

TABLE - I

## MINERAL RESOURCES OF ASSAM

### 1. Coal Deposits:

SL. No.	NAME OF THE DEPOSIT	DISTRICT	LOCATION	ACCESSIBILITY	OCCURRENCE	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION / QUALITY	RESERVE (million tons)
1.	<b>MAKUM COAL FIELD</b>	Tinsukia	<b>Namdang Colliery</b> (27°16'00"N 95°51'00"E) <b>Borgolai Colliery</b> (27°16'00"N 95°51'00"E) <b>Ledo Colliery</b> (27°18'00"N 95°51'00"E) <b>Tipong Colliery</b> (27°16'00"N 95°51'00"E)	Can be approached by both rail and roadways. Railway line is linked with the Tinsukia junction.	▶ 29 Km long and 4.6 Km wide area.  ▶ Coal bearing rocks belongs to the Tikak Parbat and Bargolai Formation.	Good quality with low ash and moisture. High sulphur  Moisture : 2 - 9% Sulphur: 1 - 4% Fixed carbon: 42 - to 60% Volatile Matter: 38 – 51% Calorific Value: 5035 – 7950 Kcal. / Kg.	▶ Total Reserve: 316 Million tones.  ▶ Proved Reserve: 305 Million Tones..
2.	<b>DILLI JEYPORE COALFIELD</b>	Partly in Dibrugarh district (Joypore Colliery) and partly in Sivsagar district (Dilli Colliery) separated by the Dilli (Disang river.)	Latitude: 27°50'00" to 27°8'30" N  Longitude: 95°15'10" to 95°15'00"E	The coalfield is connected by a 12 Km road with Namrup railway station. The coalfield can also be approached from Sivsagar via Sonari and from Dibrugarh via Naharkatia and Duliajan.	▶ Area of 40 km. long and 0.50 km. Wide.  ▶ Four distinct geological horizons belonging to Tikak Parbat Formation exist in this area where thicker seams of coal occur towards the bottom.  ▶ About ten coal seams of various thicknesses ranging from 0.50m to 21m are located in the lowermost horizon.	▶ Good with low ash but high moisture and high sulphur ▶ Upper coal bearing horizon: Moisture : 3.7-6.7%; Ash: 5.4-24.9% Sulphur: 3.2-7.4%; Fixed carbon: 32.6 – 46.5% Volatile Matter: 32.5 – 45.5%; Calorific Value: 5035 – 6020 Kcal. / Kg  Lower coal bearing horizon : Moisture : 4.2-6.4%; Ash: 2.1-28.7% Sulphur: 1.7-5.1%; Fixed carbon: 32.9 – 54.9% Volatile Matter: 33.7 – 46.9%; Calorific Value: 5035 – 6020 Kcal. / Kg	▶ Total Reserve is around 54 Million tones.  ▶ Proved Reserve is 32 Million Tones..
3.	<b>SARAIPUNG TARAJAN COAL DEPOSITS</b>	Tinsukia	Latitude: 27°15'00" to 27°20'00" N  Longitude: 95°25'00" to 95°30'00"E	5 Km SW of Bhadoi Panch Ali of Tinsukia district linked with Duliajan-Digboi road.	▶ Coal occurs intermittently along the strike length of 7 Km.	▶ Good workable coal. ▶ moisture 6.5% Ash.4.7% Fixed carbon: 44.8%	▶ Probable reserve estimated to be 0.5 Million Tones..
4.	<b>SHEELVETA</b>	Karbi Anglong	Latitude: 25°58'25" to 26°00'30" N  Longitude: 93°17'30" to 93°18'35"E	40 Km northwest of Diphu and 110 Km southeast of Nagaon on NH-36	▶ Two coal seams separated by carbonaceous shale. ▶ Average thickness of coal seam : 2.35m ▶ Area: 0.2 sq. Km..	▶ Good quality ▶ Moisture 10.8 to 16.3%. Fixed carbon: 22.0 to 28.4% ash content: 7 to 24.4%	▶ Proved Reserve :0. 53 million tones

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5.	KOILAJAN	Karbi Anglong	Latitude: 25°58'38" N Longitude: 93°33'30" E	8 Km NW of Dilai on Manja-Sarihajan road.	▶ 1.8 m thick coal seam occurs within the Basal Sandstone Formation at Koliajan Nala covering an area of about 0.4 sq.km.	▶ Assay result: Moisture 8.82 % to Ash : 8.24% Fixed Carbon : 32.16% Sulphur : 2% Volatile matter : 50.76% Calorific Value : 7940-8570 Kcal/kg  ▶ The coal may be used in domestic purpose as coke and also in brick, tea and cement industries.	Total possible reserve is estimated at 0.50 million tones.
6.	GARAMPANI	N. C. Hills	Latitude: 25°30'30" N Longitude: 93°57'02" E	Near Timang Basti and can be approached from Umrangsho through a metalled road.	▶ The coal occurs in association with Barail Sandstone Formation of Jaintia Group of rocks covering an area of 2.5 sq.Km. Three coal seams associated with Basal Sandstone are exposed intermittently along both the banks of Kopili river. ▶ The thickness of coal seams varies from 0.30 m to 1.5 m.	▶ Assay result is as follows: Moisture: 5.9% Ash: 18.3% Fixed carbon: 39.6% Volatile matter : 36.5 – 47.5% Sulphur : 0.0 - 5.2% Calorific Value : 5790 - 7380 Kcal/kg	Total possible reserve (within the 2.5 sq.km. area) is estimated at 1.00 million tones.
7.	KHOTA ARDA COAL DEPOSIT	N. C. Hills	Latitude: 25°41'00" N Longitude: 92°55'00" E	The deposit can be approached by Dayanamukh – Dihangi road and situated at 35 km. south of Lanka railway station and 93 km. away from the district HQ Haflong.	▶ Two nos. of coal seams separated by a thin band of carbonaceous shale are exposed within Kopili Formation at Phanglangsho nala over an area of about 1.5 sq. Km. The thickness of coal seams varies from 0.50 to 1.00 m.	▶ Assay result is as follows: Moisture: 10.6 -12.7% Ash: 3.8 – 24.8% Fixed carbon: 30.9 – 34.5% Volatile matter : 34.8 – 44.7%  ▶ The deposit is economically viable for open cast mining.	The reserve of coal is 0.167 million tones
8.	DITHOR COAL DEPOSIT	N. C. Hills	Latitude: 25°26'40" N Longitude: 92°27'30" E	The deposit is located near Umrangsho and can be approached by 6 km. long forest road from Lanka – Garampani Road.	▶ A small band of upper Eocene coal occurs within Kopili Formation of Jaintia Group of rocks. The thickness of coal seams varies from 0.20 m to 0.85 m.	▶ The proximate analysis of the coal on air dried basis shows as follows: Moisture: 6.9 – 8.3 % Ash: 15.0 – 70.6 % Fixed carbon: 24.6 – 41.8 % Volatile matter : 32.9 – 40.7%	Indicated reserve of 0.52 million tones.