

# **AUCTION OF COAL MINES FOR SALE OF COAL**

(12<sup>TH</sup> TRANCHE OF AUCTION UNDER THE COAL MINES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 2015)

(2<sup>ND</sup> TRANCHE OF AUCTION UNDER THE MINES AND MINERAL (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATIONS) ACT, 1957)

## **Queries & Responses**

**to**

**Standard Tender Document dated March 25, 2021**

**Part – I**

Nominated Authority

Ministry of Coal, Government of India

New Delhi

May 25, 2021

## A. Queries and Responses to Standard Tender Document dated March 25, 2021

The following clarifications are applicable to the Standard Tender Document dated December March 25, 2021 as well as to mine-specific Tender Documents dated March 25, 2021 pursuant to 12<sup>th</sup> Tranche of auction under the CMSP Act 2015 & 2<sup>nd</sup> Tranche of auction under the MMDR Act 1957.

Sl. No.	Query	Response
1.	<p><b>Tender Document 'Important Notice' on page 4&amp;5</b>  <i>"Each prospective Bidder should, therefore, conduct its own investigations and analysis and should check the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, reliability and completeness of the assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in this Tender Document and obtain independent advice from appropriate sources before submitting a Bid...."</i>  <i>"The Mine Dossier of the Coal Mine is being provided only as a preliminary reference document to the prospective Bidders, who are expected to carry out their own surveys, investigations and other detailed examination of the Coal Mine before submitting their Bids."</i></p> <p><b>Tender Document Clause No. 3.6 &amp; 3.6.1 Site Visits &amp; Information</b>  <i>"Prior to submission of technical bid...."</i></p> <p>The Notice in the Tender Document, itself encourages the bidders to undertake necessary investigations, analysis &amp; due-diligence before bidding as the Mine Dossier has been considered as a preliminary reference document.</p> <p>Also, the Tender Document has provisions under Clause 3.6 &amp; 3.6.1 to undertake Site Visits to see the coal block physically to understand geography, surface topography, surface constraints, logistics solutions, socio-economic status, land-use pattern, etc. It is suggested that such an exercise could be contemplated &amp; planned only after the impact of Corona Virus is reduced and the travel to sites under various States become safe. Under the current situation, it is not advisable to travel to various sites. Hence, Ministry of Coal (MoC) should chalk-out these programmes only when the travel becomes safer for both bidders and Govt officials.</p>	<p>Please refer to the revised timelines uploaded on MSTC Portal.</p>
2.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 1.1.66</b>            Kindly provide the weighted average grade of partially explored coal blocks on offer. Weighted average grade for the partially explored block is not provided in Mine Summary for most of the blocks.</p>	<p>The weighted average grade of all blocks has been provided.            Kindly refer to the uploaded mine summary of coal blocks on the MSTC portal and the presentation made by CMPDI on 26.04.2021 in the pre-bid meeting.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
3.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.3.2 (b)</b> The provision related to elimination of Bidders on the basis of Initial Offers should be deleted and to encourage competitive bidding, all the parties should be allowed to participate in electronic auction</p>	<p>Provisions related to Ranking and Eliminations shall be as per Clause 3.3.2(b) of the Tender Document.</p>
4.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.3.2 (h) (ii) Fixed amount</b> We understand that a detailed valuation exercise would have been done to arrive at the fixed amount estimates under the categories of Land, Movable assets and Geological report preparation. The entire valuation report along with the comprehensive list of assets should be provided. This will bring more clarity on what amount the successful bidder should pay for fixed Infrastructure and thus better visibility on overall fixed amount.</p>	<p>Details of land valuation, valuation of the mine infrastructure and claims submitted by Prior Allottee will be provided. It may however be noted that these details are for the purpose of bidders' information only and the Fixed Amount shall be payable as per Clause 3.3.2 (h)(ii) of the Tender Document.</p>
5.	<p><b>Tender Document Clauses 3.9, 3.10 and 3.12</b> These clauses are pertaining to the Upfront Payment, Monthly Payments and Incentive for Coal Gasification &amp; Liquefaction where there will be a constant interface with the State Govt. It is not clear which Department or Cell in the State Govt shall be addressed or interacted. To facilitate the early disbursal of issues at State Govt level, it is advised that Nodal Officers shall be declared by each State Govt where these coal blocks are earmarked and these Nodal Officers shall be trained upfront by Ministry of Coal and State Govt so that provisions under CMSP Act' 2015, MMDR Act' 1957 (with Amendments), CMDPA &amp; Tender Documents are clear to them otherwise with different interpretations at various levels, it will lead to lots of ambiguity &amp; time delays.</p>	<p>MoC have held consultation with States before the launch of auction and the states have been apprised on the terms and conditions of auction. Nominated Authority will discuss the matter of appointment of Nodal Officers with the State Government.</p>
6.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.9</b> Geological reserves are not true representation of the mine potential and Successful Bidder would be able to benefit only from the extractable reserves. As per Clause 9.4 of CMDPA, Upfront amount is adjustable against the Monthly Payments while Monthly Payments are payable for the coal extracted. Hence, Upfront Amount should be calculated and charged only for Extractable Reserves.</p>	<p>Upfront Amount shall be as per Clause 3.9 of the Tender Document, based on the Value of Estimated Geological Reserves of the Coal Mine.</p>
7.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.9</b> Calculation methodology for Upfront payment where partial exploration has been conducted or where only Regional Exploration (by GSI) has been done, shall be finalized only after the preparation of the Geological Report</p>	<p>The methodology for calculation of Upfront Amount for Partially Explored Mines shall be as per Clause 3.9 of the Tender Document. The Upfront Amount will be calculated after preparation of Geological Report. The first instalment shall be payable within 40 business days of in-principle approval of the Mining Plan.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
8.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.9.1</b>  <i>“The Upfront Amount shall be estimated as follows: Equivalent to 0.25% (zero point twenty five percent) of the Value of Estimated Geological Reserves of the Coal Mine, subject to following ceiling conditions:....”</i></p> <p>The document &amp; clause mentions about the “Reserve” but considers the entire “Resource” while calculating the Upfront Amount. First, we must understand the difference between the “Reserves &amp; Resource”. When we use the terminology “Reserve” , that means, the economically exploitable reserves are being considered. This is a globally accepted principle.</p> <p>It is important to state that based on the current experience and as per recently prepared Mine Plans deploying latest technology, opencast mines have been planned up to 300m depth. Going deeper will result into higher stripping ratios which may not be economically viable and invite serious issues like slope stability, adverse working environment at lower benches, high lead-lift for dumpers, etc. Normally OC mining is done up to max 300m depth depending upon the geo-mining conditions. Also, a coal block may have huge geological resource but may have much lower “Reserves” which could be converted into a mine. A geological resource within a coal block could have included multiple unworkable horizons and coal seams occurring at greater depths i.e. Beyond 300m which shall never be mined by any method. Underground mining is viable only when favourable thickness of seams are available with better grades of coal to justify the investment and longer gestation period. A differentiation between “Resource” and “Reserves” is important and this is as per the Internationally Accepted practice to include only economically mineable reserves. Hence, Upfront payment calculation should be considered for Reserves/mineable reserves up-to max of 300m depth.</p> <p>The Upfront Amount may be estimated as follows: Equivalent to 0.25% (zero point twenty five percent) of the Value of Estimated Geological Reserves of economic value from the Coal Mine. The bidder may not be required to pay Upfront Payment for the Resource which will never be converted into a mine. This will reduce the financial burden on the bidders. Also, the purpose of the Govt is to promote “Ease-of-doing-Business” and to attract Foreign Investors. Such investors will appreciate these changes as “Resource” has no meaning until &amp; unless these could be converted into a mine.</p>	<p>Upfront Amount shall be as per provisions of Clause 3.9.1 of the Tender Document, based on Value of Estimated Geological Reserves of the Coal Mine calculated on the basis of gross reserves mentioned in the Geological Report</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
9.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.9.3 Periodic Payments by the Successful Bidder</b> It is requested that the bidder may be allowed to adjust the full monthly payment against the Upfront Amount each month. The adjustment of upfront amount each month shall be allowed up to 100% of aggregate Monthly Payments.</p>	<p>As per Clause 3.9.3 of the tender document. Any adjustment of Upfront Amount against the Monthly Payments shall not exceed 50% of aggregate Monthly Payments for the year.</p>
10.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.10 Periodic Payments by the Successful Bidder</b> 3.10.1 <i>In addition to the payments specified in Clause 3.3.2(h), the Successful Bidder will be required to pay revenue on monthly basis to the State Government (the "Monthly Payment") which shall be determined as product of</i></p> <p><i>a) Final Offer;</i> <i>b) Total quantity of coal on which the statutory royalty is payable during the month; and</i> <i>c) Notional Price or Actual Price, whichever is higher, where</i> <i>(i) Notional Price shall mean.....</i> <i>(ii) Actual Price shall mean the sale invoice value of coal, net of statutory dues including taxes, levies, royalty, contribution to NMET and DMF etc.</i></p> <p>1. We understand that Successful Bidder has to pay Monthly Payments on sale invoice value of ROM coal and not on other services provided by Successful Bidder such as Crushing charges, Loading &amp; Hauling, Delivery charges. washing charges or any other value added services provided.</p> <p>2. Monthly Payments shall be based on ROM coal grade even when the ROM coal is beneficiated, and the beneficiated coal is delivered from the mining lease area.</p>	<p>1. As per Clause 3.10.1 of the Tender Document, Actual Price shall mean the sale invoice value of coal, net of statutory dues including taxes, levies, royalty, contribution to NMET and DMF etc. Accordingly, the actual price shall be excluding other charges like crushing charge, transportation charge. Royalty and all other statutory duties, levies etc shall be as per Applicable Laws.</p> <p>2. Monthly Payments shall be made in accordance with Clause 3.10 of the Tender Document. Monthly Payments shall be made in the same manner as royalty is paid i.e. Monthly Payment shall be made on the quantity and grade of coal for which royalty is paid by washeries as per Rules during the month.</p>

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11.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.10 Periodic Payments by the Successful Bidder</b> As per Clause 3.10.1 of the Tender Document, the Successful Bidder is required to pay revenue on monthly basis to the State Government which is determined on the basis of product of Final Offer, Total quantity of coal on which the statutory royalty is payable during the month, and Notional Price or Actual Price whichever is higher.</p> <p>But there is no clarity in the Tender Document in cases where the actual grade of coal in the mine is lower than what is declared by the Nominated Authority/ Ministry of Coal. What if the quality of grade changes while mining and what will be its impact? What will happen if the coal in quantity is not available as per GR?</p> <p>Whether Quality of coal for any year on which the monthly payment is to be made to State Govt. shall be based on yearly coal grade declared by Coal Controller for the mine or it would be on average grade of coal to be mined during the life of the mine?</p>	<p>It may be noted that the Mine Dossier of the Coal Mine is being provided only as a preliminary reference document to the prospective Bidders, who are expected to carry out their own surveys, investigations and other detailed examination of the Coal Mine before submitting their Bids. Nothing contained in the Mine Dossier shall be binding on the Nominated Authority nor confer any right on the Bidders, and the Nominated Authority shall have no liability whatsoever in relation to or arising out of any or all contents of the Mine Dossier.</p> <p>The payments shall be as per the provisions of the Tender Document. For the purpose of Monthly Payments, the relevant grade of coal shall be the grade of coal for which the statutory royalty is payable during the month. Grade Declaration of the Coal Mines shall be as per Applicable Law.</p>
12.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.10.1 Periodic Payments by the Successful Bidder</b> For clarity on applicability of GST on Revenue Share, kindly confirm that 18% GST is not applicable on Revenue share with State Govt.</p> <p>Also, please clarify if the royalty payable on coal will be on the price of coal, as reflected in the invoice, excluding taxes, levies and other charges or on the Notional Price.</p> <p>Kindly note that after applicability of 18% GST on Revenue Share, Successful Bidder needs to deposit additional 18% GST of Revenue Share with State Government. It may have serious impact on Project viability. However Successful bidder already paid GST amount through monthly invoice.</p>	<p>GST and other taxes shall be payable as per Applicable Law. Royalty shall also be payable as per the Applicable Law.</p>
13.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.10.1(c) and Agreement 9.1.1(c)</b> The revenue share should be linked to the National Coal Index only and not the actual revenue to keep the conditions more equitable. The clause is one sided as it does not provide any discount in case the actual revenue is lower than National Coal Index. The original decision paper brought out in January 2020 also had similar provisions.</p>	<p>As per Clause 3.10.1(c) of the Tender Document and Clause 9.1.1(c) of the Agreement</p>

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14.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 3.12.1(b) Incentive for Coal Gasification or Coal Liquefaction</b></p> <p>1. In case the successful bidder wants to consume this coal internally for gasification or liquefaction purpose, the modus operandi for obtaining certification from Coal Controller's Organization is not clear.</p> <p>2. The stage at which the successful bidder will have to seek this certification is not clear.</p> <p>3. The frequency in which the CCO's certification will be required, is not mentioned</p> <p>Suggestions:</p> <p>4. The Standard operating procedure (SOP) to be used by the Coal Controller's Organization (CCO) for the grant of such certification may be issued for providing clarity on incentive for Coal Gasification or Liquefaction</p> <p>5. Information on when the CCO's certificate will have to be sought may be provided – for example, before OR after the referred quantity of coal is consumed OR sold OR both</p> <p>6. Information on frequency/ validity period of the CCO's certification may be provided</p>	<p>As per Clause 3.12 of the Tender Document, the rebate will be applicable if the Successful Bidder consumes the coal produced from the Coal Mine either in its own plant(s) or plant of its holding, Subsidiary Company, Affiliate, Associate Company or sells the coal for Coal Gasification or Coal Liquefaction. Guidelines in this regard have been issued and have been uploaded on MSTC website as well as CCO's website.</p>

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15.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 5.2.1.3(ii) &amp; Agreement 13.1.3</b>  It is not clear under what circumstance will the two phases be applicable. For e.g., what is the trigger for a coal block to be considered in the first phase (i.e., one year from the date of issuance of vesting/ allocation order). There is no weightage to the physical progress on the ground. It may so happen that money has been spent to the tune of 15% of estimated exploration expense but physical progress was much lower due to cost escalation.  Clarification is sought on the following:  a)Applicability of the two phases for Partially Explored mines  b)Can a coal block allottee after incurring total estimated exploration expense consider the lock-in period to be over while the GR is not completely prepared ?  c)In the first phase, what would happen if 15% of estimated exploration expense is not incurred within one year of issuance of vesting/ allocation order – does the lock in period end OR does it end only after 15% expense is incurred irrespective of the duration of time ?</p> <p>Illustrations may be provided to explain how the above situations would be handled with regard to the definition of “Lock-in period”</p>	<p>The Lock-in Period shall be applicable as per Clause 5.2.1.3 of the Tender Document. Accordingly, Phase 1 Lock-in Period shall be till later of the 2 events - one year of the date of issuance of [Vesting Order / Allocation Order] or incurrence of at least 15% of estimated exploration expense by the Successful Bidder.</p>
16.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 5.2.4.1</b>  During the pre-bid meeting held on 26th April 2021 , it was informed by SBI Caps that different banks are evolving policy Regarding funding ( financial closure ) of the projects and as per the clause mentioned it is clear that the successful bidder is entitled to create security over coal mines by mortgage for the purpose of availing finance from bank and other financial institutions. However, presently there is no clarity with the bankers including State Bank of India with whom the matter of policy formulation was discussed by us post the pre-bid meeting.  It is requested to please provide the contact details of the nodal agency / person with whom bidder can communicate for details of such policies evolved by the various bankers and the likely time frame for its implementation.</p>	<p>Financial closure shall be the responsibility of the Successful Bidder.</p>
17.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 7 Performance Security</b>  Performance Security should be capped similar to Upfront Amount.</p>	<p>Performance Security shall be for an amount as provided in Clause 7 of the Tender Document.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
18.	<p><b>Tender Document Clause 9.5 Relinquishment of Partially Explored Mine</b> As per the clause, if block is relinquished after exploration and submission of Geological report all the payments except cost of exploration shall be made. The fixed cost, PBG, actual cost incurred for Geological exploration etc must also be refunded, in case relinquishment of partially explored block is done after completing the geological exploration and submission of report to the Govt.</p> <p>As there may be various reason of surrendering/relinquishing the block after exploration and preparation of Geological report, the exploration cost may also be re-imbursed along with other re-imburement, if, in case, the block is successfully reauctioned by the authority in the coming trench after surrendering.</p>	<p>In accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Tender Document, in case of relinquishment of Partially Explored Mine upon completion of prospecting operations, only the Performance Security shall be returned subject to fulfilment of the terms &amp; conditions of the Agreement. Exploration expense, Fixed Amount (other than land and mine infra for CM(SP) mines, will not be refunded.</p>
19.	<p><b>Tender Document Annexure V Power of Attorney for Signing the Bid</b> We understand that Power of Attorney for the signing of the bid can be provided to the Director of the SPV Company or employee of the Holding Company for authorising him to sign bid documents and all other such acts, deeds and things as are necessary or required in connection with or incidental to submission of bid and Power of Attorney holder need not mandatorily be employee of the Bidding Company.</p>	<p>As per Annexure V of the Tender Document, the Power of Attorney holder who is authorised to sign bid documents and all other such acts, deeds and things as are necessary or required in connection with or incidental to submission of bid shall be an employee of the Bidder.</p>
20.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 5.3.2.3 Relinquishment of Partially Explored Mine &amp; Mandatory Work Program</b> Bidder should be allowed to relinquish mine even if it doesn't complete Mandatory Work Program if it is established based on the part exploration that property is not technically feasible to exploit.</p> <p>Purpose of auctioning Partially Explored Block is to establish reserve and then undertake mining. In exploration, some areas may not have sufficient potential and hence relinquishment of Part area shall be allowed.</p>	<p>Relinquishment of Partially Explored Mine shall be in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Tender Document and Clause 5.3 of the Agreement.</p>
21.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 9.1</b> We understand that computation of Monthly Payments is based on the actual grade of coal sold to the consumers based on Quality Report for each shipment or transaction and not the average grade of the coal block declared by CCO. Kindly also clarify when the obligation of payment of Monthly Payment cease to exist.</p>	<p>For the purpose of Monthly Payments, the relevant grade of coal shall be the grade of coal for which the statutory royalty is payable during the month. Monthly Payments shall be payable in accordance with the terms of the Agreement</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
22.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 11.2 Authorisations</b> The Successful Bidder has to obtain and maintain all Governmental Approvals required for conducting the mining operations at the Coal Mine and performing its obligations under this Agreement.</p> <p>Certain mines are located in areas with forest cover and geological difficulties which may attract imposition of additional conditions/obligations in various clearances, the cost of which may not be factored during the bidding stage.</p> <p>However, there is no provision in the CMDPA to cater the cost of imposition of additional conditions/obligations in any Governmental Approvals, if any, required by the authorities or change in law (For e.g. - mining restrictions).</p>	The Successful Bidder shall be responsible for obtaining clearance/ approvals etc. in accordance with Applicable Law, at its own costs.
23.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 12.1 Contractors and Sub-Contractors</b> The contractual arrangement is business confidential information between Owner and Contractor and thus should not be asked. MoC may take relevant declaration to comply with law.</p>	As per Clause 12.1 of Agreement, Successful Bidder shall provide a duly certified copy of any agreement with any contractor in relation to the mining operations at the Coal Mine to the Nominated Authority within fifteen Business Days of its execution.
24.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 16.2 Flexibility in Coal Production</b> Since the coal block is offered for commercial sale, Bidder can produce and sell based on the market condition. Hence minimum production requirement should be reasonable. If there is market, it would be in interest of Bidder to produce.</p>	The production threshold shall be as per Clause 16.2 of Agreement.
25.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 16.2.2 (b) Revenue payable to the Government in case of shortfall in coal production</b> Which Representative Price shall be considered in case of shortfall in coal production for the 1 financial year period or 3 financial years period, for calculation of Revenue payable to Gov. Please clarify whether it will be Average of Representative Price for the respective shortfall period or it will be as per the latest Representative Price released by MoC</p>	As per Clause 16.2.2 of Agreement, the revenue share payable for shortfall quantity shall be computed on the basis of Notional Price arrived at after adjusting the Representative Price with sub-index of National Coal Index of the relevant basket of coal grade(s) for the relevant financial year/ block of 3 financial years as the case may be.
26.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 22 Insurance</b> Please list out all types of Insurance which MoC has contemplated from the Successful Bidder to maintain during Development and Operation stage. Also kindly clarify what does it mean by "(including deductibles, co-insurance and self-insurance, if adequate reserves are maintained with respect thereto)"</p>	As per good industry practices and Applicable Law.
27.	<p><b>Agreement Clause 23.2 Appointment of Auditor</b> Clause must be deleted. Successful Bidder maintains books of these accounts through internal as well as external auditors. Hence appointment of Third party auditor is not required.</p>	The provision of Clause 23 of Agreement shall be applicable.

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28.	<b>Agreement Clause 25 Event of Force Majeure</b> Delay in granting regulatory approvals should be considered Force Majeure. Delay or denial of Statutory Approvals maybe beyond the control of the Successful bidder.	Events of Force Majeure shall be as per Clause 25 of Agreement.
29.	<b>Agreement Clause 26.3 Termination</b> Forfeiture of Performance Security and other payments should not be applicable to Successful Bidder who surrender the mine in case of unviability due to economic, technical or any other reason, or due to presence of poorer grade and lesser reserves as notified by MoC or due to issues pertaining to Land Acquisition or due to presence of conservation zone in the block area or for any reasons beyond control of Successful Bidder.	The termination of the Agreement shall be in accordance with Clause 26.3 of Agreement.
30.	In case there is any rehabilitation within the block premises, will the govt support in shifting/removing those rehabilitations?	R&R approval shall be the responsibility of Successful Bidder in the due course of development of the coal mine, as per Applicable Law.
31.	We are facing difficulty in purchase of tender document & registration. Can the registration process be done parallelly to issuance of DSC??	Registration process shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Tender Document. Please contact MSTC officials (details given in the Tender Document) for resolution of issues.
32.	There are cases where there is no coal in a section of the mine, However, since part relinquishment is not allowed, the portion has to be included. Part relinquishment may be considered on line of MOPNG auction	Relinquishment of Partially Explored Mine shall be in accordance with Clause 9.5 of the Tender Document and Clause 5.3 of the Agreement. The relinquishment of a part of the Partially Explored Mine shall not be permitted in any event.
33.	In most of the states there is practise of franking now instead of stamp papers. Is it acceptable?	Documents shall be acceptable issued as per the Applicable Law of the States concerned.
34.	Can we great more details of Washery V grade of coal. We were aware of only Steel-I &II and Washery IV grade of coal??	Please refer to the website of Ministry of Coal for information on coal grades: <a href="http://coal.nic.in/index.php/major-statistics/coal-grades">http://coal.nic.in/index.php/major-statistics/coal-grades</a>
35.	As the Tender conditions stipulate achievement of 75% of PRC in a block of 3 year, here is a possibility that the block may never achieve the full PRC as per the Approved Mine Plan. We hope that it will not be a violation of law?	The Successful Bidder is required to meet the production thresholds as provided in Clause 16.2 of the Agreement
36.	CA Land is difficult to get in many states. Land Bank may be purchased/ maintained by MOC to facilitate the Successful Bidder.	Land acquisition, obtaining of clearances/ approvals etc shall be the responsibility of the Successful Bidder.
37.	MoC must form a dedicated Forest Clearance Cell to help coal block allocatees, as it is one of the major hurdles	A Project Monitoring Unit has been set up at the Office of Nominated Authority for assisting bidders in obtaining clearances. However, it shall be the responsibility of the Bidders to obtain clearances and approvals as per Applicable Laws.

Sl. No.	Query	Response
38.	Can MoC liaise with MOEFCC to reduce the time taken for public hearing??	A Project Monitoring Unit has been set up at the Office of Nominated Authority for assisting bidders in obtaining clearances. However, it shall be the responsibility of the Bidders to obtain clearances and approvals as per Applicable Laws.
39.	MoC may kindly confirm that no inviolate lands are part of the leasehold area of the mine being auctioned. It will be very difficult to operate such mines.	Mines have been put on offer after necessary due diligence and in consultation with MoEFCC. Coal blocks falling under inviolate areas, critical animal habitat, un-notified Lemru Elephant Reserve of Chhattisgarh, wildlife habitat of Great Indian Bustard, Kinnersani ESZ, Tiger Reserve/ Corridor, heavily built-up area, etc. have been excluded from the list of mines for auction. Coal blocks having over 40% of green cover have also been excluded. However, bidders are required to conduct their own due-diligence before submitting bids for the Coal Mines.
40.	What help shall MoC & GoI provide in development of mines after issuance of Vesting Order? Kindly also let us know that what help will Government and SBI Capital render in getting finance for acquisition of land?	A Project Monitoring Unit has been set up at the Office of Nominated Authority for assisting bidders in obtaining clearances. However, it shall be the responsibility of the Bidders to obtain clearances and approvals as per Applicable Laws. A single window clearance has been devised for faster online processing of applications for clearances.
41.	Can we be provided more information in the Mine Summaries, say, executive summaries of GR, Mine Plan and soft copies of some key plans, borehole log data?	Mine Summaries have been provided with basic information on the coal mines. For more details, Bidders may pay the tender fee towards the mine specific Tender Document and access the complete Mine Dossier.
42.	The coal blocks under MMDR Act where exploration has not been conducted or partial exploration has been conducted or only Regional Exploration has been conducted, the non-refundable fees charged for the Mine Dossier shall be kept at nominal or Rs. One Lakh only or the cost of printing the documents, etc whichever is lower.	As per Clause 3.2.1 of the Tender Document, each Bidder shall be required to make a non-refundable payment of INR 5,00,000 (Indian Rupees Five Lakh) with respect to each Bid in the tender process.
43.	<b>Adjustment to value of Upfront Amount, Bid Security &amp; Performance Security on account of variation in coal grade in case of unexplored mines</b> In case of Unexplored Mines, the Tender Document and Agreement are silent on the adjustment to Upfront Amount and Performance Security if actual grade of Mineable coal is found to be lower than MoC declared grade upon completion of exploration and preparation of Geological Report. The Upfront amount and Performance Security should be only based on the actual quality of mineable coal	Upon preparation of Geological Report, the Upfront Amount for Partially Explored mines shall be calculated in accordance with the Clause 3.9.1 of the Tender Document and the 1st instalment shall be payable within 40 business days from the in-principle approval of the Mining Plan. The amount of Performance Security for Partially Explored Mines shall be revised after receipt of an in-principle approval of Mining Plan, which shall be computed in accordance with the formula provided in Clause 7.1.1 of the Tender Document.

Sl. No.	Query	Response
44.	<p><b>Payment of Upfront Amount, Fixed Amount, Estimated Exploration Expense</b></p> <p>1. We understand that payment of these costs is inclusive of GST, any other taxes, duties, levies etc. Please clarify the same.</p> <p>2. Kindly confirm that GST is not applicable on Upfront amount and GST is applicable of Fixed Amount . Kindly confirm</p>	<p>Upfront Amount is calculated as per the methodology specified in the Tender Document and is exclusive of any taxes. The Fixed Amount components have been provided to the prospective Bidders, where it has been mentioned whether they are inclusive or exclusive of taxes. Estimated exploration expense has been provided in mine specific Tender Document of Partially Explored Coal Mines without any applicable taxes.</p> <p>Taxes and duties, if any, shall be payable by the Successful Bidder as per Applicable Law.</p>
45.	<p>As the Covid situation at present is very fluid and is becoming from bad to worse with phenomenal increase in daily count every day, we strongly believe that making visits to mines proposed for auction and doing other related activities requiring physical movement in compliance with Covid protocol would be a challenge so as to meet your bid submission date of 27th May 2021. In view of the above, in the fitness of things, we hereby request you to kindly consider deferring/ postponing the last date of bid submission, which is 27th May 2021 at present to some other suitable date and oblige.</p>	<p>Revised schedule of the auction process has been uploaded on MSTC Portal.</p>
46.	<p>In many of the cases for Fixed Amount, the columns are left blank with ' - ' mark under various heads of expenses barring in two cases wherein the caption 'to be provided' is written.</p> <p>Whether no further fixed amounts under various heads which are presently blank, shown with '-' mark, will be payable in future and our exposure to Fixed Amount shall be confined to what is mentioned in the document at present for various coal blocks.</p>	<p>The Fixed Amount payable is based on the available information and the assessment made by the competent authority. For some of the mines, Fixed Amount is yet to be ascertained and has been mentioned as "To be provided" in the mine dossier. Fixed Amount for these mines is being worked out and will be provided soon. However, it may be noted that in accordance with Clause 3.3.2(h) of the Tender Document, any upward revision in the Fixed Amount on a subsequent date by the Government or the Nominated Authority consequent to any process or on the orders of any competent court of law, shall also be payable by the Successful Bidder.</p>
47.	<p>Reasonable time (30 – 45 days) for detailed due diligence of land docs review and site visit is required. MoC is further requested to furnish details of all litigations / claims / liabilities which are ongoing / initiated / pending pertaining to each mine which has material / non-material impact on the allocation / operationalization of the mine. These should be furnished as part of the Mine Dossier.</p> <p><b>Details of ongoing legal issues are critical inputs for a Bidder to take a go-no go decision, in light of mining being capex-heavy business decision. Further huge sum of Bidder's money is at stake in form of PBG etc.</b></p>	<p>Details of ongoing legal issues has been provided by NA Office, as per the information available.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
48.	<p>PBG equivalent to 65% of royalty and revenue share of first year of production be submitted with the Nominated Authority while signing the Agreement. It is also understood that PBG of equal amount equivalent to 65% shall also be required to be submitted with respective State Government upon grant of mine opening permission.</p> <p>The presentation went on to say that once the PBG is submitted with the respective State Government, the agreement shall be terminated and PBG earlier submitted will be returned by the Nominated Authority. From the above it is clear that there will be some overlapping period wherein two PBGs would be in operation concurrently. Since the amount involved would be sizeable arranging BGs of twice the amount would obviously be an uphill task for any and every bidder .</p> <p>We feel that ideally the PBG should be taken straight by respective State Government before/ while granting the mine opening permission . As far as the investment/ commitment by any particular successful bidder is concerned, you will kindly appreciate that a sizable amount in the shape of Upfront Fee and Fixed Expenses would have already been paid by that bidder while signing the agreement with the Nominated Authority hence that doesn't remain a concern. Besides, the PBG requirement for State Government would be at a much later date when the commencement of mining operations would be on the anvil. Hence, mismatch in timing would unnecessarily entail blockage of limits and funds in terms of margin money to be paid to Banker besides guarantee commission. It is important to mention here that the PBG in any case directly relates with the production hence asking PBG of 65% value of production towards royalty and revenue share at this stage deserves reconsideration.</p> <p>In case our first option does not find your favour, we suggest that the PBG may be taken on behalf / in the name of respective State Government while signing the initial agreement with the Nominated Authority and the same PBG can be forwarded to that State Government after execution of Agreement, somewhat similar to as three instalments of Upfront fee are proposed to be paid to State Governments post Agreement execution. This way at least the bidder need not to arrange PBG twice for the same amount and the hassle in intervening/ overlapping period as explained above is avoided.</p>	<p>Please refer to Clause 6.1.6 (ii) of the Agreement, wherein the Successful Bidder may submit a request to the Nominated Authority for assigning the Performance Security submitted to the Nominated Authority, in favour of the State Government.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
49.	Considering the low response for few non-lucrative & deep-seated coal blocks where there are surface constraints & geo-mining conditions are not favourable, there could be either no participation or very less inclination of the bidders. Due to presence of very few blocks with better mining indices, there would be more rush of bidders. This crowding of bidders for few lucrative mines will eventually increase aggressiveness and may result into unrealistic bid price. Hence, more number of coal blocks where geo-mining characteristics are better & Mine Plan or GRs are available, shall be added to the list. Also, coal blocks where there is a very little progress in mine development should be cancelled and added to the list of offered blocks under Tranche-12 of CMSP Act/2nd Tranche of MMDR Act.	Ministry of Coal has moved to a rolling auctions regime. New coal mines will be added to the process as and when they become available for auction, along with the mines which are not auctioned successfully in previous rounds.
50.	Coal Evacuation Constraints: There are few high capacity mines (blocks) like Machhakata-Mahanadi, Chhendipada, Nuagaon-Telisahi etc which can collectively produce about 100 Million tonne of coal and is almost equivalent to evacuation of about 100 rakes per day at its Peak Rated Capacities. Nominated Authority should provide the Rail Evacuation Plan of Govt to evacuate huge volume of coal from such regions along with programme of strengthening of Main Lines to be connected to such potential coalfields so that there is no congestion in the outgoing Rail Network. This would necessitate doubling or may be tripling of existing Rail Network/Main Lines. This may kindly be studied by M/s RITES or any competent agency.	The evacuation infrastructure shall be the responsibility of the successful bidder. However, the Govt. of India is also committed to development of coal sector infrastructure. The Government is taking many initiatives to augment coal evacuation infrastructure including new railway lines and presently undertaking studies to enhance the evacuation infrastructure.
51.	For partially explored coal blocks or where Regional exploration has been conducted, the existing geological data should be uploaded on the MSTC Platform along with Mine Summary to facilitate better decision making whether to further buy the detailed Mine Dossier or Not. OR Alternatively, such data should be uploaded on the CMPDI Website where the details of its Exploration Programme & Estimated Exploration Expense shall be uploaded.	Mine Summaries have been provided with basic information on the coal mines. For more details, Bidders may pay the tender fee towards the mine specific Tender Document and access the complete Mine Dossier.
52.	As we understand a rolling scheme for auctions is going to be adapted in future, kindly provide us with tentative timeline of when it will be launched. This is critical for the prospective bidders to be able to take informed decisions over the long term	The current tranche of auction will continue as part of a Rolling Auction Scheme.

Sl. No.	Query	Response
53.	<p>1. For Partially Explored blocks or where only Regional Exploration has been conducted, the bidder is required to undertake the exploration as per the Mandatory Work (Exploration) Programme. In case of technical constraints while undertaking exploration as per the above programme, the bidder may approach the Nominated Authority with an alternative/modified Work Programme. The bidder should be allowed, in such a case, to adopt application of better &amp; advanced technology to complete the Exploration which may involve lesser cost as compared to the Estimated Exploration Expenditure provided by CMPDI (as provided in Annexure-I). There should be no binding to equate the Exploration Expenditure equal the Estimated Exploration Expense (prepared by CMPDI) if we are able to save the cost based on the application of latest Technology.</p> <p>2. The bidder is also allowed to relinquish the area of coal block which is not appearing to be promising after exploration by the bidder as per Mandatory Work Programme and this practice is adopted &amp; accepted internationally.</p>	<p>1. As per Clause 9.1.1 of the Tender Document, the Successful Bidder shall conduct geological prospecting/ exploration of the area as per the Mandatory Work Program provided by the Nominated Authority.</p> <p>2. As per Clause 9.5 of the Tender Document, the relinquishment of a part of the Partially Explored Mine shall not be permitted in any event.</p>
54.	<p>Why the good blocks like Utkal C and Mandakini have been removed from the list of offered blocks. These blocks should be brought back to the kitty of offered blocks. These blocks would have attracted good premium and greater revenues for the state government. Removal of these good coal blocks is a setback for bidders</p>	<p>List of Coal Mines is as uploaded on MSTC Platform</p>
55.	<p>Please clarify whether we have to consider Machhakata and Mahanadi as one Block or two Blocks in the Bidding.</p>	<p>The two blocks have been offered jointly and put on auction under a single tender document.</p>
56.	<p>In the event the successful bidder is unable to conduct geological prospecting/ exploration as per the Mandatory Work program, In cases of political unrest, terrorism, natural calamity, technical reason and other unforeseen events, Mandatory Work Program may come to a halt, what are the provisions for such scenarios?</p>	
57.	<p>Please clarify whether the work initiated / completed by Prior allottee regarding Approvals / Clearances / Project related studies shall remain valid for the New Allottee to continue on the achieved progress made by the Prior Allottee for approvals / clearances / project related studies, or the New Allottee has to start from scratch and get fresh Approvals / Clearances / Project related studies.</p>	<p>Upon issuance of Vesting Order for Coal Mines being auctioned under the CM(SP) Act, 2015, the statutory licences, permits, permissions, approvals or consents obtained by the Prior Allottee for the Coal Mine, shall vest in the Successful Bidder. The Successful Bidder shall be required to follow due procedure for transfer of the same. The Successful Bidder shall be responsible for obtaining clearance/ approvals etc. in accordance with Applicable Law.</p>

Sl. No.	Query	Response
58.	Can we get more details of Washery V grade of coal. We were aware of only Steel-I, Steel-II and Washery grades (W-I, W-II, W-III and W-IV) of coal??	Washery Grade V: Ash Content >35% but not exceeding 42% Washery Grade VI: Ash Content >42% but not exceeding 49% Please refer Coal Directory 2019-2020 available at the official website of CCO for more details. Copy of the pages containing Coal Classification details has been provided.

### B. Mine Specific Queries and Responses

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
1.	Alaknanda	Mine summary Point#9. Decision Support System (DSS) Analysis "Wildlife info: The polygon touches Wildlife Habitat of Sloth Bear-Inviolate" Does this mean that the block lies in the inviolate zone? What are the implications of this statement?	As per the advice from FSI, the Wildlife Parameter is not to be considered now for DSS analysis. So, the coal blocks found inviolate only on wildlife parameter would now be considered as 'not inviolate'. However, further clarifications/ information may be obtained from MoEF&CC & other concerned agencies.

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
2.	<b>Beheraband North Extn</b>	<p>1. The summary document does not mention about any past mining activity in the block. However, there is mention of operation of pilot pit for many years in the CMPDIL geological report. Please provide complete details on the pilot mine. Its purpose and the report on the pilot project. Whether it is still in operation?</p> <p>2. The boundary co-ordinates provided in the summary document and in GR are different. Which boundary to be considered for the present tender the one given in the summary document or as per the GR plates? kindly clarify?</p> <p>3. The Grade of the Coal as provided in the CMPDI Presentation on Coal Blocks is S-II to W-IV/ G6-G8, whereas as per information provided in Beheraband North Extn Block Summary, the quality parameters have very wide range  a. For the confidence of the bidders, request to bring quality Parameters in more specific and % share of different grade of Coal  b. It will be of great help if Quality parameters of Beharaband U/G Mine which is operated by SECL can be shared.</p> <p>4. As per the information provided in Beharaband North Extn Block Summary, CBM blocks is overlapping as surface Constraints</p> <p>5. As per the CMPDI presentation, the assessed Mine Capacity is 2 MTPA and U/G, since partly explored and proper Geo-technical studies would be needed to decide the PRC of the U/G project. PRC of U/G mine shall be in the discretion of Project Proponent and accordingly Mine Plan shall get approved. Request clarity on this subject.</p>	<p>1. Information not available.</p> <p>2. Earlier boundary of the block included CBA land acquired by SECL. CBA acquired area was then eliminated by modifying the block boundary and an additional area on the northern side was annexed to compensate for the lost area and resources. This annexed part is unexplored. Therefore the block as a whole is partially explored. The boundary provided in the mine summary is to be considered. It is to be noted that the available geological report is covering only a part of the present block.</p> <p>3. (a) The block is partially explored. Gradewise, seamwise data is not available.  3. (b) Data of adjoining CIL blocks may obtained by the bidders from SECL.</p> <p>4. In a recent joint study by DGH and CMPDI, boundaries of CBM blocks have been modified. According to this study, now there is no CBM overlap over Beheraband North Extn. coal block.</p> <p>5. Being partially explored coal block, PRC has not been assessed at this stage (Please refer the Mine Summary). The same was also presented in the pre-bid meeting held on 26.04.2021.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
3.	<b>Bhivkund</b>	<p>1. Earlier NTCA represented that the Bhivkund Project forms part of the corridor/connectivity area between Chaprala Wildlife Sanctuary, Maharashtra and Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh (which has been upgraded into a Tiger Reserve). It was suggested by NTCA for “Cumulative Environment Impact Assessment (CEIA) study should be done through competent agency of all existing and proposed mining project in the tiger bearing landscape and outcome of this CEIA should form a part of the EIA-EMP Study. Whether such study was made and Project Proponent from ESZ perspective, get the necessary permission from MOEF&amp;CC?</p> <p>2. As surface constraints mentioned in the information provided about this coal Block, Surface built-up, Visapur Rly station at east, Rly line passing through the block are very crucial for the project development. Due to present condition of Pandemic, the site visit may not be possible. Therefore, we request to provide the details of Surface built up and impact of existing infrastructure i.e Rly line, Visapur Railway Station on the extractable Reserves for better assessment of the project.</p> <p>3. No plans/plates provided along with the Geological Report Provide all the plans/plates associated with the GR. Such documents will enhance the confidence of the bidders while reducing the risk associated and it will assist in planning for the bids.</p>	<p>1. Details are not available. Other sources may be referred by the bidders. Information as available has been provided in the mine dossier.</p> <p>2. Impact of existing infrastructure on extractable reserve may be assessed by the bidders. The bounding coordinates given in the mine summary may be used with appropriate tools to verify the prevailing surface constraints. Additionally, the same may also be observed through OCBIS at CMPDI's official website (<a href="http://cmpdi.co.in">http://cmpdi.co.in</a>)</p> <p>3. GR is prepared by prior allottee. Only Text &amp; Annexures are available. Plans are not available. Prior allottee has been requested to provide the copy of complete Geological Report.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
4.	<b>Burakhap Small Patch</b>	<p>1. The area of the coal mine is recorded to be 0.98 sq km/143 acres, however, a major 4 lane highway (NH33/NH23) bifurcates the mining area right through the middle from North to South, thus a major portion of the mining area has been utilised by the highway. So my query is whether the area recorded is the gross area, including the area utilised by the highway or the net area, excluding the area utilised by the highway?</p> <p>2. The Explored Reserves is recorded as 9.68 MT and the Reserves minus the coal extraction in the abandoned quarries is given as 9.61 MT, however, there is rampant illegal extraction of coal throughout the past 4+ decades, as substantiated by local newspapers, which is continuing even today. So my query is whether the figure of Reserves has been arrived at after taking into account the loss of coal reserve due to past illegal extraction and/or additionally provision made for present illegal extraction?</p>	<p>1. The area of the Burakhap Small patch is 0.58 sqkm only. The area recorded is total area which covers the area bounded by the block boundary of GR.</p> <p>2. The GR is prepared by JSMD (Prior Allottee). The data is provided based on GR. Any data other than GR not available.</p>
5.	<b>Chintalpudi Sector A1</b>	<p>1. Mine Summary - Location: The villages mentioned for Chintalpudi Sector A1 which are Surepalli, Chekkapalli, Akkireddygudem, Basavarapadu are repeated in Somavaram West tender document. Please provide the correct village names for Chintalpudi Sector A1.</p> <p>2. Mine Summary - Area: As per the Summary, it is given that Green Cover is Approx. % (As per FSI) &amp; Non-Forest Area is Approx. % (As per FSI). Please provide the details of area of Forest and Non forest Land</p> <p>3. Coal Seams &amp; Reserve: As per the total of Resources (MT) (Proved: 845.523MT. Indicated: (Proved + Indicated) is given that 904.94 MT. Since Geological Reserve is very high 904.94 MT, Upfront payment to MOC has to be done on Geological Reserve or Extractable reserve. This information may be confirmed.</p>	<p>1. Names of villages would be : Pattayagudem, Namavaram, Gudipadukhan, Venkatadrigudem, Venkatapuram, Lakshminarasimhapuram, and Settivarigudem as per CMSMS (Coal Mine Surveillance Management System). The revised mine summary for this coal block has been provided.</p> <p>2. Information in respect of green cover for this mine is not available. The revised mine summary for this coal block has been provided.</p> <p>3. The total estimated geological resource as per final GR is 867.729 Mt against 904.94 Mt as per the draft GR. The final GR has been provided in the mine dossier. Upfront Amount shall be as per provisions of Clause 3.9.1 of the Tender Document, based on Value of Estimated Geological Reserves of the Coal Mine calculated on the basis of gross reserves mentioned in the Geological Report</p>

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
6.	<b>Dahegaon-Dhapewada &amp; Tonda Khairi-Khandala</b>	As per the mine summary & CMPDI Presentation, the geological reserve of the project is 421. 6 Mill Tonne (Dahegaon –Dhapewada: 308.147 Mill Tonne & Tonda Khairi-Khandala: 113.431 Mill Tonne) and as per Technical presentation of CMPDI , this coal Block has been assessed for PRC of 2 MTPA & Type –OC. We request to provide as how much quantity of this coal block can be extracted by Opencast optimally	As per the presentation made on 26.04.2021 with updated information, the type of mine is UG and the tentative PRC is 2.01 MTPA. However, the mineability of the block by either UG or OC may be assessed by the bidder.
7.	<b>Dolesara Jarekela</b>	Kindly clarify what will be the fate of Surface features over Dolesara & Jarekela blocks like NTPC Railway line which is actually bisecting the blocks north-south in the middle?	Information in respect of surface constraints as available for Dolesara and Jarekela coal blocks has been indicated in the mine summary. Impact of surface features on mining needs to be assessed by the bidder.
8.	<b>Gondbahera Ujhni</b>	<p>1. Data provided in the Minex model has significant material issues and cannot be used directly for mine assessments. Can a Modified model be provided for the block?</p> <p>2. The production schedule provided is unusual and highly varying year on year. The PRC mentioned in tender document is 4.12 Mtpa but it is being achieved only in the year 19, 20 i.e. just for two years in the life of mine. Please provide details for finalizing the production schedule to such detail when the mine plan is still not prepared? Further it is requested that a levelled production schedule of 2.0 Mtpa should be considered as such highly fluctuating production schedule is not feasible. The capacity of mine is 2 Mtpa or less for 18 out of 25 years of schedule. This unjustified representation of PRC would lead to unnecessary higher amount in PBG calculation, which does not actually reflect the true revenue received by government in a typical year. Instead 2 Mtpa should be considered as PRC of the mine. Performance security should be calculated at 2.0 Mtpa for this mine.</p> <p>3. Mine summary Point#9: Decision Support System (DSS) Analysis “Wildlife info: The polygon touches Wildlife Habitat of Sloth Bear-Inviolata” Does this mean that the block lies in the inviolate zone? What are the implications of this statement?</p>	<p>1. Available information has been provided in the mine dossier. Modification in model may be done by the bidder.</p> <p>2. Production schedule for the mine has been given as per the mining plan prepared and submitted by the prior allottee (Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Ltd.) to MoC for approval. PRC has been given as per the peak production proposed in the production schedule given in this mining plan. Authorised copy of the Mining Plan of the prior allottee is not available.</p> <p>3. As per the advice from FSI, the Wildlife Parameter is not to be considered now for DSS analysis. So, the coal blocks found inviolate only on wildlife parameter would now be considered as 'not inviolate'. However, further clarifications/ information may be obtained from MoEF&amp;CC &amp; other concerned agencies.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
9.	<b>Jharpalam-Tangarghat</b>	<p>1. Surface Constraint: Proposed Rail alignment of the rail corridor passes through the northern corner of the block. At present as per site information, no railway track/ line is being developed/ under-construction. The details of the proposed rail alignment may be provided which shall include but not limited to present development status, location of railway siding, siding capacity, route, etc.</p> <p>2. As the adjacent blocks are exploited as OC, whether this be allowed to open as a mixed mine with OC up to 300m depth and UG for dip seated coal. The depiction of PRC at the conceptual stage based on available data is important and may be revised by CMPDI. As most of the blocks have coal at dip, allowing dumping of OB in the adjacent blocks in operation/virgin helps in extracting coal with ease and also avoiding unnecessary rehandling.</p>	<p>1. The proposed rail alignment is under study and is yet to be finalised. M/s IPRCL is entrusted with the job of preparation of pre-feasibility study of Railway line/ corridor from Sardega to Pelma by MCL and this is in conceptualisation stage. Different alternatives of rail routes with cost-benefit analysis considering the minimum effect on operationalisation of blocks is also under the scope of this study.</p> <p>2. Since mining plan for this coal block is not available, mineability of coal resources either by OC or UG or mixed will have to be assessed by bidder.</p>
10.	<b>Jhigador</b>	GSI Report provided is different Report than as provided in MOC in summary. As per report 13 Boreholes are considered, however data of only 7 Boreholes are provided. Request to provide data of additional 6 Boreholes and GSI report as referred by MoC in summary	Regional GR of Bishrampur CF and regional GR of Latori, Khargaon and Songara Sectors are provided for regional data pertaining to the block. BSG-10 of Bishrampur Coalfield RGR is falling within the block. The data of remaining boreholes has been provided in the mine dossier.

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
11	<b>Jogeshwar &amp; Khas Jogeshwar</b>	<p>1. In Mine Summary Sl. No 3 Geological Block area mentioned as 2.66 Sq km, whereas in Mine Plan Chapter-3, Location-it is mentioned as 2.70 sq km, Also in Geological Report it is mentioned that the area of the block is 2.7 sq km. Please clarify which one is correct.</p> <p>2. Forest area indicated as 19% of 2.66 sq km (block area) i.e., 0.5054 sq km, where as in draft mine plan Forest Land written as 231.47 Ha(Reference: Land Use Pattern Table), please clarify which one is correct.</p> <p>3. a) As polygon touches Bokaro Nadi and is showing Inviolate, in that case is there any possibility that the block will face issues during approvals / clearances from MoEF or other statutory authorities. Please confirm.</p> <p>b) As Bokaro Nadi flowing West to East within Northern Periphery of the block, therefore please clarify what barrier will be required to be left for safe mining?</p> <p>4. a) In mandatory work program for Exploration, it is written that 15 No. of additional Boreholes are required, additional drilling meterage required 4500m and estimated exploration expense is Rs 4,86,00,00. What is the methodology to calculate/ estimated exploration expenses based on Mandatory Work Program?</p> <p>b) In mandatory work program for Exploration, it is written that target Seam is L-1, where as in Draft Mining Plan it is mentioned that Quality wise seam L-1 is ungraded coal, and not potential for mining. Therefore to select L-1 as target seam cannot justified, please clarify?</p> <p>5. a) In description of Coal Seams, it is written that Coal Seams like X,VIII,VII/VI,V,IV,III &amp; L-2 already exploited in few areas earlier and now these quarries lying as Abandoned Quarries, but how much reserve already been extracted that was not mentioned neither in Geological Report nor in Mine Plan. Please clarify the same.</p> <p>b) Working plans may please be provided in CAD.</p> <p>6. How accurate is the Average grade of coal as per the presentation uploaded by CMPDI? What if the quality of coal is different as compared to the quality of coal available in tender docs?</p> <p>7. Whether Ungraded Coal considered for Reserve calculation or not? If yes, then what will be the Price of Ungraded Coal as per National Index?</p>	<p>1. Regarding area of the block, the notes given in the mine summary may please be referred for clarification.</p> <p>2. Forest area given in the mine summary is only tentatively estimated green cover based on FSI map. This figure does not necessarily represent the forest area.</p> <p>3. (a) Nothing in this regard can be confirmed at this stage. The bidder will have to approach MoEF&amp;CC and concerned regulatory agencies for this purpose. The bidder may plan for the mine considering the prevailing statutory provisions in this regard.</p> <p>3. (b) Barrier to be left against river/ nadi would be guided by the prevailing statutory provisions.</p> <p>4 (a) The prevailing norm in this regard has been adopted for estimating exploration expenses.</p> <p>4 (b) MWP is for G1 stage of exploration and all the coal horizons are required to be assessed as per ISP.</p> <p>5 (a) The data available in GR is already shared. information asked for is not available with us.</p> <p>5 (b) Mining plan not approved, as mentioned in the mine summary. All available information, as submitted by the prior allottee, has been provided in the mine dossier.</p> <p>6. Weighted average grade of coal in the block based on grade-wise, seam-wise resources is estimated as per the GR data.</p> <p>7. At the time of preparation of GR, coal having quality inferior to W-IV were put under 'ungraded' category. But now, coking coal inferior to W-IV, earlier ungraded coal, may be categorised under W-V and W-VI, as the case may be.</p>
12	<b>Khargaon</b>	As per report 3 Boreholes are considered, however data of only 1 Boreholes are provided. Request to provide data of additional 2 Boreholes	Data of all the boreholes falling within the Khargaon block boundary are provided. 1 BH (BSG-14) is part of Latori, Khargaon and Songara RGR, 3 BHs (BKG-1,5&6) are part of Bishrampur CF RGR. This has been provided as part of mine dossier.

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Query	Response
13	<b>Mahanadi &amp; Machchakata</b>	Layout of MCRL railway line in the Chhendipada region may be provided in the dossier for Mahanadi & Machchakata coal blocks	The proposed tentative alignment of rail corridor is available at OCBIS (Online Coal Block Information System) at official website of CMPDI. MCL & other sources of information may be referred for further details.
14	<b>Rajathari South</b>	As per report, 7 borehole details are provided out of which only 3 boreholes are falling inside the block. Out of these 3 boreholes, coal seam has been intersected only in 1 BH and understandably digested in the remaining 2 BH by Intrusive. Request you to provide data of all the Boreholes	The data of remaining boreholes drilled by has been provided in the mine dossier. It may be noted that the boreholes are not deepened up to the desired depth.
15	<b>Ramchandi Promotion block</b>	1. Only data of 15BH are given, so details of the other BH data required for a better understanding. 2. Approx. 11 kms to the Simlipal-Satkosia Tiger Corridor & 12 kms to the Mahanadi Elephant Reserve from the South-western block boundary- to be clarified in view of 15KM radius ,	1. The remaining available data has been provided. 2. The coal block is away from the two environmentally sensitive sites as mentioned and therefore will not get affected.
16	<b>Ramnagar</b>	1. Reserve is 600MT. The area is only regionally explored and taking into consideration of the thickness of the coal seam given & Six BH with their area of influence the reserve shown is on upper side and required revision as it seems Reserve of 23.8 Sq.Km area of Chainpur is considered. This may please be clarified.  2. Proposed rail alignment of the rail corridor passes through the western part of the block as per CMPDI Map. The details of the proposed rail alignment may be provided which shall include but not limited to present development status.	1. Reserves for coal block are estimated considering the total thickness of coal seams, area of the block and tentative average specific gravity of coal. The resources for this block are inferred in category and likely to change after detailed exploration.  2. The route for CERL (Chhattisgarh East Railway Corridor) is available at the address <a href="http://cerlcewrl.cg.nic.in/">http://cerlcewrl.cg.nic.in/</a> . Further information may be obtained from this website or other sources available in public domain.
17	<b>Somavaram West</b>	1. Mine Summary - Location: The villages mentioned for Somavaram West which are Surepalli, Chekkapalli, Akkireddygudem, Basavarapadu are repeated in Chintalpudi Sector A1 tender document. Please provide the correct village names for Somavaram West.  2. Mine Summary - Area: As per the Summary, it is given that Green Cover is Approx. % (As per FSI) & Non-Forest Area is Approx. % (As per FSI). Please provide the details of area of Forest and Non forest Land	1. Names of villages would be : Surepalle, Ramanakkapeta, Akkireddygudem, Chakkapalle & Lopudi as per CMSMS (Coal Mine Surveillance Management System). The revised mine summary for this coal block has been provided.  2. Information in respect of green cover for this mine is not available. The revised mine summary for this coal block has been provided.