

Replies to Bidder's Queries (Batch-1)
Tender ID: USF/SP/OPTICFIBER/2025-26/01

28-July-25

S. No.	Queries	Document Ref:	USF Response
1	In lot# 33 only 4x Active nodes means OLT to be installed on only 4x locations.	Schedule C of SSA	The number and placement of Optical Line Terminals (OLTs) are strategically determined based on the overall network architecture, considering key factors such as access network reach, and desired data rate/quality of service. All network nodes—both active and passive—must be capable of delivering optical access services, including Passive Optical Network (PON) and Metro Ethernet, to given number of locations i.e. 66 target locations. Each node should be designed to support a minimum of 128 PON or Metro Ethernet users. The SP should desing and place OLTs to meet targets as per RFA.
2	On each passive node 128 user solution needs to provided which means only passive splitters ports?	Schedule A (Part-1) of SSA	Passive nodes are defined in clause 1(e) of Schedule A (Part-1) of SSA. Please refer to the clause. It is reproduced here: □ <i>(Passive nodes are distribution nodes consisting of optical distribution frames (ODF), splitters, etc., where 48 fibers will be dropped. The site where Passive nodes are installed will feature restricted access, with locked cabinets mounted on a pole/plinth/wall etc., and surveillance to prevent unauthorized entry. The chosen location to provide ease of access for maintenance while adhering to security standards, minimizing risks to both the equipment and ofc cable.)</i>
3	What split ratio is required for PON network.	Schedule A (Part-1) of SSA	Please refer to reply of Query 1 of Query Set -1.
4	In Annex 5 What is difference between Category1 & 2.	Annex 5 to RFA	Category 1 and Category 2 are naming conventions, used to indicate type, model and scope of items as chosen by bidder and listed in the Recommended BoQ format. These categories are provided to guide applicants in structuring their Bill of Quantities (BoQ) according to the nature of their technical design.
5	It is mentioned that that BTS towers connected should be provided backhaul services. Is it referring to deployment of active TXN node (usually a pizza box solution) on each BTS which is actually required to provide backhaul in an FTTS (fiber to the site) network.	Schedule A (Part-1) of SSA	The SP has the flexibility to determine the most efficient and reliable solution to connect BTSs and provide OFC connectivity and services. The required equipment etc. are to be determined by the FTTS service provider and Cellullar Service Providers.
6	Will the subsidy cover the above mentioned FTTS active nodes.	Schedule D of SSA	FTTS is end to end connectivity between OFC SP and Cellular SP. The two SPs may agree on a suitable solution with required equipment, cable type, length, laying type, accessories etc. as per the solution. The USF subsidy shall be paid on a per FTTS connection basis that meets USF RFA requirements.