

Target set for indigenous acquisition of defence equipment

2219. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has achieved the target of acquiring 70 per cent of its required military equipment domestically as specified under the Defence Production Policy (DPP) introduced in 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Ministry for achieving the prescribed limit under the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no specific target of domestic procurement of military equipments under Defence Production Policy-2011. The objectives of the Policy are to achieve substantive self reliance in the design, development and production of equipment/weapon systems/platforms required for defence in as early a time frame as possible; to create conditions conducive for the private industry to take an active role in this endeavour; to enhance potential of SMEs in indigenization and to broaden the defence R&D base of the country.

2. In pursuance of the Defence Production Policy, the revised Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP-2013), *inter-alia*, provides for the following:

- (i) Preference to 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy and Make (Indian)' and 'Make' categories over 'Buy (Global)' or 'Buy and Make' categories of Capital Acquisition cases.
- (ii) The procedure for 'Buy and Make (Indian)' category, has been further simplified in order to make the category more attractive for Indian Defence Industry.
- (iii) A clear definition of indigenous content has been provided which would not only bring more clarity on the indigenous content required for different categorization, but also enhance the indigenization of defence products in India.
- (iv) DPP-2013 allows for participation of Indian private vendors also, to obtain Maintenance-TOT in Buy (Global) cases. The MToT partner is no longer required to be nominated by the DDP.