

Block-VII

Location and accessibility

- Serial. No: 40 L /1 & L/5 (Toposheet No.)
- Name/Blocks: **Dhaklo, Block-VII**
- Area (Sq-Km): 100sq-Km
- Latitude: 24°38'33''N & 24°50'38''N
- Longitude: 70°11'11''E & 70°20'11''E

Relief, Topography and Climate

Since Block-VII is a part of Thar Desert, the topography of the terrain covering this Block is generally similar to the topography of the whole Thar district. This is characterized by typical aeolian deposits. The whole area is covered by numerous longitudinal sand dunes stabilized by herbs and shrubs, with intervening narrow and broad valleys, both trending NE-SW. Besides inter-dune valleys, there are flat tracts of land present at several locations in Thar as well as in Block-VII. Full-grown trees are found scattered through these tracts of flat and slightly undulating surfaces. The dunes are longitudinal, ranging in relief from tens of meters to hundreds of meters. In Block-VII, the highest point (east of Muhan Tar village) and the lowest point (SE of Dhaklo village) are 148.74 m and 87.47 m respectively with a relief of 61.27 meters in the area.

Rain-fall is very scanty, and only comes in monsoon during the months of June to September. But there can be several years in a row completely without rains. The annual average rainfall ranges between 200 mm to 300 mm. Rain-fall being so rare and terrain so dry, porous and permeable, no regular drainage pattern could have developed in the area. Even heavy downpour is immediately absorbed into the sands of Thar. The temperatures in summer range between 30°C and 35°C, whereas during winter they range from 16.4°C to 22.6°C.

General Geology of Block VII

Stratigraphic sequence on the Coalfield

| Formation | Age | Lithology | Thickness |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dune Sand | Late Pleistocene to Recent | Sand, silt and Clay | 54.86 to 91.45 meters |
| Unconformity | | | |
| Sub-Recent deposits | Pleistocene | Sandstone, siltstone | 54.86 to 91.29 meters |
| Unconformity | | | |
| Bara Formation (Coal bearing) | Mid Paleocene to Early Eocene | Claystone, Shale, Siltstone, Sandstone and Coal | ----- |
| Unconformity | | | |
| Basement Complex | Pre-Cambrian | Gray and pink granite | ----- |

- Cumulative coal thickness Isopach map of coalfield Pakistan

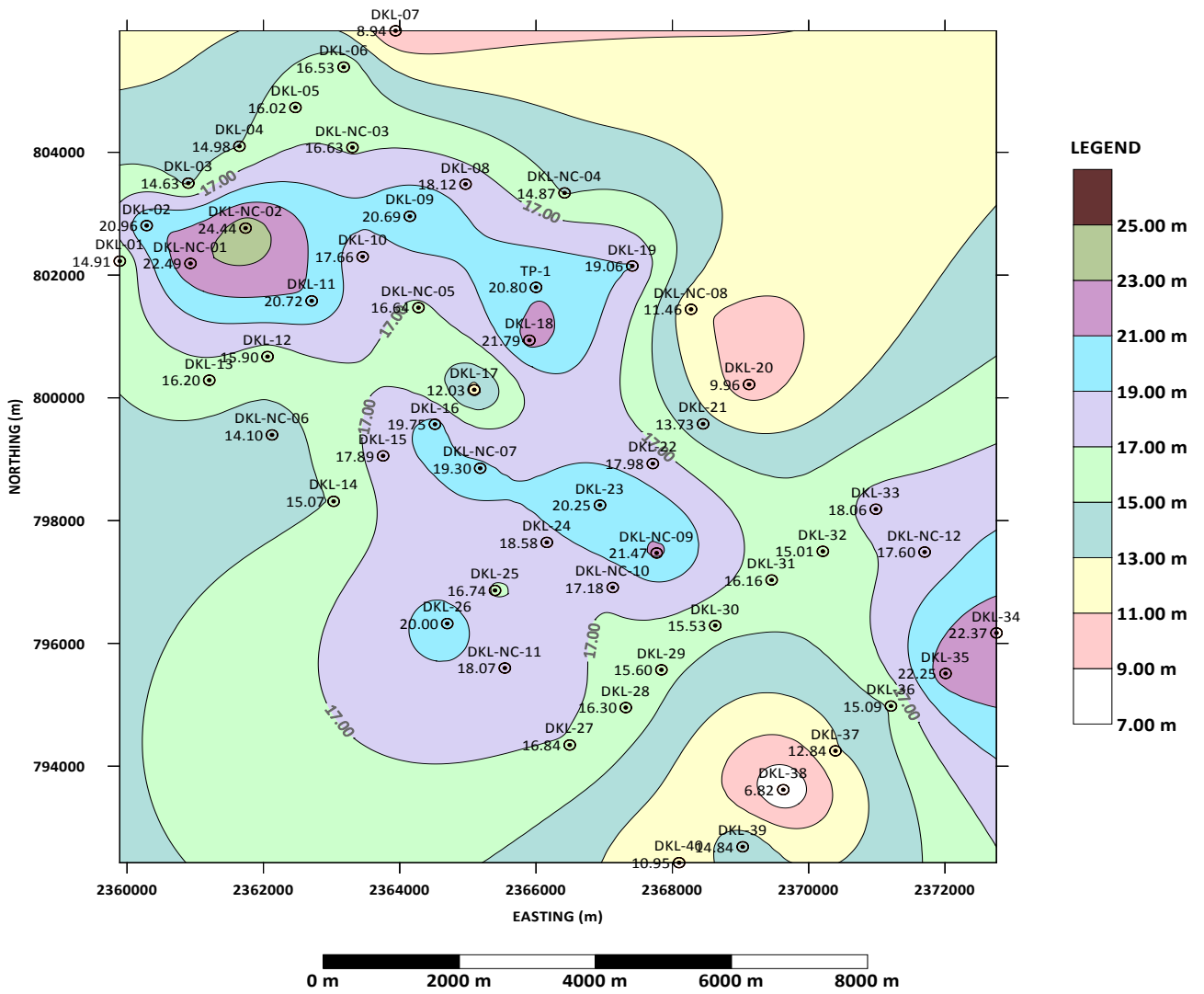


Figure-7: ISOPACH MAP SHOWING CUMULATIVE COAL SEAM THICKNESSES OF DRILLED BOREHOLES, BLOCK VII, DHAKLO, THAR COALFIELD, SINDH, PAKISTAN

- Overburden Isopach of Coalfield Pakistan

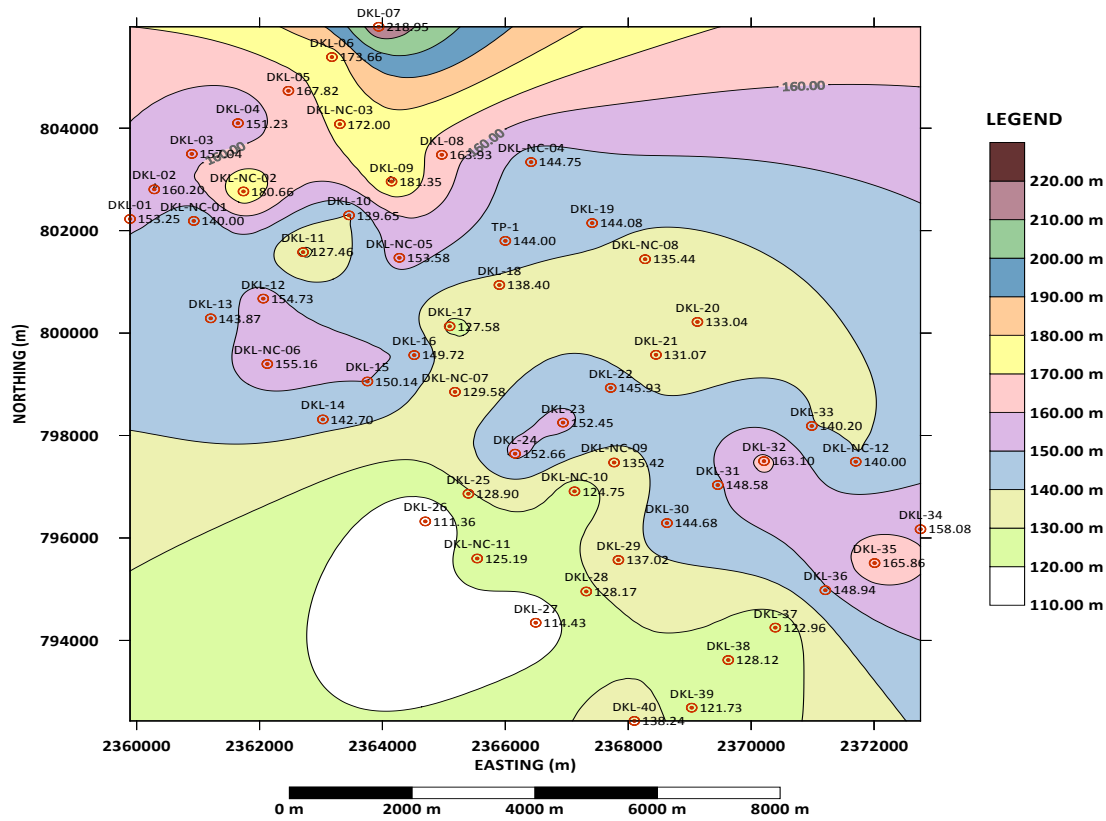


Figure-9: ISOPACH MAP SHOWING OVERBURDEN THICKNESSES OF DRILLED BOREHOLES, BLOCK VII, DHAKLO, THAR COALFIELD, SINDH, PAKISTAN

- Chemical Composition (As received)

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Moisture%: | 48.27% |
| Ash%: | 8.83 % |
| Volatile Matter%: | 25.30% |
| Fixed carbon%: | 19.56% |
| Sulphur%: | 1.15% |
| Heating value Btu/lb: | 5440.95 Btu/lb |

Reserves

Measured = 572.12 million tons

Indicated = 1514.51 million tons

Inferred= 89.15 million tons

Total= 2175.78 million tons