



Debashis Bhattacharya

Dr. G.R. Udas - Dr. K.K. Dwivedy Medal

Mr. Debashis Bhattacharya was born in 1964 and did his M.Sc. in Applied Geology from Delhi University in 1987.

Joined at “Atomic Minerals Directorate Exploration and Research” (AMD) at Eastern Region, Jamshedpur in 1991 as Scientific Officer-C and carried out number of research projects in AMD. His field of specialization is exploration and published sixteen (16) papers. He worked in different areas of Jharkhand and Odisha states for atomic minerals till 1997. From 1997 to 2008 he was engaged in the uranium exploration programme of Northern Region of New Delhi and from 2009 is working in Bhima Basin under Southern Region, Bangalore.

During the two decade of carrier worked in various geological domains of Eastern, Northern and Southern India, extensively, for identifying uranium deposits. In initial years of mineral exploration in the South Purulia shear zone in West Bengal located uranium mineralisation hosted in apatite-magnetite bearing Iron Breccia. Work carried out in Kunjar Basin, Sundargarh district, Odisha, brought out uranium mineralized ferruginous breccia in the sandstones of Kunjar formations for first time which has resulted in continuing the investigations in Kunjar basin including sub-surface drilling.

From 1997 to 2008, was engaged in investigation in the Bijawars, Vindhyan, Mahakoshals, Gwalior and Jungle group of formations to look for unconformity related uranium deposits. Geochemical (litho, pedo and hydro) investigations along the tectonic contact of Mahakoshal Group and Vindhyan Supergroup in Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh led to the discovery of several uranium anomalies in ferruginous breccia over a distance of more than 50 km and pointed to the potentiality of uranium and associated polymetallic mineralisation in this geological environ. Work carried out in Jungel Group of rocks in Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh led to the discovery carbonate rock of igneous affinity associated with lamproites.

Studied the uranium distribution pattern of the Mohar Cauldron area, at Shivpuri district, M.P. and found out that the central part of the Cauldron is showing a negative uranium anomaly. Subsequent drilling in this central part led to the discovery of uranium mineralisation associated with felsic volcanics for the first time in Bundelkhand region. The main uranium mineral identified is coffinite associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, molybdenite, hematite, fluorite, anglesite and cerrusite. This work as opened up new horizons in uranium exploration especially in felsic volcanic sequence.

Presently working in one of the thrust areas of AMD i.e, Bhima Basin, Northern Karnataka, wherein brought out significant uranium targets which is under extensive sub-surface exploration.