

- (b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. This is as per the provisions of the Border Defence Cooperation Agreement (BDCA) 2013 between India and China.

(b) and (c) The establishment of a hotline between military headquarters of India and China has been discussed at various forums with China, including during the visit of Chairman, Chiefs of Staff Committee to China in July 2014 and 7th meeting of Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination (WMCC) held in New Delhi on 16-17 October, 2014.

Co-opting private sector in production of defence equipments

†200. SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector can play an important role in the indigenous production of defence equipments; and

(b) if so, the policy measures being taken by Government to include and promote the participation of private sector in the production of defence equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The Defence Production Policy, 2011 aims at achieving 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; creating conditions conducive for the private industry to take an active role in this endeavor; enhancing potential of SMEs in indigenization and broadening the defence R and D base of the country.

(b) In pursuance of the Defence Production Policy 2011, the Government has taken the following major steps to promote the participation of private sector in the indigenous production of Defence equipments:

- (i) Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR), which gives out the details of the equipment and technologies required by our Armed Forces, has been put in public domain to provide the industry an overview of the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

direction in which the Armed Forces intend to head in terms of capability in future.

- (ii) Preference to 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy and Make (Indian)' 'Make' categories of acquisition over 'Buy (Global)' category, thereby giving preference to Indian industry in procurement.
- (iii) The procedure for 'Buy and Make (Indian)' category, has been further simplified in order to make the category more attractive for Indian Defence Industry.
- (iv) A clear definition of indigenous content has been provided which would not only bring more clarity on the indigenous content required for difference categorization, but also enhance the indigenization in defence products in India.
- (v) Indian private sector industry has also been allowed to receive Maintenance Transfer of Technology (MToT) in 'Buy (Global)' cases.
- (vi) FDI Policy in Defence sector has been reviewed and as per the new policy, composite foreign investment up to 49% has been allowed through FIPB route and beyond 49% with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS).
- (vii) Defence Products List for the purpose of industrial licensing has been revised and in the revised list most of the components/parts/raw materials have been taken out of the purview of industrial licensing.
- (viii) Defence Exports Strategy has been formulated and put in public domain. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for issuing NOC for export of military stores has been simplified and made online.

Construction status of Pithoragarh-Tavaghat

†201. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether construction of Pithoragarh-Tavaghat roadway in Uttarakhand has been completed;
- (b) if not, the time when the Border Road Organisation (BRO) was entrusted for construction of this road; and

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