## Reply to Pre-bid queries related to tender Document for Limestone of Parewar-B Block, Jaisalmer District, Rajasthan

S.No	Query	Reply
1.	Geological Report Annexure-I, BH Logs Core Recovery is very poor In almost all the bore holes drilled, the core recovery recorded is extremely poor. Chemical analysis of samples is based on the recovered core. How reliable are the analysis results considering the recovery?	The geological resources has been calculated considering 100% core recovery. Limestone is of chalky nature and being soft formation sometimes it is washed during drilling that's why core recovery is less. But looking to mining in adjacent areas, the formations are consistent. Core recovery may also be poor due to mechanical failure. Poor core recovery cannot tantamount to reduction in quantity of mineral resources. Further, while bidding the bidder has to take into consideration all the facts and circumstances with his own assessment and wisdom after ground level Verification of the block.
2.	Geological Report Annexure-II, Chemical Analysis of the bore holes Missing sample analysis results Chemical analysis results of samples especially of bentonitic clay which occurs in between limestone has not been provided. What impact will the clay have on the overall mined quality of limestone cannot be established.	Bentonitic clay is occurring intra formational (which is not separatable) have been included in the analysis of the recovered core. Its impact on overall quality of limestone is nil and at places where the thickness of bentonitic clay is more, it has not been analysed along with limestone. It has to be separately mined and stacked.
3.	Geological Report Annexure-III& IV, Statement of Resources It seems that the entire thickness of limestone despite poor recovery resulting from clay and cavities as mentioned in the BH Logs has been considered as in-situ limestone. Resources will get reduced on account of cavities and clay which have not been recovered in the course of drilling and should not have been accounted for. This is resulting in inflation of resources.	Limestone is chalky in nature, it forms minute cavities at places and because it is soft formation, the core recovery is poor. Therefore, it not going to affect the overall resources of the block.

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4.	Tender Document Infrastructure Facilities Power: it is mentioned that near the Ramgarhvillage.Gas based thermal Power Plant of 110 MW capacity is located n/v Ramgarh. Additional units of 160 MW capacity of GTPP is also proposed. Wind mill based electric power of 1000 MW is also available in transmission grid n/v Amarsagar, Jaisalmer and Akal .Jodha etc. Wind based power plant proposed in the Jaisalmer district is about 2000 MW (Suzlon and Enercons wind mils). The Solar power plants is situated n/v DhursarLathi and Askandradistt. Jaisalmer. Will power be made available from any of these mentioned sources?	Bidder has to approach concerned department in this regard. Government will provide support to the possible extent.
5.	Tender Document Infrastructure Facilities Water: it is mentioned that Sagar Mal Gopa branch of IGNP canal of fresh water has 200-215 cft/ sec capacity passes near the Ramgarh village. Will water be made available to the industry from this canal?	Bidder has to approach concerned department in this regard. Government will provide support to the possible extent.
6.	Miscellaneous What is the status of earlier MLs granted in the District? Please share list of all existing Mining leases. Request to share present status of allotted MLs to M/s Shree Cement (SN-5) and M/s Lafarge (SN-2). District being almost a virgin area for cement industry currently. Shall be helpful to chalk out strategy.	Presently only two leases are granted for limestone to RSMML.
7.	Geological Report General Information It is mentioned that Limestone is exposed partly on surface and partly concealed under soil. Request to kindly inform us the tentative soil thickness in the area. To understand the proper topography of the area	There is no soil on limestone. It is covered partially by aeolian sand whose thickness vary from 0.5 to 1.50 m.
8.	Geological Report Chapter – I: Inhabitants(1.10) How many people shall be affected by acquisition of the entire lease area of 515 Ha(Govt and Pvt). What is the demographic, agriculture details ? Whether Govt land is free of habitation/enchorchment ? To under stand issue of PAPs in initial stage itself.	In chapter 1.10 information of entire province has been provided. In the Parewar-B block population is almost Nil.

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9.	Geological Report Chapter – I : Accessibility (1.03) Rail route is proposed from Hamira to Sanu. What is the present status of proposal and tentative route upto Sanu railway station. Request for sharing tentative route map from Hamira to Sanu. Proposed rail route with distance to be covered in text and shown on map. To plan infrastructure and evacuation.	50% of work is completed, route length is 56 km which will be north of Jethwas and north of Mokal.
10.	Geological Report Chapter- III: Resources and Grade(3.05) As per GR, only 13% area is non-mineralized. In such case, No area near the block has been designated for cement Plant. Whether Govt will support to identify nearest non mineral bearing land around 150 to 200 Ha for putting up cement unit ? State Govt. should clearly give option of 2/3 areas suitable for establishing a Cement Plant & a certified copy of area showing non mineralized area available for Cement Plant should be given, otherwise it is a very lengthy & time consuming & tedious to get clearance for the area. Proper demarcation of area for establishing cement plant will encourage potential bidders to actively participate in e auction process.	Since no enduse of limestone has been specified in the tender document, the bidder may set up the required facility as deemed fit.
11.	Geological Report Chapter – III Summary of Core Logs (Annexure – I) Average core recovery is very poor. What is the expected loss of recovery? Is it void or interstitial clay ? Whether some core cum sludge holes or DTH holes were drilled to understand the recovery loss ? Average core recovery% The more clarity on resources part and to enhance the confidence level while bidding.	Refer to question number -1 & 3.
12.	Geological Report Exploration Report- Chemical Analysis of Boreholes (Annexure-III) Whether Physico-mechanical properties (Compressive / Tensile strength, RQD, bond index etc) of limestone are available ? The more clarity about deposit shall provide bidder to design better mining strategy.	No such test for Physico-mechanical properties (Compressive / Tensile strength, RQD, bond index etc) were carried out.

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13.	Geological Report Miscellaneous It's a sandy area. How is the ambient air quality(AAQ)? Whether some eco- sensitive zone or hot spot is nearby which may have adverse impact to get clearances ? To understand environmental setting of project area.	No such studies for AAQ were carried out.
14.	Geological Report Chapter-III (3.01) Regional Geological Map (Plate-04) & Detail Geological Map (Plate-05) are similar. Regional Geological map will help to understand geology of the area and also help to find correctives.	Both are same with different scale.
15.	Geological Report Chapter-III (3.02) There are two types of cement grade limestone. Moderately hard limestone and Bedded Chalky limestone. How they differ from each other in chemical analysis. Core recovery of Bedded Chalky limestone is very very poor which will reduce the resources of cement grade limestone.	The physical properties of both are different, but the chemical properties are same.
16.	Geological Report Chapter-III (3.05) Analysis of inerbedded Clay and Marl has not been provided. As per MEMC Rules, 2015 analysis of all litho units encountered in Boreholes should be part of Geological Report. Further, more this clay will mixed with limestone during mechanized mining, so its quality is a vital information.	The aim of project was for exploration of limestone. Marl is occurring either at the top or at the bottom of few boreholes and the clay bands are very thin. They are not going to affect the overall quality of limestone.
17.	Geological Report Maps & Section Cross section at suitable interval is not provided. Only one no. of cross section and one of longitudinal section has been provided. Since the boreholes are drilled at 400 meter interval, proper cross section at 400 meter interval should be provided. Cross section at suitable interval is required for proper reporting under the Mineral Evidence rules, 2015.	This deposit is uniform sedimentary deposit, one cross section and one longitudinal section supplemented by logs of boreholes suffice for estimation of mineral resources.

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18.	Geological Report Chapter-III (3.05) The core recovery of limestone is low in the area and it has been mentioned in exploration report that limestone contains thin layers of sub bentonitic clay. It should be clarified that whether resource calculated has taken into account of this substantial core losses and if same is not taken into account, resource should be recalculated taken into account of core recovery.	Refer to question No. 1 & 2
19.	Exploration Report Maps & Section Geological Map and BH plan enclosed with Report is not signed by person who prepared the Map. While preparing mining Plan signed copy of plan & section is required. Signed copy of Plan & Section should be enclosed.	Original signed copy is available with the department and they will be provided to preferred bidder.
20.	Performa-IVA Reporting of Mineral Resources of limestone About 5% of samples analysed by Chemical Assistant are rechecked by Chemist at DMG Details of this 5% of check samples analyzed should be provided . Though, there may be no deviation in values in these check samples, as per MEMC Rules, 2015 details of these check samples is required	The result of cross check samples were not found different from the original samples analysis. Therefore, they have not been reported separately in the GR. It is not needed to be given separately if results are same.