Manganese ore is one of the superior minerals of Chongqing city. With the development of science and technology in China, smelting technology also has been a significant breakthrough for such ore with rich phosphorus and low manganese contents. Over the past 30 years, geological prospecting and exploitation come to strengthen of Xiushan manganese ore in the southeast of Chongqing city, more than ten middle or small scale manganese deposit have been discovered in this area, and the resources reserves amount to $4.5 \times 10^7$ tons. Studies have shown that it’s belong to Marine sedimentary carbonate manganese deposit, and formed in a coastal semi-restricted shallow water basin environment in Datangpo early stage. As for the source of manganese ore material mainly are come from the submarine volcano and land.

Manganese ore is also a shortage of mineral resources in our country. Under the premise of rational development and utilization of resources, we should further increase the degree of geological exploration. First of all, strengthen the metallogenic theory research, especially the research of environment and metallogenic regularity of ore prospecting, use advanced theory to guide our exploration. Second, in order to achieve prospecting breakthrough, we need large-scale mining geological survey. Third, deep prospecting confirmed that there has a “second prospecting space” manganese ore with industrial value underground 500m depth in recent years, it’s important to intensity the periphery of old mines and deep prospecting work. What’s more, we should pay more attention to use multi-means, such as geological, remote sensing, geochemical and geophysics exploration, all that is contribute to improve exploration efficiency. Only in this way can we meet the demand of manganese ore possibly.