Projects recommended by TCC-II, NMET

1. Proposal For Preliminary Exploration (G-3) For Bauxite & Associated Minerals in Nundhatad Block (5.12 sq km) in Abdasa tehsil of Kachchh district, Gujarat.

[Implementing Agency- MECL]

Features	Details		
BlockID	Nundhatad Block (5.12 sq km)		
Exploration Agency	Mineral Exploration & Consultancy Limited (MECL)		
Commodity	Bauxite & Associated Minerals (Titanium, Vanadium,		
	Gallium, REE)		
Mineral Belt	Matanomadh Formation of Paleocene		
Completion Period with entire	14 months, 125.11 lakh		
Time schedule and cost			
Objectives	The present exploration programme at G-3 stage has been formulated to fulfill the following objectives: i) Preparation of detailed Geological map at 1:4000 scale to demarcate various lithounits like Bauxite, laterite, basalt (deccan volcanics), shale, limestone, sandstone, clay etc. with their structural manifestation. ii) Collection of 50 bedrock/chip samples from bauxite/ aluminous Laterite bearing zones. iii) Pitting for delineating the bauxite/ aluminous Laterite zones prior to borehole drilling at 400mX400m interval. iv) Topographical survey at 1:4000 scale will be carried out. v) To prove the occurrences of Bauxite zone(s) and to delineate the depth continuity of it by planning systematic boreholes according to the MEMC norms i.e. 400mx400m interval. vi) Two boreholes will be drilled upto the basement i.e basalt (Deccan volcanic).		
	vii) To assess the quality and the thickness of Bauxite horizons in order to delineate the Bauxite resources at G-3 (333) level in the block as per UNFC norms.		
	viii) Along with Bauxite, resources of Titanium, Gallium, Vanadium and Associated Minerals will also be reported if encouraging values are encountered.		
	ix) To carry out exploration as per Minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents) Rules, 2015, Mineral Auction Rule–2015 and MMDR Act–2015 as to facilitate the Government of Gujarat for auctioning of the Bauxite Block.		

	Whether the work will be carried out b	Work will be carried out by MECL.			
	the proposed agency or through				
	outsourcing and details thereof.				
	Components to be outsourced				
	And name of the out source agency				
	Name/Number of Geoscientists	Two Geoscientist (Field+HQ)			
	ExpectedFielddays(Geology)Geologic	a Geologist Party days: 150 days			
		Survey Party days: 45 days			
	PartyDays				
1.	Location	The Nundhatad Block area falls in the Survey of Ir		•	
		=	Toposheet No.41E/04 and covers a total area of 5.12 sq.ki		
		The block area falls in and around the villages Nundhatad,			
			Kharua and Chiyasar in Abdasa tehsil of Kachchh district,		
			Gujarat. Corner points of Nundhatad G-3 Block (5.12sg.km)		
	Latitude and	OINTS	Latitude	Longitude	
	Longitude	OIII TO	Latitude	Longitude	
			23° 08' 26.63" N	69° 05' 20.02" E	
			23° 09' 4.40" N	69° 06' 39.58" E	
			23° 07' 59.71" N	69° 07' 3.24" E	
			23° 07' 22.85" N	69° 05' 55.81" E	
	Villages				
	Tehsil/Taluk	Abdasa	Abdasa		
	District	Kachchh	Kachchh		
	State	Gujarat	Gujarat		
2.	Area(hectares/squarekilometers)				
	BlockArea	5.12 sq.km	5.12 sq.km		
	ForestArea	Area is devoic	Area is devoid of any forests Data not available		
	GovernmentLandArea				
	PrivateLandArea		Data not available		
3.	Accessibility				
-	NearestRailHead	Bhui Railway	Station (70 Kms).		
	Road	, ,	, ,	th from the block	
	Noau	Gujarat SH-91 passes 4kms north from the connecting Bhuj-Kothara-Naliya. NH-41 passes 1			
			west from the block. The entire block area is well connected by motorable roads.		
	Airport		around 72 kms from th	ne block.	
4.	Hydrography	-			
	Local Surface Drainage	The overall dra	ainage pattern is dendr	ritic, particularly over	
	pattern(Channels)/ the Deccan volcanics. Coarse trellis to sub-trellis		•		
			structural control, is	•	
		•			

		sedimentary terrain. Trellis pattern is seen on the back slopes of basaltic cuestas.	
		The drainage density and the drainage frequency is high in this area, but due to scanty rainfall these streams are ephemeral in nature and remains mostly dry throughout the year and act as flood channels during the monsoon.	
		The drainage is controlled by both lithology and structures in the area.	
		Kankawati, Naira and Vengdi rivers are the major rivers in the area. The rivers flow from NE to SW direction.	
5.	Climate		
		The average annual rainfall ranges from 25 cm to 40 cm and is mostly received between July and September months.	
	Temperatures(December)(Minimum)	Minimum temperatures is around 5-7°C (Nov-Jan)	
	Temperatures(June)(Maximum)	Maximum temperatures reaches upto 42-45°C(March-June)	
6.	Topography	115/04	
	ToposheetNumber	41E/04	
		The area under toposheet No, 41E/04 shows a high degree of physiographic variations with a number of hills and intermittent valleys. The hills are steep and flat topped with fine grained massive basalt. The ground level in the area is at about 100 m above MSL and the maximum elevation is at 170 m.	
7	Availability of baseline geosciences data		
	GeologicalMap(1:50K/25K)	Available, NGDR (1:50000)	
	GeochemicalMap	Not applicable.	
	GeophysicalMap	Not applicable.	
8.	JustificationfortakingupG-3or G-2Stage mineral Exploration	i) The Commissioner of Geology and Mining (CGM), Gujarat has carried out exploration in Kachchh basin for bauxite and identified several blocks for exploration of Bauxite based on their previous works. They published the information of these blocks in Gujarat's Mineral Wealth booklet. CGM, Gujarat (via official email dated 14/11/2024) sent MECL a NOC approval to take up exploration investigation in those blocks. The proposed Nundhatad Bauxite block (G-3 stage) is one of them.	

- ii) The lithology of the area includes Bauxite/Laterite associated with Deccan Trap Volcanics. The bauxites of Matanomadh formation have been formed by supergene alteration of the pyroclastic facies of Deccan basalts. It consists of ferruginous laterites which rests on the Deccan traps and, in turn, are covered by the Eocene Gypseous shale beds.
- iii) In this area, the bauxite deposits are associated with the laterites of the Matanomadh formation of rocks. The area is explored by CGM through pitting, trenching and drilling. The chemical analysis results show a good percentage of Al₂O₃, averaging 50.50% with SiO₂ percentage of 8.44%. They reported a reserve of 1.20 m.t of bauxite in the area. A total 39 boreholes were drilled in and around the area which encountered a maximum 10m of bauxite. In the vicinity of this block, there are leases of bauxite and thus the block is proposed for G3 level exploration.
- iv) Geological mapping of Mesozoic and Tertiary rocks of Kachchh (FSP- 1981-82 & 1984-85) of the area reveals presence of Bauxite. The rocks belonging to the supra-trappean formation is represented by oolitic and pisolitic, at times conglomeratic (reworked) bauxite and laterites of varied colour along with ash/shale beds, lithomarge aluminous grit, felspathic sandstone and aluminous clays. The supra-trappean sediments form hard compact, low ridges and plateau above Deccan Trap Mesozoic rocks. It is suggested that in-situ lateritization and bauxitization of Deccan Traps and associated pyroclastic materials have resulted in the formation of these bauxite.
- v) The bauxite in the study area has formed by the insitu alteration of underlying Deccan traps. Bauxite over basalt parent rock has higher titania compared to the bauxite from Khondalite-Charnockite. Based on that, prospecting of titania is also kept under the proposed exploration scheme.
- vi) Ongoing projects for bauxite and associated minerals are in progress by MECL (in Julrai and Dhrang block) and other exploration agencies in the Matanomadh formation throughout the Kachchh district. MECL team also conducted field visit and

	identified bauxite associated with Laterite around
	the proposed block.