

	Features	Details		
	Block ID	Regional Mineral Targeting in parts of AMGC and associated granites		
	Exploration Agency	MMPL Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Maheshwari Mining Pvt. Ltd.)		
	Commodity	Sillimanite, REE, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Lithium, Magnetite		
	Mineral Belt	Assam–Meghalaya Gneissic Complex and associated granites		
	Budget & Time schedule to complete the project	Budget: 17.82 Cr Time schedule: 24 months		
	Objectives	The objectives of the Regional Mineral Targeting block are as follows: • Delineation of G4 level exploration blocks by carrying a systematic mineral exploration approach by integrating multidisciplinary geoscientific data with modern exploration techniques. • Delineation of concealed, deep-seated mineralization zones, enhancing mineral discovery in India.		
	Whether the work will be carried out by the proposed agency or through outsourcing and details thereof. Components to be outsourced and name of the outsource agency	The work will be carried out by proposed agency.		
	Name/ Number of Geoscientists	Field Geologist: Four numbers HQ Geologist: Two numbers HQ Geophysicist: Two numbers		
	Expected Field days (Geology, Geophysics, Surveyor)	Expected field days for		
		Geological activity: 270 days		
		Geophysical activity: 90 days		
		Survey work: 30 days		
1.	Location			
	Latitude and Longitude	Cardinal points	Longitude	Latitude
		A	90.7500	25.7500
		B	91.0000	25.7500

		C	91.2500	25.7500	
		D	91.2500	25.5000	
		E	91.3536	25.4019	
		F	91.4987	25.3488	
		G	91.5000	25.2500	
		H	91.2500	25.2500	
		I	91.2500	25.3750	
		J	91.0000	25.3750	
		K	91.0000	25.5000	
		L	90.7500	25.5000	
	Villages	Rongjeng, Langpih, Borsora, Mawkyrwat, Porkhadoh			
	Tehsil/Taluk				
	District	RMT block is covering 5 districts in Meghalaya, namely West Khasi Hills, South West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills, East Garo Hills and South Garo Hills and a small part in Kamrup district of Assam.			
	State	Meghalaya and a small part of Assam			
2.	Area (hectares/ square kilometres)				
	Block Area	2174.95 sq.km			
	Forest Area	--			
	Government Land Area	--			
	Charagaha	--			
	Private Land Area	--			
3.	Accessibility				
	Nearest Rail Head	Kamkhya Junction railway station (towards NE, 62.65 km)			
	Road	NH-217			
	Airport	Guwahati Airport (towards NE, 51.74 km)			

4.	Hydrography	
	Local Surface Drainage Pattern (Channels)	Dendritic pattern
	Rivers/ Streams	--
5.	Climate	
	Mean Annual Rainfall	5,476.60 mm
	Temperature:	Lowest mean temperatures (October–February): ~3.6 °C Highest mean temperatures (March–May): ~33 °C (typically April)
6.	Topography	
	Toposheet Number	78K/14, 78O/02, 78O/03, & 78O/07
	Morphology of the Area	The area is having undulating topography, rugged terrain with dendritic drainage pattern
7.	Availability of baseline geoscience data	
	Geological Map (1:50K/25K)	Available
	Geochemical Map	Available
	Geophysical Map (Aeromagnetic, ground geophysical, Regional as well as local scale GP maps)	To be purchased from DGH
8.	Justification for taking up Preliminary Exploration	Justification for taking up the investigation for RMT block: - Strategically identification of high-potential zones for mineral prospecting across large geological terrains by integrating geological, geophysical, geochemical, and remote sensing data to precisely identify the promising areas for exploration. - Tungsten is enriched in alkali/deformed granites, laterite (Darugiri & SW Naringgiri), and calc-silicate bands near the Nongchram fault (south of Rongjeng). High tREE occurs in western kaolinized alkali granite, porphyritic granite north of Naringgiri, and eastern granite along the fault. These fault zones correlate with higher REE. U, Cs, Ta, and Nb concentrate in biotite gneiss, various granites, and mafic intrusives along the NE–SW Dobu fault. Three mineralized zones are delineated around Naringgiri, Darugiri, and Rongjeng. - Soils over charnockite and porphyritic granite show strong REE enrichment in the C horizon (up to ~2,200 ppm), dominated by Ce

		and Y, with allanite and zircon present. Minor gold (50–60 ppb) and sulphides were noted at Nongjyllieh. • The ore is hard and massive—mainly magnetite, hematite, ilmenite, with minor goethite and silicates. Coarse magnetite is often altered to martite (hematite after magnetite), while red streaks suggest hematite, and goethite appears in weathered zones. • Plane-table mapping and trenching revealed a quartz-sillimanite schist band on the western slope of Range River valley, trending N50°E/55°W with a 70° SE dip, extending over $\approx 1,200 \times 6,000$ m.
--	--	--