

Indian Minerals Yearbook 2019 (Part- III : Mineral Reviews)

58th Edition

MINOR MINERALS

30.4 CORUNDUM (Minor) AND SAPPHIRE (Major)

(FINAL RELEASE)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

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Yorundum is a natural oxide of alumina with 52.9% →alumina and 47.1% oxygen. It is very hard (9 on Moh's scale) following diamond. Corundum is found in rocks containing a high percentage of alkalies, deficient in silica and excess of alumina. It is generally found in association with rocks like syenite, nepheline syenite, anorthosite. Described to be formed as a result of metamorphism of high aluminous clay, corundum is often found associated with andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite. Corundum also occurs as masses adjacent to ultramafic intrusives, associated with lamprophyre dykes and as large crystals in pegmatites. The most common occurrence of corundum would be as a detrital mineral in streams and beach sands because of its hardness and resistance to weathering. Pure corundum is colourless and clear if transparent or pale white if opaque. The vivid colours of corundum gem varieties such as ruby and sapphire arise primarily from elemental substitution in the Al site by transition metal elements. The most common cations found as substitute are Fe⁺², Fe⁺³, Ti⁺⁴, Cr⁺³ and V⁺³. Pink and red colour corundum are called ruby while blue coloured corundum is called sapphire and all other colours are called fancy sapphires. Usually rubies will have more or less 1 wt% of Cr₂O₃ while blue sapphires primarily have Fe⁺² and Ti⁺⁴ substituting into the crystal structure of Al. Some corundum gemstones show "asterism" or a star effect due to inclusion of rutile needles within the crystal of corundum.

RESERVES/RESOURCES

The reserves/resources of corundum in India are found in association with kyanite and sillimanite in Assam, Meghalaya and Maharashtra. It occurs in syenites and ultrabasic rocks in Telangana. A few outcrops of pegmatites containing corundum occur in Bastar district, Chhattisgarh and Morena district, Madhya Pradesh. Translucent to opaque ruby, sometimes with asterism is known to be abundant in Mysuru district in Karnataka. Precious and semi-precious varieties of corundum have been reported from Tamil Nadu in Kangeyam belt stretching over Karur and Kulithalai tehsils in Tiruchirapalli district and Vedachandur tehsil in Dindigul district.

As per NMI data as on 1.4.2015 based on UNFC Sytem, the total reserves/resources of corundum was estimated at 294 thousand tonnes of which 200 tonnes were placed under Reserves category and the bulk of over 293 thousand tonnes under 'Remaining Resources' category. The resources of corundum are located in Karnataka (68%), Telangana (26%) and Rajasthan (4%), besides a share of the Remaining Resources was contributed by Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh.

The total reserves/resources of ruby as on 1.4.2015 were estimated at 5,349 kg and the entire resources are placed under 'Remaining Resources' category and are located in Odisha. The total reserves/resources of sapphire were estimated at 450 kg, all of which is placed under 'Remaining Resources' category and is located in Jammu & Kashmir [Tables - 1(A) to 1(C)].

EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT

The exploration & development details, if any, are covered in the Review on "Exploration & Development" under "General Reviews".

PRODUCTION

Corundum

As per Govt of India Notification S.O. 423(E), dated 10th February 2015, 'Corundum' has been declared as 'Minor Mineral', hence the producers report the production data directly to the respective states and not to IBM. However, 'Sapphire' has been retained as Major Mineral. State-wise production of corundum and sapphire is not available.

Ruby

There was no production of ruby reported since the year 2015-16.

I						(By G	rades/Sta	ites)						(In tonnes)
	Grada/Stata		Re	serves					Remaining	g Resources				Tote 1
	Olaucy State	Proved	Pro	bable	Total	Feasibility	Pre-feas	sibility	Measured	Indicated err222	Inferred cTD222	Reconnaissance eTD224	Total	Resources
I		111/110	STD121	STD122	(Y)	117/116	STD221	STD222	100/10	700710	CCCU1C	400010	(a)	(d+b)
7	All India : Total	200	•		200	70844	1073	63060	13	38	105794	52675	293497	293697
	By Grades													
	Semi-precious			ı	ı	,	34	ı	ı	1	895	ı	930	930
	Industrial				ı	65020	1039	53767	ı	28	90479	52675	263007	263007
	Others				ı	,	ı		ı		4		4	4
	Unclassified	200		·	200	ı	ı	11	13	1	2533	ı	2558	2758
3	Not-known			·		5824		9282		×	11883	'	26997	26997
_	Bv States													
	Andhra Pradesh	200	ı	ı	200	ı	7			ı	I	ı	7	207
	Chhattisgarh					100	310	188	ı		288		885	885
	Karnataka			ı	ı	64920	756	53590	13	38	27575	52675	199566	199566
	Rajasthan	,		ı	I	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	11925	ı	11925	11925
	Tamil Nadu	ı		ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	4000	ı	4000	4000
	Telangana	ı	ı	ı	ı	5824	I	9282	I	ı	62007	ı	77113	77113
•														

Table - 1(A): Reserves/Resources of Corundum as on 1.4.2015(By Grades/States)

Figures rounded off

MINOR MINERALS - CORUNDUM AND SAPPHIRE

			Table	- 1(B):	Reserves/R (Bv G	tesources rades/Sta	of Ruby (tes)	/ as on 1.	4.2015				
							((In kg)
		Re	serves					Remainin	g Resources				E
Grade/State	Proved	Pro	obable	Total	Feasibility	Pre-feas	ibility	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Reconnaissance	Total	Total Resources
	STD111	STD121	STD122	(A)	STD211	STD221	STD222	STD331	STD332	STD333	STD334	(B)	(A+B)
All India: Total						429	3296			1623	ı	5349	5349
By Grade Unclassified	·		ı	·	ı	429	3296		·	1623		5349	5349
By State Odisha		ı				429	3296	,		1623		5349	5349
			Table – J	1(C): R	eserves/Res (By (sources of Grade/Sta	: Sapphi te)	re as on	1.4.2015				(In ko)
		,						,	ſ				
Grade/State		Ke ke	serves	'		,	:	Kemaining	g Kesources				Total
	Proved STD111	Pro	obable	Total (A)	Feasibility STD211	Pre-fea	sibility	Measured STD331	Indicated STD332	Inferred STD333	Reconnaissance STD334	Total (B)	Resources (A+B)
		STD121	STD122			STD221	STD222						
All India: Total										450		450	450
By Grade Unclassified	ı	·			·					450	ı	450	450
By State Jammu & Kashmir		ı	,	,				,		450	,	450	450

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Figures rounded off

CONSUMPTION & USES

It is valued mostly for its abrasive and refractory properties. Its melting point is 2010 °C and hence it is used in a sintered form for the manufacture of special refractory crucibles, rods and other materials.

Corundum's bright and glassy lustre, splintery property as it is devoid of cleavage plane and inclusions makes it preferred substance by industry for the manufacture of superior grade abrasives. After processing, it is used in grinding and polishing wheels, grinding belts, emery papers and cloth and grinding pastes. High-grade corundum with low iron finds use as ramming mass in the electric arc furnace. It is also used in mortars, wire drawing dies, thread guides and gauge blocks. Gem varieties are sometimes used for pivot supporters in delicate scientific instruments, as jewel in watches. Sapphire has emerged as a versatile material useful to a range of industries in many varied applications including LEDs, optical and Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (RFICS).

WORLD SCENARIO

Corundum & sapphire are reported from Sri Lanka, especially from the area of Ratnapura, Bibile and Rakwana. Ruby with a brownish tint comes from Chanthaburi district in Thailand. Fine gem ruby and sapphire come from Luc Yen, Yen Bai Province, Vietnam; the Hunza Valley, Gilgit, Pakistan; and Jegdalek, Surobi district, Afghanistan. Gem quality sapphire is reported from Pailin, Cambodia. Africa has also become a significant producer of corundum, especially in Madagascar, where it is found in the Zazafotsy Quarry, Ambahatraso; and in Andranondambo, Amboasary District. Rubies are found in Longido, Kilimanjaro Region and Winza, in Arusha area, Tanzania. In the US, the Yogo Gulch near Helena and waterworn Sapphire stones are found in the Missouri river throughout its length.

The area of Mogok, Myanmar is the source of some of the best gem-quality ruby. Another significant Burmese deposit is Mong Hsu.

FOREIGN TRADE

Export value of uncut ruby and sapphire increased to `72.27 crore in 2018-19 as compared to `58.53 crore in 2017-18. Exports were mainly to South Africa (77%) and Thailand (15%) (Table - 2).

Imports of uncut ruby and sapphire also increased to 30 tonnes valued at `1595.27 crore in 2018-19 from 29 tonnes valued at `2478.59 crore in 2017-18. Imports were mainly from Thailand (63%), Kenya (17%) and Madagascar & Hong Kong (2% each) (Table - 3).

No trade of cut ruby and sapphire was reported during 2017-18 and 2018-19.

Table-2: Exports of Ruby and Sapphire: Uncut (By Countries)

_	20	17-18	2018-19 (P)	
Country	Qty (t)	Value (`'000)	Qty (t)	Value (` '000)
All Countries	4	585277	13	722689
Singapore	++	486513	1	689305
Thailand	2	26620	2	14446
Hong Kong	1	52370	1	13141
South Africa	-	-	10	1571
Hungary	++	573	++	1161
USA	++	2754	++	991
UAE	++	969	++	710
Germany	-	-	++	641
UK	++	296	++	236
Austria	++	++	++	218
Other countries	++	15182	++	270

Figures rounded off

Note: '++' Negligible, '-' Nil

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Table-3: Imports of Ruby and Sapphire: Uncut (By Countries)

	20	17-18 (P)	2018-19 (P)	
Country	Qty (t)	Value (`'000)	Qty (t)	Value (`'000)
All Countries	29	24785905	30	15952730
Madagascar	2	2214524	2	8416415
Hong Kong	9	15844102	2	5785854
UAE	++	3883049	++	811360
Thailand	13	295799	19	370782
Mozambique	1	1087263	1	340067
USA	++	26853	++	95753
China	++	641602	++	31878
South Africa	1	202638	++	29013
Bahrain	-	-	++	20158
Kenya	1	4673	5	14389
FF	2	585402	1	37061

Figures rounded off

Note : '++' Negligible

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Corundum has been produced synthetically since 1837 and gem quality of synthetic corundum entered the market place in the early 1990s. Very large sizes of crystals can be made by Czochralski's Drawing Method. Another method is Verneuil process but synthetic gem variety can be recognised by trained gemologist. The market for synthetic corundum is mainly driven by industrial abrasion applications. The natural occurring corundum has tremendous value in the gemstone market and is the most desirable precious stone after diamond. Owing to its uncommon colours, corundum's demand in the Jewellery Segment is increasingly on the rise. Apart from rubies and sapphire, rare gemstones, such as, padparadscha sapphire, witnessed expanding market demands.

In India, the gemstone market has been expanding. The gemstone market in India (which includes ruby & sapphire) is expected to ramp-up in the coming years.