সময় আৰু সংস্কৃতিৰ সম্বন্ধ থকা বহু কথাই ক'লে । মহিলাসকলৰ লিখনী পাঠতো সজাগ মাতৃত্বৰ এখনি ছবি দেখা পোৱা গ'ল ।

টিংৰাই ক'লনীত স্থানীয় ৰাইজে প্ৰতি বছৰৰ চ'ত মাহত এখনি ভাওনা অনুষ্ঠিত কৰি আহিছে আজি তিনিবছৰ ধৰি। সময়, সুবিধা স্থান আদিৰ নানা অসুবিধাৰ মাজতো আমাৰ অতি পুৰণি পৰম্পৰাগত নাট্যাভিনয়ক জীয়াই ৰখাৰ উচ্চ স্তৰীয়া চিন্তাক শ্ৰদ্ধাৰে লিখনীৰ পাততে সুঁৱৰিলো। মুকলি মজিয়াত কোনো আবুৰ আৰু দৃশ্যপট নোহোৱাকৈ দৰ্শক ৰাইজৰ সন্মুখতে ভাওনা অনুষ্ঠিত হয় যদিও স্থানীয় অসমীয়া ৰাইজে এটা নামঘৰৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰক। লগতে এটা পুথিঘৰ, ক্লাবঘৰ আৰু এটা স্থায়ী মঞ্চঘৰৰ অতিকৈ প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে। কাৰণ প্ৰতিটো অনুষ্ঠান আৰু উৎসৱৰ নামত বি টি ফিল্ডত প্ৰায় ছয় ঋতুতেই হাই উৰুমিৰ এটা বিশৃদ্খল পৰিবেশৰ সৃষ্টি হয় ফলত ফিল্ডৰ একেবাৰে ওচৰত থকা বাসিন্দাসকল আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে এই আমনিৰ পৰা অকণমান হ'লেও ৰেহাই পাব। যিহেতু শান্তি সমতা সকলোৰে পাপ্য।

সমাজত মানৱীয় মূল্যবোধ, সততা আৰু ন্যায়, বিচিত্ৰ সংস্কৃতিৰ মাজতো যাতে হেৰাই নেয়ায় তাৰ বাবে এনে অনুষ্ঠান উৎসৱৰ সৈতে জড়িত থকা উদ্যোক্তা সকললৈ বিনম্ৰ অনুৰোধ।

শিক্ষা, সংস্কৃতি, ক'লা আৰু সমাজ গঠনৰ দিশত যিসকল ব্যক্তিয়ে শাৰীৰিক আৰু মানসিক শ্রমেৰে ত্যাগী মনোভাৱ প্রকাশ কৰি আহিছে এই সকলোৰে শলাগ ল'লো। চালিকা শক্তি অটুট থাওক-— এই শুভ-ইচ্ছাৰে কলম সামৰিছো।

\* প্রযত্নে–গজেন ভৰালী
 জেনেৰেল বর্কশ্বপ, অইল ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড

## বাৰ মাহৰ উৎপত্তি



ৰোমান সম্ৰাট জুলিয়াছ চিজাৰে আধুনিক কেলেণ্ডাৰৰ আজিৰ ৰূপটো দিছিল।আৰম্ভণিতে মাৰ্চ মাহটো আছিল বছৰৰ প্ৰথম মাহ। জুলিয়াছ চিজাৰে তেওঁৰ কেলেণ্ডাৰখনত মাৰ্চ মাহটোৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তেজানুৱাৰী মাহক বছৰৰ প্ৰথম মাহ হিচাপে মৰ্য্যদা দিলে।

বৰ্ত্তমান এই জানুৱাৰী মাহটোক বছৰৰ প্ৰথমটো মাহ হিচাপে জনা যায়। এই জানুৱাৰীক লেটিন

ভাষাত 'জেনুৱা' বুলি কোৱা হয়। এই 'জেনুৱা' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ হ'ল 'দুৱাৰ'। বছৰটোৰ দুৱাৰ বুলিয়েই অভিহিত কৰি প্ৰথম মাহ হয় জানুৱাৰী। জানুৱাৰী শব্দটো ৰোমান দেৱতা 'জেনাছ'ৰ নামত উৎসৰ্গা কৰা হৈছে। এই জেনাছৰ মুখ দুখন। বিশ্বাস কৰা হয় যে, জেনাছে এখন মুখেৰে অতীতলৈ আৰু আনখন মুখেৰে ভৱিষ্যতলৈ চাই থাকে। জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ পিছৰ মাহটো হ'ল ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী।

জুলিয়াছ চিজাৰে ফ্লেক্ৰবাৰী মাহটোক বছৰটোৰ দ্বিতীয় মাহৰূপে স্বীকৃতি দিয়ে। তাৰ আগলৈকে কিন্তু ফ্লেক্ৰবাৰী মাহটো আছিল বছৰটোৰ দ্বাদশ মাহ। ৰোমান ভাষাৰ 'ফ্লেক্ৰবাৰীয়াছ'শব্দৰপৰাই 'ফ্লেক্ৰবাৰী'শব্দৰ উৎপত্তি হৈছে যদিও মূল 'ফ্লেক্ৰবা'শব্দটো লেটিন ভাষাৰহে। ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ পবিত্ৰ কৰা। এই সময়ত ৰোমানসকলে এটি ভোজ খাইছিল আৰু উৎসৱ কৰিছিল। এই উৎসৱত তেওঁলোকে 'ফ্লেক্ৰবা' নামেৰে এবিধ বাদ্য যন্ত্ৰ বজাইছিল। এই সকলোবোৰ মিলি বছৰৰ দ্বিতীয়টো মাহ 'ফ্লেক্ৰবাৰী' উৎপত্তি হয়।

ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ পিছৰ মাহটো হ'ল মাৰ্চ মাহ। এইটো যুঁজাৰু মাহ। এই মাহটো ৰোমানসকলৰ যুদ্ধ দেৱতা মাৰ্চৰ নামত উৎসৰ্গা কৰা হৈছে। মাৰ্চ মাহটোক বছৰটোৰ তৃতীয় মাহ হিচাপে জনা যায়।

মাৰ্চ মাহৰ পিছৰ মাহটো হৈছে এপ্ৰিল । এপ্ৰিল শব্দটোৰ উৎপত্তিৰ সম্পৰ্কে বিভিন্নজনৰ বিভিন্ন মতামত আছে। তাৰে দুটাহে অধিক প্ৰচলিত। এচামৰ মতে 'এইপিলিছ শব্দৰ পৰা এপ্ৰিল শব্দৰ উৎপত্তি হৈছে। আকৌ আন এচামৰ মতে 'এপেৰিৰ' শব্দৰ পৰা এপ্ৰিল শব্দৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। দুয়োটা শব্দই লেটিন ভাষাৰ। শেষৰটোৰ সম্পৰ্কেহে যুক্তি বেছি। 'এপেৰিৰ' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ 'মেল খোৱা'। এই সময়ছোৱাত বসন্ত ঋতু পৰে, ফুলৰ কলি মেল খায়, গছে গছে নতু ন কুঁহিপাত ওলায়, কুলি-কেতেকীৰ মিঠা মাতে, চৌদিশৰ জাতিষ্কাৰ ৰূপে স্বাভাৱিকতেই প্ৰকৃতিৰ ৰাজ্যৰ দৰেই মানৱ জীৱনলৈকো অফুৰন্ত প্ৰেম আৰু আনন্দৰ নিজৰা বোৱাই আনে। বসন্ত ঋতুৰ পৰশত প্ৰকৃতি ৰাজ্যতো চকুত লগাকৈ শোভাবৰ্দ্ধন হয়। এই ঋতু সকলোৰে প্ৰিয়। সেইবাবে মাহটোৰ নাম হ'ল এপ্ৰিল। এই মাহটোৰ বছৰটোৰ চতুৰ্থ মাহ। কিন্তু অসমীয়া কেলেণ্ডাৰৰ মতে এই মাহটোৰ পৰাহে নতুন বছৰৰ আৰম্ভণি হয়।

এপ্ৰিল মাহৰ পিছৰ আৰু বছৰটোৰ পঞ্চম মাহটো হ'ল মে' মাহ এই মাহটো ৰোমানসকলৰ বসন্ত কালৰ দেৱী 'মেইয়া'ৰ নামত উচৰ্গা কৰা। মে' মাহৰ পিছৰ মাহটো হ'ল জুন। এই মাহটো জুপিতাৰৰ পত্নী জুনুদেৱীৰ নামত উচৰ্গা কৰা। ৰোমান সম্ৰাট ৰুমুলাছৰ দিনত জুন মাহটো ৩০ দিনীয়া আছিল। আগতে অৱশ্যে ই ২৬ দিনীয়াহে আছিল। সম্ৰাট পম্পিলিয়াছে ইয়াক ২৬ দিনীয়া কৰে। তাৰ ৬০০ বছৰৰ পাছত চিজাৰে ইয়াৰ সংখ্যা পুনৰ ৩০ কৰে। জুনৰ পাছৰ মাহটো জুলাই। তাৰ আগলৈ কিন্তু এই মাহটো জুলাই নামেৰে নাছিল, আছিল 'কুইনটিলিয়াছ' নামেৰে আৰু দিনৰ সংখ্যা আছিল ৩৬ দিন। জুলিয়াছ চিজাৰে মাহটো ৩১ দিনীয়া কৰে। তেওঁ জুলাই মাহটোক বছৰটোৰ সপ্তম মাহ হিচাপে মৰ্য্যুদা দিয়ে আৰু নিজৰ নামটোৰে জুলাই মাহটোৰ নামকৰণ কৰে।

জুলাইৰ পিছৰ মাহটোৰ নাম হ'ল আগস্ট। এই মাহটোৰ নামকৰণ কৰা হৈছে জুলিয়াছ চিজাৰৰ ভতিজাক আগস্টাছৰ নাম অনুসৰি । প্ৰথমে এই মাহটো আছিল ২৯ দিনীয়া । তাৰ পিছত ৩০ দিনীয়া কৰা হয় । কিন্তু আগস্টাছেইয়াক ৩১ দিনীয়া কৰে । আগস্টাছে তেওঁৰ মোমায়েকৰ নামেৰে হোৱা জুলাই মাহটো ৩১ দিনীয়া হোৱাৰ বাবে মোমায়েকৰ সমান হ'বলৈ আগস্ট মাহটো ৩১ দিনীয়া কৰি পেলায় । এই মাহটো বছৰটোৰ অস্টম মাহ ।

আগস্তৰ পিছৰ মাহটো হ'ল ছেপ্তেম্বৰ । অতীজতে বছৰটোৰ প্ৰথম মাহ আছিল মাৰ্চ । সেয়ে ছেপ্তেম্বৰ আছিল সপ্তম মাহ । 'ছেপ্তেম' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ সপ্তম । কিন্তু জুলিয়ান কেলেণ্ডাৰৰ মতে ই হ'ল নৱম মাহ । হ'লেও ইয়াৰ নামটো কিন্তু একেই থাকিল । সেইদৰে আগৰ অস্তম, নৱম আৰু দশম মাহকেইটা অক্টোবৰ, নৱেম্বৰ আৰু ডিচেম্বৰ মাহ হৈ পৰিল । জুলিয়ান কেলেণ্ডাৰৰ মতেও এইবিলাক দশম, একাদশ আৰু দ্বাদশ মাহ । ইহঁতৰো নামৰ সলনি নহ'ল । নামবোৰৰ পিছত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা 'বৰ' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ জনা নাযায় ।

প্ৰথমে নৱবৰ্ষৰ দিন আছিল ২৫ ডিচেম্বৰ আৰু তাৰ পাচত ২৫ মাৰ্চ আৰু এতিয়া ১ জানুৱাৰী ।

(সহায় লৈ)

### একাদশ শ্ৰেণী (কলা শাখা) অইল উ: মা: বিদ্যালয়

## মৰমৰ নেহৰু খুৰা

নেহৰু খুৰা, নেহৰু খুৰা
মৰমৰ নেহৰু খুৰা,
শুনিছো তোমাৰ হিয়াখন হেনো
মৰম চেনেহেৰে ভৰা ।
অকমানি মইনাবোৰক
তুমি কৰা মৰম,
এয়া হেনো প্ৰকৃততে
তোমাৰ মহৎ ধৰম ।
নেহৰু খুৰা, নেহৰু খুৰা
তুমি আজি নাই,
ভাবিলেই দেখোন কনমানি হিয়া
মোৰ বিষাই যায় ।



নেহৰু খুৰা, নেহৰু খুৰা
এবাৰ চোৱাচোন চোৱা,
মইনাহঁতৰ চাৰিওফালে দেখিবা
কেৱল জুই আৰ ধোঁৱা।
কান্দিছো সৌৱা মইনাহঁতে
নেপাই অকনো আদৰ
সেইবাবেই খুৰা তুমি আকৌ এবাৰ আহাঁ
লৈ মৰমৰ সাগৰ।

পঞ্চম শ্রেণী (অইল উ: মা: বিদ্যালয়)

# কৰ্মচাৰীৰ অৱসৰ



আৰ আৰ দাস উৎপাদন (তেল)



আৰ ডি ডুবে উৎপাদন (তেল)



জি ঠাকুৰ উৎপাদন (তেল)



বি বি থাপা উৎপাদন (তেল)



এইচ্ চি দাস উৎপাদন (তেল)



জি এন গগৈ উৎপাদন (তেল)



চি বি ছেত্ৰী সুৰক্ষা



বি ভার্মা সুৰক্ষা



আৰ বি সোনাৰ সুৰক্ষা



টি বি ছেত্ৰী সুৰক্ষা



টি বি প্রধান ই পি এ



এইচ্ পি সিং ই পি এ



জে যাদব পৰিবহণ



আৰ জি সিংহ পৰিবহণ



পি আপ্পল স্বামী পৰিবহণ



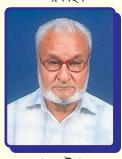
এচ্ সিং পৰিবহণ



এম ৰায় চিভিল



পি কে ৰয় চিভিল



আৰ সেইখ চিভিল



আৰ কে বিশ্বাস চিভিল

# কৰ্মচাৰীৰ অৱসৰ



এম এন গগৈ ফিল্ড ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং



বি সিং ফিল্ড ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং



আৰ পাণ্ডে ফিল্ড ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং বিভাগ



এ চি বৰুৱা উৎপাদন (গেছ)



বি শর্মা উৎপাদন (গেছ)



পি যাদৱ

জে পি পাণ্ডে ফিল্ড কমিউনিকেচন্



এইচ্ সিনহা বিত্ত ও গণনা



জি গঞ্জালভেচ্ ভূতত্ব ও ভাণ্ডাৰ



আৰ চি পাসি টি এচ ড্ৰিলিং



পি কে ভূঞা অইল উ:মা: বিদ্যালয়



ভোগদা গগৈ অইল উ:মা: বিদ্যালয়



আৰ পি বৰাই প্ৰশিক্ষন ও উন্নয়ন



এচ্ পি পাসি ডিগবৈ



ডি আৰ যাদৱ ডিগবৈ



মহম্মদ হলিম ডিগবৈ



এল কৈৰী ডিগবৈ



য়াই আপ্পল স্বামী মৰাণ

