12. Reconnaissance Survey (G-4) for Bauxite and associated minerals in Kukma Area (13.32 sq. km), District Kachchh, Gujarat

Implementing Agency: MECL

Features	Details
Block ID	Kukma Area (13.32 sq km)
Exploration	Mineral Exploration & Consultancy Limited (MECL)
Agency	
Commodity	Bauxite & Associated Minerals (Titanium, Vanadium,
	Gallium, REE)
Mineral Belt	Matanomadh Formation of Paleocene
Completion period with	10 months with Rs.75.45 Lakhs cost.
entire Time schedule to	
Complete the project	
Objectives	The present exploration programme at G-4 stage has been
	formulated to fulfill the following objectives:
	viii) 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.
	ix) Collection of 50 bedrock/chip samples from bauxite/
	aluminous Laterite bearing zones.
	x) Pitting for delineating the bauxite/ aluminous Laterite zones
	prior to scout borehole drilling.
	xi) 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.
	xii) 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.
	xiii) Along with Bauxite, resources of Titanium, Gallium,

		Vanadium and Associated Minerals will also be repencouraging values are encountered.	ported if
		xiv) To carry out exploration as per Minerals (Evic	lence of
		Mineral Contents) Rules, 2015, Mineral Auction Ru	le–2015
		and MMDR Act-2015 as to facilitate the Govern	ment of
		Gujarat for auctioning of the Bauxite Block.	
	Whether the		
	Work will be carried out		
	by the proposed agency	Work will be carried out by MECL.	
	or through outsourcing		
	and details thereof.		
	Components to be		
	outsourced and name of		
	the outsource		
	agency		
	Name/Number of	Two Geoscientist (Field+HQ)	
	Geoscientists		
	Expected Field	Geologist Party days:100days	
	days (Geology,		
	surveyor)		
1	Location	The Kukma area falls in the Survey of India To	posheet
		No.41E15 & 16 and covers a total area of 13.32 sq.	km. The
		block area falls in and around the villages Kukm	a area,
		Lakhond, Padhar, Reldi Moti, Reldi Nani, Ajrakhı	our and
		Bhujodi in Bhuj tehsil of Kachchh district, Gujarat.	
	Latitude and Longitude	Corner points of Kukma area G-4 Block (13.32sc	<u>ı.km)</u>
		Name Latitude Longitude	
		A1 23° 15' 18.45" N 069° 45' 8.53"	
		B1 23° 15' 20.65" N 069° 47' 1.02" 069° 47' 20.27	
		C1 23° 12' 55.8" N E	
		D1 23° 11' 59.17" N E	"

	Villages	Kukma area, Lakhond, Padhar, Reldi Moti, Reldi Nani,
		Ajrakhpur and Bhujodi
	Tehsil/Taluk	Bhuj
	District	Kachchh
	State	Gujarat
2	Area (hectares/ sq.km)	
	BlockArea	13.32 sq.km
	ForestArea	Area is devoid of any forests
	Government Land Area	Data not available
	(Bilanam)	
	Charagaha	Data not available
	Private Land	Data not available
	Area	
3	Accessibility	
	Nearest Rail Head	Bhuj Railway Station (13 Kms).
	Road	All the villages in the area are well connected to each other and
		to the highways by motorable roads and tracks. The State
		Highway-42 connecting Bhuj to Anjar and NH-341 connecting
		Bhimsar to Bhuj passes through the block through Kukma
		village.
	Airport	Bhuj airport is around 16 kms from the block.
4	Hydrography	
	Local Surface Drainage	Most of the streams passing through the area are seasonal and
	Pattern (Channels)	fed by monsoon rains. They remain dry, with little amount of
		underflow, for greater 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	
		•

	Mean Annual	The average annual rainfall ranges from 25 cm to 40 cm and
	Rainfall	is mostly received between July and September months.
	Temperatures	Minimum temperatures is around 5-7°C (Nov-Jan)
	(December) (Minimum)	Willimum temperatures is around 3-7 °C (Nov-San)
	Temperatures	Maximum temperatures reaches upto 42-45°C(March-June)
	•	waximum temperatures reaches upto 42-45°C(warch-June)
	(June) (Maximum)	
6	Topography	
	Toposheet	41E15 & 16
	Number	
	Morphology of the Area	The area shows undulatory topography. The average elevation
		of the area is around 120 m. The physiography of the area is
		controlled by lithology and structure. The northern part of the
		area forms a relatively high ground with average elevation of
		150 m, above sea level.
7	Availability of baseline	
	Geoscience data	
	Geological Map	Regional Geological map, sourced from GSI (1:50000),
	(1:50K/25K)	available.
	Geochemical	Not applicable.
	Мар	
	Geophysical Map	Not applicable.
	(Aeromagnetic, ground	
	geophysical, Regional	
	as well as local scale	
	GP maps)	

8 Justification for taking . up Preliminary Exploration

- vii) 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 laterite which rest on the Deccan traps and, in turn, are covered by the Eocene Gypseous shale beds.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) 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 supratrappean 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 this bauxite.
- xi) 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.
- xii) MECL team also conducted field visit and identified bauxite associated with Laterite in and around the proposed block where the sample is showing 35.45 Al₂O₃, 6.36% TiO₂, 646ppm V & 39PPM Ga (Table 4).