

DISTRICT	COAL-SEAMS		ACTUAL RESERVE (Calculation based on actual thickness and extent)			PROBABLE RESERVES (Approximate estimate)		
	No.	Thickness	Area	Class of Coal	Metric Tons	Area	Class of Coal	Metric Tons
Daltonganj.....	1	9 ft.	1 sq. m.	B ₂	9,000,000			
Hutar.....	3	8 ft., 8 ft., 13 ft., 8 in.	.....	B ₃	.....	20 sq. m.	.....	9,000,000
Aurunga.....				Low Grade	.....			20,000,000
North Karanpura.....		Agg. 35 ft.	.....	.....	.....	250 sq. m.	B ₂	8,900,000,000
South Karanpura.....		Agg. 50 ft.	.....	.....	.....	15 sq. m.	B ₂	75,000,000
Bokaro.....		Agg. 12 ft.	.....	.....	.....	180 sq. m.	.....	1,525,000,000
Rajmahal Hills.....		5 ft.	.....	.....	.....	70 sq. m.	C	210,000,000

The Possible Reserves in these districts are large.

Outside the Peninsular area, the Gondwana fields are, so far as we know at present, of no economic value. Gondwana rocks have been found at intervals along the base of the Himalaya, from the Tista valley below Darjeeling to the gorge of the Dihong in the Abor country. The belt has not been proved to be continuous, but has been crossed at various points in Bhutan, and in the Aka and Dafia hills. The coal is badly crushed and of little value.

CENTRAL INDIA

In Central India, the coal-bearing Gondwana rocks occupy a large area known as the Rewah basin, lying in the southern part of the native state of that name. In this basin a number of distinct fields have been recognized, the chief being those of Umaria, Korar, Johilla, Sohagpur, and Singrauli. At present the only field being worked is the first, which has an annual output of about 150,000 tons.

DISTRICT	COAL-SEAMS	PROBABLE RESERVES (Approximate estimate)		
	Thickness	Area	Class of Coal	Metric Tons
Rewah State (Umaria, etc.)...	7 ft. 8 in. to 12 ft. 4 in.	2,000 sq. m.	B ₃	22,657,000,000