

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.212

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26TH DECEMBER, 2018

IMPORT OF WEAPONS

*212. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE j{k k ea=h
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has become highly dependent on imported weapons and defence equipments;
- (b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating on taking steps towards making the country self-reliant with regard to defence equipments and weapons;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether any weapon factory has been set up in the country under Make in India project and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF DEFENCE

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(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 212 FOR ANSWER ON 26.12.2018

(a) to (d): Capital procurement of defence equipment is undertaken from various domestic as well as foreign vendors, based on operational requirements of the Armed Forces, the availability or capacity to produce the equipment in India and abroad, to keep the Armed Forces in a state of readiness to meet the entire spectrum of security challenges.

During the last three years and current year (upto October, 2018), 121 contracts have been signed with Indian vendors and 67 contracts with foreign vendors for procurement of defence equipment for Armed Forces. The defence equipment contracted with Indian vendors during the period include Helicopters, Naval Vessels, Radars, Ballistic Helmets, Artillery Guns, Missiles, Bullet Proof Jackets, Electronic Fuzes, Simulators, and ammunition.

Government is pursuing initiatives to achieve higher levels of indigenization and self-reliance in the defence sector by harnessing the capabilities of the public and private sector industries in the country. These measures include according priority and preference to procurement from Indian vendors and liberalization of the licensing regime. Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) accords the highest priority to Buy Indian (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured) (IDDM). The 'Make' procedure has been simplified with provisions for earmarking projects not exceeding development cost of Rs.10 crores (government funded) and Rs.3 crores (Industry funded) for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); and with provisions for involving private industry as production agencies and technology transfer partners. Government has also promulgated the policy on Strategic Partnership in the Defence Sector to encourage broader participation of the private sector in manufacture of major defence platforms and equipment. In order to catalyse indigenous production of Defence and aerospace related items, Government has decided to set up two Defence Corridors in the country, one in the State of Uttar Pradesh and the other in Tamil Nadu.
