

STATE REVIEWS



# Indian Minerals Yearbook 2015 (Part- I)

**54<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**STATE REVIEWS  
(Jammu & Kashmir)**

**(FINAL RELEASE)**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES  
INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES**

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## JAMMU & KASHMIR

### Mineral Resources

Jammu & Kashmir is the sole holder of country's borax, sapphire and sulphur (native) resources and possesses 33% graphite, 23% marble and 14% of gypsum. Coal, gypsum and limestone are the important minerals produced in the State. **Coal** occurs in Kupwara district; **gypsum** in Baramulla & Doda districts; **limestone** in Anantnag, Baramulla, Kathua, Leh, Poonch, Pulwama, Rajauri, Srinagar & Udhampur districts; and **magnesite** in Leh & Udhampur districts.

Other minerals that occur in the State are **bauxite & china clay** in Udhampur district; **bentonite** in Jammu district; **borax & sulphur** in Leh district; **diaspore** in Rajouri & Udhampur districts; **graphite** in Baramulla district; **lignite & marble** in Kupwara district; **quartz & silica sand** in Anantnag, Doda & 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 during 2014-15 are furnished in Table - 3.

### Production

The value of mineral production (excludes atomic mineral and value for February and March in respect of 31 minerals declared as minor

mineral vide Gazette notification dated 10.02.2015) in Jammu & Kashmir at ₹ 201 crore during 2014-15 remained at the same level as compared to the previous year. The value of mineral production was dominated by minor minerals contributing 97% of the total value. Coal, limestone and gypsum are the other minerals produced in the State. In the year under review, the production of limestone decreased by 32% as compared to the previous year (Table-4).

The value of production of minor mineral was estimated at ₹ 195 crore for the year 2014-15.

There were 8 reporting mines in 2014-15 as against 7 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 small 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. Khyber Indus. (P) Ltd operates a cement plant of 3,30,000 tpy in the State. 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. J. K. Minerals Ltd has a plant of 30,000 tpy of DBM and 75,000 of sized Magnesite in Chipprian, Panthal, Udhampur in the state.

**Table – 2 : Reserves/Resources of Lignite as on 1.4.2015 : 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, 2014-15.*

**Table – 1 : Reserves/Resources of Minerals as on 1.4.2010/1.4.2013\* : Jammu & Kashmir**

Mineral	Unit	Reserves				Remaining Resources					Total Resources (A+B)
		Proved STD111	Probable		Total 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	175513	177772	
Limestone	'000 tonnes	257480	5525	54100	317106	42116	21686	165199	43621	43621	
Magnesite*	'000 tonnes	2610	740	-	3350	600	100	-	150	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.

\* Reserves/Resources as on 1.4.2013

# Declared as minor mineral vide Gazette notification dated 10.02.2015.

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**Table –3 : Details of Exploration Activities in Jammu & Kashmir, 2014-15**

Agency/ Mineral/ District	Location	Mapping		Drilling		Sampling (No.)	Remarks Reserves/Resources estimated
		Scale	Area (sq km)	No. of boreholes	Metreage		
<b>GSI Clay</b>							
Leh	Lamayuru-Bazgo area	- -	50 5	-	-	381	G4 stage investigation of clay was taken up (on expedition basis). The work carried out included large scale mapping (LSM) of 50 sq km in Lamayuru–Khalsi area, Detailed Mapping (DM) of 5 sq km in Lamayuru palaeo lake and section measurement of 75 m in lacustrine deposits of Lamayuru palaeo lake. Lamayuru palaeo lake is a bowl-shaped palaeo lake located at a distance of 1.5 km east of Village Lamayuru. Its clays are fine grained, creamish to brownish coloured, thinly laminated and have been deposited over the weathered hard rocks of undifferentiated KLG. These clays are soft, fragile with good plasticity. Mud cracks, sinkhole-like features and gullies are prominently noticed features of these clays. Apart from this, the systematic collection of clay samples at a regular interval of 25 m along the traverse line was carried out. A total of 202 bed rock samples (BRS) for geochemical studies, 102 samples for REE studies, 57 samples for clay mineralogy by XRD method and 20 samples for palaeomagnetic studies were collected.
<b>Quartzite Udhampur</b>	Sudh Mahadev area	-	-	-	-	150	G4 stage investigation was carried out to assess the quartzite suitable for glass industry of Gamir Formation in Parautochthonous zone. The basal quartzite member of Gamir Formation consisted of three types of quartzite namely (a) Milky white quartzite, (b) Light gray quartzite and (c) Bluish Gray quartzite. A total of 150 bed rock samples were collected from the area for quality check of quartzite. On the basis of the study of analytical results of 128 bed rock samples (so far received), it was inferred that 14 samples contained more than 100% silica, 87 samples contained 95-100% silica, 16 samples contained silica between 90 & 95% and 9 samples contained silica between 85 & 90%. The analytical results show that the quartzite exposed in the area could be suitable for Glass Industry after suitable beneficiation.

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**Table – 4 : Mineral Production in Jammu & Kashmir, 2012-13 to 2014-15  
(Excluding Atomic Minerals)**

(Value in ₹ '000)

Mineral	Unit	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (P)		
		No. of mines	Quantity	Value	No. of mines	Quantity	Value	No. of mines	Quantity	Value
<b>All Minerals</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>5367581</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>2027739</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>2005166</b>
Coal	'000t	4	-	40400	4	-	40400	4	-	27600
Gypsum <sup>#</sup>	t	3	43432	13080	2	32211	9663	2	28694	8608
Limestone	'000t	1	192	26917	1	193	26996	2	131	18278
Minor Minerals <sup>@</sup>		-	-	5287184	-	-	1950680	-	-	1950680

*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.**# Declared as minor mineral vide Gazette notification dated 10.02.2015.*