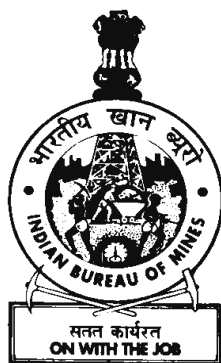


STATE REVIEWS



# Indian Minerals Yearbook 2013

(Part- I)

52<sup>nd</sup> Edition

STATE REVIEWS  
(Jammu & Kashmir)

(FINAL RELEASE)

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## JAMMU & KASHMIR

### Mineral Resources

Jammu & Kashmir is the sole holder of country's borax and sapphire resources and possesses 36% graphite, 21% marble and 14% of gypsum. Coal, gypsum and limestone are the important minerals produced in the State. **Coal** occurs in Poonch, Rajouri and Udhampur districts; **gypsum** in Baramulla and Doda districts; **limestone** in Anantnag, Baramulla, Kathua, Leh, Poonch, Pulwama, Rajauri, Srinagar and Udhampur districts; and **magnesite** in Leh and Udhampur districts.

Other minerals that occur in the State are **bauxite**, **ball clay** and **china clay** in Udhampur district; **bentonite** in Jammu district; **borax** and **sulphur** in Leh district; **diaspore** in Rajouri and Udhampur districts; **graphite** in Baramulla district; **lignite** and **marble** in Kupwara district; **quartz** and **silica sand** in Anantnag, Doda and Udhampur districts; **quartzite** in Anantnag district; and **sapphire** in Doda district (Tables - 1 and 2).

### Exploration & Development

The details of exploration carried out by GSI in the state are furnished in Table - 3.

### Production

The value of mineral production in Jammu & Kashmir at ₹169 crore during 2012-13 decreased marginally as compared to that of the previous year.

The minerals produced in the state were coal, limestone and gypsum. Minor minerals dominate the value of mineral production contributing 95% of the total value of mineral production in the state followed by coal & limestone with 2% each and remaining contribution was from gypsum. In the year under review, the production of gypsum increased by 42% while it decreased by 5% and 15% respectively for coal and limestone as compared to the level of previous year (Table-4).

The production value of minor minerals was estimated at ₹161 crore for the year 2012-13.

There were eight reporting mines in 2012-13 as against 10 in the previous year.

The index of mineral production in Jammu & Kashmir (base 2004-05=100) was 92.1 in 2012-13 as compared to 92.5 in the previous year.

### Mineral-based Industry

Jammu & Kashmir Cements Ltd, a State Government undertaking, operates a cement plant of 1.98 lakh tpy capacity at Khrew in Pulwama district. The company also owns a tiny cement plant of 20,000 tpy capacity located at Wuyan in Srinagar district besides two other tiny cement plants that have a total capacity of 39,000 tpy. The State also has a 1,800 tpy capacity Unit that manufactures ceramic and refractory products in District Kathua. A 3,000 tpy capacity calcium carbide plant is situated at District Pulwama.

**Table – 1 : Reserves/Resources of Minerals as on 1.4.2010 : Jammu & Kashmir**

Mineral	Unit	Reserves				Remaining resources				Total resources (A+B)	
		Proved STD 111	Probable		Feasibility STD211	Measured STD331	Indicated STD332	Inferred STD333	Reconnaissance STD334		Total (B)
			STD121	STD122							
Bauxite	'000 tonnes	-	-	-	1323	182	520	-	2025	2025	
Bentonite	tonne	-	-	-	-	-	147400	-	147400	147400	
Borax	tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	74204	74204	74204	
China clay	'000 tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	28122	-	28122	28122	
Diaspore	tonne	-	-	-	-	566	711	-	1277	1277	
Graphite	tonne	-	-	-	-	-	1059520	61681035	62740555	62740555	
Gypsum	'000 tonnes	1664	153	442	2259	4784	9785	6570	7680	175513	
Limestone	'000 tonnes	257480	5525	54100	317106	42116	21686	165199	43621	1274246	
Magnesite	'000 tonnes	2610	740	-	3350	600	100	-	-	895	
Marble	'000 tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404703	404703	
Quartz-silica sand	'000 tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3110	3110	
Quartzite	'000 tonnes	1500	58	-	1558	-	-	-	-	1558	
Sapphire	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	450	
Sulphur (native)	'000 tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	210	

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Figures rounded off.

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**Table – 2 : Reserves/Resources of Lignite as on 1.4.2013 : Jammu & Kashmir**

(In million tonnes)

District	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>20.25</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>27.55</b>
Kupwara	-	20.25	7.30	27.55

*Source: Coal Directory of India, 2012-13.***Table –3 : Details of Exploration Activities in Jammu & Kashmir, 2012-13**

Agency/ Mineral/ District	Location	Mapping		Drilling		Sampling	Remarks Reserves/Resources estimated
		Scale	Area (sq km)	No. of boreholes	Metreage		
<b>GSI</b>							
<b>Base Metal</b>							
Baramulla	Buniyar area	1:25,000 1:2,000	-	-	-	-	Reconnaissance stage investigation (G-4) was carried out to reassess the nature and extent of Pb-Zn and other associated mineralisation in the area. An area of 0.2 sq km has been covered by detailed mapping (1:2000) along with 10 sq km of large scale mapping (1:25,000) in Banali - Tirkanjan area of Baramulla district, J&K. The area exposes the rocks belonging to Tirkanjan and Baren formations of Dogra Group of Meso-Proterozoic age. The Trikanjan Formation is composed of grey sericitic phyllite and chloritic phyllite intruded by basic sills. The Baren Formation is composed of quartz sericite phyllites, quartz chloritic phyllites with basaltic flows. Two sets of quartz veins are sparsely distributed, in which one set is parallel to bedding/ foliation and contains sulphide mineralisation and other set which is oblique is devoid of mineralisation. Surface indications of mineralisation are recorded in the form of limonitisation, ferruginisation, poor to well developed gossan and presence of old trenches and pits. Galena commonly occurs in the form of chunks, nodules and dissemination within quartz veins along with other associated sulphide minerals such as pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. The mineralised veins are impersistent without any noticeable lateral or depth persistence and evidences of pinching and swelling is recorded. The mineralisation is of hydrothermal origin. The investigation has been completed.

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**Table – 4 : Mineral Production in Jammu & Kashmir, 2010-11 to 2012-13  
(Excluding Atomic Minerals)**

(Value in ₹'000)

Mineral	Unit	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (P)		
		No. of mines	Qty	Value	No. of mines	Qty	Value	No. of mines	Qty	Value
<b>All Minerals</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>1477065</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>1697170</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>1691572</b>
Coal	'000t	7	24	22400	7	20	42500	4	19	40400
Gypsum	t	2	38143	11443	2	29505	8852	3	41830	12599
Limestone	'000t	1	154	26991	1	225	34162	1	192	26917
Minor Minerals <sup>@</sup>		-	-	1416231	-	-	1611656	-	-	1611656

*Note: The number of mines excludes minor minerals.*

*@ Figures for earlier years have been repeated as estimates, wherever necessary, because of non-receipt of data.*