



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_20389
Title of the Manuscript:	Geotechnical evaluation of Malikhore Formation as coarse aggregate and dimension stone, SE Balochistan, Pakistan
New Title:	Investigation of Carbonate Rocks of Malikhore Formation as coarse aggregate and dimension stone, SE Balochistan, Pakistan
Type of Article:	Original research papers

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
There are a few corrections shown as below. Is it possible to indicate Malikhore formation in the geology map? Under the geological setting in the 3rd paragraph In the Pab Range, sedimentary rocks of Cretaceous age are widely distributed. Sembar, Goru, Parh, Moghalkot and Pab formations [6] including Cretaceous sedimentary rocks comprised of constitute Parh Group (Sembar, Goru, Parh, Moghalkot and Pab formations) [6] In Fig 5 caption Field Adopted after ASTM [29].	The regular stratigraphic contact among the three formations of Ferozabad Group is lacking, due to obduction of Bela Ophiolite in Cretaceous time. The obduction dismembered the all rocks units and their contact is tectonic. The mapping of different sized chaotic mixture of rocks is very difficult. Majority of recent published map does not discriminate all three formations separately. In all cases, it is marked as single mapable unit as Ferozabad Group. For this reason, a simplified map (Fig. 2) is attached. 3rd paragraph of geological setting is corrected as per your directives. Caption of Fig. 5 is corrected in the revise manuscript.