

Kamaleshwarpur bauxite project

The exploration work in Kamaleshwarpur block was carried out by CMDC for bauxite under category G-1 and G-2 levels as per the minerals (Evidence of Mineral Contents)Rule 2015. The exploration work was started during the mid of January 2019 and completed on June 2020.

Location:

The Kamaleshwarpur block is located in and around the village of Kamaleshwarpur and Rupakhar, Tahsil- Mainpat, District-Sarguja and falls in toposheet no 64N/5. It is bounded between latitudes 22°49'05.88"N to 22°50'28.13"N and longitudes 83°15'43.84"E to 83°16'34.43"E. The area is approachable through the tar road from the district headquarter Ambikapur which is about 55km via Darima-Nawanagar-Kamaleshwarpur.

Geology of the area:

The Kamaleshwarpur Block is a part of Mainpat plateau which forms the eastern part of Maikal range containing laterite / bauxite capping over Deccan lava flows. The Block area is mainly undulating /slopy land and covered with yellowish soil, except escarpment where outcrops of bauxite /laterite are exposed. The maximum contour level is 1112mRL and minimum is 1096mRL on the plateau top and the minimum level in valley is 1082mRL. The Block is trending N-S having irregular margin and bounded by steep escarpments on western side. It is about 2.5 Km long with width varying from 0.47 to 1.4 km. The main drainage of the area is through different seasonal water courses originating from the plateau. Streams of the plateau exhibit a combination of radial and dendritic pattern. The Archean from the basement of the plateau and consists of gneisses, phyllites and schists intruded by granites, pegmatites and basic dykes. The gneisses which have a general east-west foliation are widely exposed along the base of the plateau where they are generally associated with granites. Overlying the base of the gneisses are schists and phyllites which are mostly weathered. At place, there schists and phyllites are intercalated with thin bands quartzite's and black slates. on the western flank of the plateau, these Archean rocks are overlain by lower Gondwana sediment which extend further to the base of Amarkantak. The entire plateau is covered by Deccan trap basalts, which are about 180 m in thickness. These basalts are extensively weathered, giving rise to wide-spread occurrence of laterite and bauxite except at a few places along the scarps and slopes of the plateau, where exposure of basalts are seen. The laterite and bauxite are the weathering products of Deccan traps (Upper Cretaceous to Palaeocene) developed as a result of intense, substrata alteration under tropical and sub-tropical climatic condition. The bauxite profile sequence consists of lithomargic clay at the base, followed by ferruginous laterite, ferruginous bauxite, massive to cavernous bauxite, laterite and soil at the top.

Block status-

Name of exploration agency- m/s APC Drilling & Construction pvt ltd Namakkal

Tamilnadu.

Exploration status - G1 & G2 Level

Total area- 147.623 ha

Total meterage- 5588.50m

Total resources- 6.67MT