Inputs on the Consultation paper as pertaining to GSM Based Cellular Mobile Network of BSNL are as follows :-

S.N.	Issue No.	Issue	Response of NWO-CM Cell of BSNL C.O.
1	5.1	Should there be a direction from regulator on the network dimensioning - both for operating in normal as well as emergency situations?	No. Over-dimensioning network elements involves costs to the TSPs, and the network may be lying unused for most of the time. Further, the traffic volumes during bursts cannot be predicted and will vary on the severity of incidences/calamities/disasters. Hence it is practically very difficult to decide on the network dimensions.
2	5.2	In your opinion, which of the three possibilities as discussed in Chapter IV i.e. (a) Solutions based on combination of MTPAS of UK and GETS of US (b) Solution based on MVNO concept (c) Solution based on eMLPP would be best suited for implementation in India and Why? In case there is any other methodology that is suggested, the details of the same may be provided?	Solution based on MVNO concept is better as it will ensure communication for all priority users even if any 1 network is functional in the area. The solutions to the issues associated with this option as stated para 4.9 may be worked out and cost of implementation of the same may be borne by the Govt.
3	5.3	Is priority call routing for certain users based on Enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and pre-emption service (eMLPP) possible in intraoperator and inter-operator scenario in your network? (a) If yes, provide the detail methodology that you will suggest for its implementation in India. (b) If no, please indicate the time and costs required to upgrade your network and implement the same	Information is being collected from vendors.

		in your network.	
4	5.4	Which organizations and government departments that are involved in 'response and recovery' during emergency situations do you think should be part of this scheme?	Question pertains to Disaster management and inputs may be taken from the said organization / Govt. However, in order to ensure up time of Telecom network / its recovery in minimum possible time Telecom operators should also be given priority access.
5	5.5	What mechanism should be followed to identify which personnel working in organizations identified in Q5.4 above should get priority routing?	Same input as given for para 5.4 above.
6	5.6	In your opinion should there be a separate Unit/Division under DoT / TRAI to monitor the implementation of the scheme. If yes, what should be the structure and role of this unit?	Yes. There should be a separate cell in DOT to monitor the implementation of the scheme. This cell may responsible for :- (i) Installation and commissioning of platform(s) required common to all operators on the same lines as that of MNP (ii) Coordination among operators for up gradation of their networks for implementation and testing of the same. (iii) Periodic check of the functioning of the system across all operators. (iv) Providing priority calling facilities to designated persons / organizations as per decided policy. (v) Carry out day to day operational and coordination issues among all concerned for the said system. (vi) Review the system from time to time based on need, experience, technology advancements, etc.
7.	5.7	In your opinion what can be the major bottlenecks in	Nil, in case, MVNO concept is decided to be

		service delivery of priority call routing?	implemented.
8.	5.8	How should the service delivery model for implementing the priority call routing be designed?	We may follow the method used in USA and UK as stated in para 4.26 of the consultation paper along with fulfilling the CAF requirement as per DOT guidelines.
9.	5.9	What charges, if any, should be levied from the users for availing the facility of priority call routing? Please justify your answer.	The reply for this will be determined from the cost of the solution decided to be implemented. However, charges for priority call routing should be borne by the respective user agencies. The charges should have a fixed cost component and a variable component based on actual usage.