

# Indian Minerals Yearbook 2020

(Part-I)

59<sup>th</sup> Edition

# STATE REVIEWS (Manipur)

(ADVANCE RELEASE)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

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## **MANIPUR**

#### **Production**

No mineral production (except minor minerals) was reported from Manipur in 2019-20. The value of minor minerals' production was estimated at ₹ 29 lakh for the year 2019-20.

### **Exploration & Development**

The details of exploration activities conducted by GSI for Chromite and Nickel during the year 2019-20 are furnished in Table - 2.

Table-1: Reserves/Resources of Mineral as on 1.4.2015: Manipur

			Reserves	rves				Rema	Remaining resources	se				F - 4 - F
Mineral	Unit	Proved		Probable	Total	Feasibility	Pre-fea	Pre-feasibility	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Measured Indicated Inferred Reconnaissance Total	Total	resources
		SIDIII	ı	STD121 STD122	(A)	31D211	STD221	STD222	S1D331	S1D332	5110333	51D334	(g)	$(A^+B)$
China clay#	'000 tonnes	,			,			,	2520	,		,	2520	2520
Chromite	'000 tonnes	1				3	21	52	ı	504	2209	ı	2999	1999
Limestone	'000 tonnes	1	,				,		10197	2138	33718	ı	46053	46053

Figures rounded off # Declared as Minor Mineral vide Gazette Notification dated 10.02.2015

Table -2: Details of Exploration Activities in Manipur, 2019-20

Agency/	Location	Марр	oing	Dri	lling		
Mineral/ District	Area/ Block	Scale	Area (sq km)	No. of boreholes	Meterage	Sampling (No.)	Remarks Reserves/Resources estimated
GSI Chromium,	Nickel & Base m	ietal					
Ukhrul	Gamnom -	1:12500	60	-	_	-	Reconnaissance survey (G4) was

chrul Gamnom - 1:12500 60 Yentem area

taken up for chromium, nickel and base-metal mineralisation in this area. A total of 60.0sq km area was mapped on 1:12500 scale. Chromitites were found to occur in cluster in the form of pods of dimensions ranging from 0.25 to 2.0 m. Chromite were also found to occurr as isolated bodies at Gamnom, south of Khangkui Khullen and Pushing. The chemical analysis of chromitite sample indicated Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (31.1% to 47.51%) which was of metallurgical grade and occured in cluster within a very limited area which are not significant from the economic mineralisation point of view Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0 to 47.51%). The analytical result of peridotites from pitting/ trenching showed Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (0-47.51%), Ni (924-18,580 ppm), Co (151-329 ppm), Cu (<4- 33 ppm), Pb (2-3 ppm), Zn (35-297 ppm).

#### Nickel-Cr-PGE & associated basemetal

Tengnougpal Khudengthabi- - 50 - - - - Yangoupokpi

Reconnaissance survey (G4) for Ni-Cr-PGE and associated basemetal in this area was carried out Large-scale mapping of 50.0 sq km area and 50 cu. m of pitting/ trenching. The analytical result indicated Cr (541 to 6,644 ppm), Ni (900-16,600 ppm), Cu (5-95 ppm), Pb (15-70 ppm), Zn (20-130 ppm), Co (50-330 ppm), V (14-484 ppm) from peridotites and its altered derivative, serpentinites. Although, Nisulphide mineralisation is not observed, it is intriguing to note the high concentration of Ni in the peridotites. In the limonitic zone of laterite, high concentrations of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (up to 55.03%) were recorded. Typical

(contd)

Table - 2 (concld)

Agency/ Mineral/ District	Location Area/ Block	Mapping		Dri	lling	C 1:	D 1
		Scale	Area (sq km)	No. of boreholes	Meterage	Sampling (No.)	Remarks Reserves/Resources estimated
							concretionary type of laterite analyzed TiO <sub>2</sub> (0.49%), SiO <sub>2</sub> (24.69%), Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (9.93%), Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (43.66 %) MgO (1.97%), MnO (0.82%), CaO (0.01%), Na <sub>2</sub> O (0.05%), K <sub>2</sub> O (0.4%), P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (0.07%).
Base Metal Tengnougpal	Kwatha Namjet Lok area	1:12500	50				Reconnaissance survey for Cu, Ni, PGE and associated minerals around Kwatha-Namjet Lok area, Manipur Ophiolite Belt, Tengnougpal District, Manipur (G4): LSM of 50 sq km on 1:12500 scale along with 50 cu. m of pitting/trenching with bed rock sampling has been carried out. The peridotite shows higher concentration of Ni (1476-5819 ppm), Co (53-536 ppm) and Cr (1264 ppm-1.16%). The chromite mineralised prospect block measuring 0.8 x 4 km area was delineated trending NNW-SSE located east of Kwatha village, which exposes four lodes of massive chromite hosted by cumulate peridotite. The massive steel black chromite shows encouraging values of Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 42.71-49.66%, Ni 940-1180 ppm and Co 163-224 ppm. Two supergene Ni-Co lateritic mineralized blocks were demarcated as Chalwa and Sadangching block. The lateritic soil samples showing relative enrichment of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (8.24-48.34%), Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (1.25-18.3%) and are depleted in MgO, CaO, MnO and Na2O. The encouraging values of Ni are seen within the lateritic soil (2000- 8000 ppm). The high values of Ni correspond to the saprolite lateritic soil horizon. The other associated mineral commodities in the mapped area include rhodingite hosting precious/semi-precious stones (moonstone, bluesapphire and jadeite) and talcose magnesite.