Projects approved by TCC-2

11. Reconnaissance Survey (G-4) for Bauxite and associated minerals in Ratnal Area (44.00 sq. km), Districts Kachchh, Gujarat

Implementing Agency: MECL

Features	Details				
Block ID	Ratnal Area (44sq km)				
Exploration	Mineral Exploration & Consultancy Limited (MECL)				
Agency					
Commodity	Bauxite & Associated Minerals (Titanium, Vanadium, Gallium, REE)				
Mineral Belt	Matanomadh Formation of Paleocene				
Completion period	10 months with Rs.118.31 Lakhs cost.				
with entire Time					
schedule to					
Complete the					
project					
Objectives	The present exploration programme at G-4 stage has been formulated to				
	fulfill the following objectives:				
	i) Preparation of Large scale Geological map at 1:12500 scale to demarcate various lithounits like Bauxite, laterite, basalt (deccan volcanics), shale, limestone etc. with their structural manifestation. ii) Collection of 80 bedrock/chip samples from bauxite/ aluminous Laterite bearing zones. iii) Pitting for delineating the bauxite/ aluminous Laterite zones prior to secut berebelo drilling.				
	scout borehole drilling. iv) To prove the occurrences of Bauxite zone(s) and to delineate the depth continuity of it by planning systematic scout boreholes according to the MEMC norms.				
	v) To assess the quality and the thickness of Bauxite horizons in order to delineate the Bauxite resources at G-4 (334) level in the block as per UNFC norms.				
	vi)Along with Bauxite, resources of Titanium, Gallium, Vanadium and Associated Minerals will also be reported if encouraging values are				

		encountered.						
		vii) 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 by the proposed agency or through outsourcing and details thereof. Components to be outsourced and name of the outsource agency	Work will be carried out by MECL.						
	Name/Number of	Two Geoscientist (Field+HQ)						
	Geoscientists							
	Expected Field	Geologist Party da	ys:150days					
	days (Geology,							
	surveyor)							
1	Location	The Ratnal area f	alls in the Survey of Indi	a Toposheet No.41E16	& 41 I 04			
-		and covers a tota	al area of 44sq.km. The	e block area falls in and	around			
		the villages Ratna	ıl, Modsar, Khokhra in E	Bhuj and Anjar tehsil of K	achchh			
		district, Gujarat.						
	Latitude and	Corner r	ooints of Ratnal area G	6-4 Block (44 sg km)				
	Longitude	Name	Latitude	Longitude				
		К	23° 11' 59.98" N	069° 52' 38.31" E				
		L	23° 14' 17.72" N	069° 58' 1.54" E				
		M	23° 14' 1.7" N	070° 00' 34.75" E				
		N	23° 13' 10.26" N	070° 00′ 15.23″ E				
		O 23° 10' 9.34" N 069° 52' 57.85" E						
	Villages	Ratnal, Modsar, Khokhra						
	Tehsil/Taluk	Bhuj & Anjar						
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	District	Kachchh				
	State	Gujarat				
2	Area (hectares/					
	sq.km)					
	BlockArea	44sq.km				
	ForestArea	Area is devoid of any forests				
	Government Land	Data not available				
	Area					
	(Bilanam)					
	Charagaha	Data not available				
	Private Land	Data not available				
	Area					
3	Accessibility					
	Nearest Rail Head	Bhuj Railway Station (28 Kms).				
	Road	All the villages in the area are well connected to each other and to the				
		highways by motorable roads and tracks. NH-341 connecting Bhimsar to				
		Shuj passes through the block through Ratnal village.				
	Airport	Bhuj airport is around 30 kms from the block.				
4	Hydrography					
	Local Surface	Most of the streams passing though the area are seasonal and fed by				
	Drainage Pattern	monsoon rains. They remain dry, with little amount of underflow, for greater				
	(Channels)	part of the year.				
	Rivers/Streams	The area is mainly drained by the tributaries of the Churwa nadi, Song				
		nadi and Sarkar nadi.				
5	Climate					
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	Mean Annual	The average annual rainfall ranges from 25 cm to 40 cm and is mostly					
	Rainfall	eceived between July and September months.					
		15 700 (N					
	Temperatures	Minimum temperatures is around 5-7°C (Nov-Jan)					
	(December)						
	(Minimum)	Maximum temperatures reaches upto 42-45°C(March-June)					
	Temperatures						
	(June) (Maximum)						
6	Topography						
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	Toposheet	41E16 & 41I04					
	Number						
	Morphology of the	The area shows almost flat topography. The average elevation of the area					
	Area	is around 130 m. The physiography of the area is controlled by lithology					
		and structure.					
7	Availability of						
	baseline						
	Geoscience data						
	Geological Map	Regional Geological map, sourced from GSI (1:50000), available.					
	(1:50K/25K)						
	Geochemical	Not applicable.					
	Мар						
	Geophysical Map	Not applicable.					
	(Aeromagnetic,						
	ground geophysical,						
	Regional as well as						
	local scale GP						
	maps)						
8	Justification for	i) The lithology of the area includes Bauxite/Laterite associated with					
		Deccan Trap Volcanics. The bauxites of Matanomadh formation have					
-	taking up	·					
	Preliminary	been formed by supergene alteration of the pyroclastic facies of					
	Exploration	Deccan basalts. It consists of ferruginous laterite which rest on the					

- Deccan traps and, in turn, are covered by the Eocene Gypseous shale beds.
- ii) In this area, the bauxite deposits are associated with the laterites of the Matanomadh formation of rocks. The area is explored by CGM, Gujarat (1974) through pitting. The chemical analysis results show a good percentage of Al₂O₃, averaging 44.77% with SiO₂ percentage of 8.52%. They reported a reserve of 0.11 m.t of bauxite in the area. CGM recommended continuing exploration in this area in details.
- iii) In the vicinity of this block, there are leases of bauxite and active exploration of bauxite is on going in the matanomadh formation. Thus the block is proposed for G-4 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 (re-worked) 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 in-situ 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) MECL team also conducted field visit and identified bauxite associated with Laterite in and around the proposed block. The following table depicts the chemical values of the collected samples:

Sample	SiO₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe₂O₃	TiO₂	LOI%	V	Ga
No.	%	%	%	%		PPM	PPM
RL-04	42.17	10.34	19.94	1.13	12.25	173	13

RL-0	5 1.75	34.84	39.54	3.44	18.21	166 3	51
RL-0	6 26.47	20.96	39.83	1.84	9.50	237 7	34
RL-0	7 4.53	36.69	24.08	3.54	24.55	111 1	55