

Khemisset

the craft has a prominent place after agriculture in the socio-economic activity of this Province, it is the basic activity of a large part of the population.

Given its importance, the relevant departments are trying to organize and help artisans by encouraging them to form cooperatives to ensure financial viability and economic and social development of this sector.

THE COOPERATIVES

Several measures were taken and executed for the formation of new cooperatives and creating a spirit of cooperation among craftsmen to achieve the desired results: thus, and through these efforts that many cooperatives have emerged. There are currently 32 cooperatives.

The basement of the Province of Khemisset contains many mineral substances, the most important are:

The fluorite, potash, antimony, tin and iron etc. ...

Discovered in 1962 the potash deposit is located near the city of Khemisset. It is characterized mainly by a central casting, very extensive and homogenous carnallite which is surrounded on one part of its periphery, particularly in northern and southern areas by sylvain discontinuous.

From 1954 to 1976 the BRPM conducted in several geophysical over 80,000 m frame for spending more than 20 million DHS.

This work led to highlight the reserves of around 80 million tonnes of carnallite and 9.5% of K.20 and 17 million sylvain 11% K. 20.

The exploitation of this deposit still faces the problem of the carnallite processing market and marketing.

The fluorite deposit is located in El Hammam which is located about forty miles southwest of Agoura, it includes fluorite veins, the most important are those of El Hammam Ber Kamen mouf. These veins are hosted in a series of Paleozoic quartz schist.

The first works date from 1958, arrested in 1965 and were resumed in 1969 by the BRPM who has conducted surveys and mining. The mining operations started in 1973 by Samina.

The ore is extracted from the gallery using the hammer drill uses compressed air. The product is exported to Western countries.

According to studies, it turned out that there are reserves for which exploitation will provide a cure for under-employment and stimulate economic activity in other sectors in the region.

The production capacity of around 110,000 tons.

The SAMINA employs approximately 235 employees.

There are other a tin deposit at El Korit (Circle Oulmès) which was operated until 1973 with a production of around 20 tonnes per year valued at 200,000 to 400,000 following DH the course evaluation. The operation was terminated not for technical problems but because of a dispute regarding the recovery of agricultural land surrounding the reservoirs.