



GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

**RECORDS
OF
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**GEOLOGY OF ROWANGCHARI-RUMA AREA
BANDARBAN DISTRICT, BANGLADESH**

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GEOLOGY OF THE ROWANGCHARI-RUMA AREA, BANDARBAN DISTRICT, BANGLADESH.

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF BANGLADESH

ABSTRACT

Geological mapping and investigation for construction of a dam in the Sangu River Basin were carried out in the Rowangchari-Ruma area under Bandarban District during the field seasons of 1961—1965.

The sedimentary sequence, on the basis of lithologic characteristics, was divided into four formations, namely Bhuban, Boka Bil, Tipam and Alluvium. The former three formations consist mainly of sandstone, shale and siltstone while the Alluvium constitutes sand, silt, clay and boulder.

The age of the sediments ranges from Early Miocene to Middle Miocene and sub-Recent to Recent.

The regional geological structures developed in the area consist of an anticline with a corresponding syncline, a longitudinal fault, a transverse fault and a lineament. The regional strike in the south-western, eastern and southern parts of the area is NW-SE. The dip in those localities varies from 20° to 70° towards NE direction and 10° to 40° towards west as well as SW directions respectively. The strike in the northern part of the area is NW-SE and N-S directions and the dip ranges from 10° to 30° towards west and SW directions. The axes of the anticline and the syncline are NW-SE aligned. The anticline is plunging towards NW.

The longitudinal fault has developed in the eastern flank of the anticline and the transverse fault across the syncline. The lineament is across the syncline.

Besides these, many small folds, faults, drag folds, joints and cleavages have developed in the area.

No economic mineral deposit was found in the area. However, hard calcareous concretions suitable for construction materials are found in some stream beds. The area contains a large quantity of shale and claystone which may be used as lightweight aggregate. The sandstone and alluvial sediments mixed with cement may be used as pavement materials. There are thin lenses of ligno-bituminous coal which are not of any economic importance. There are also gas seepages in the area and hence it may be prospective for natural gas.