

security and takes all necessary measures including force accretion, capacity building and capability enhancement to safeguard our maritime interests.

(e) Ships and Aircraft of Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard regularly undertake surveillance in our areas of interest on the western and eastern seaboard. Information sharing with various security agencies is carried out to optimize surveillance. A coastal chain of static radars has been established.

Safety and survival measures for soldiers posted at difficult conditions

1167. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the effective measures taken by Government for the soldiers of the country for their safety and survival while discharging their duties in the adventure places such as Siachen Glacier etc.; and

(b) whether Government has proposed to carry out modernization of our defence forces keeping in view of present external as well as internal threat to the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) Indian Army soldiers deployed in extremely harsh terrain and weather conditions are properly trained to undertake the operational challenges and carry out their mandated tasks. The soldiers deployed at Siachen Glacier are provided with quality winter clothing including 'Extreme Cold Climate' clothing. Besides, they are provided with prefabricated insulated shelters and wherever it is not possible to construct such shelters due to technical difficulties, insulated tents are provided which can withstand low temperatures upto - 50° C.

(b) Modernization and capability development of the Defence Forces is a dynamic and continuous process based on operational requirements and threat perception.

Achievements made by DRDO

†1168. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of DRDO to make the country self-reliant in defence sector; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the percentage of foreign goods being imported and used to manufacture various device by DRDO and the percentage of its domestic self-reliance?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is a Mission Mode Organisation, which is primarily engaged in design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for the Armed Forces. DRDO has developed number of systems/products/technologies, a large number of which have already been productionised. The value of systems/products/technologies developed by DRDO and inducted into Services or in the process of induction stands at over 1,90,000 crore. These include combat vehicles; missiles; multi-barrel rocket launcher; unmanned aerial vehicles; radars; electronic warfare systems; sonars; torpedos; bridging systems; combat aircraft; sensors; NBC technologies; parachutes; combat free fall systems; propellants and explosives; detonators; communication systems; armaments systems; cyber systems, etc. These are helpful in the long run for the country to achieve self-reliance in defence sector.

Significant achievements of DRDO:

Some of the major products/systems developed by DRDO and accepted/inducted by Armed Forces are:

Platforms:

- Light Combat Aircraft 'Tejas'
- Remotely Piloted Vehicle 'Nishant'
- Pilotless Target Aircraft 'Lakshya-I'
- Main Battle Tank 'Arjun Mk-I'
- Armoured Amphibious Dozer Mk-I
- Armoured Engineer Recce Vehicle
- NBC Recce Vehicle
- Bridging Systems 'Sarvatra'

Sensors:

- Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C)
- Integrated Sonar System for EKM Submarine.
- Hull Mounted Sonar.
- Short Range Battle Field Surveillance Radar

- Weapon Locating Radar 'Swathi'
- 3D Low Level Light Weight Radar 'Aslesha' Mk-I
- 3D Surveillance Radar 'Revathi'
- Electronic Warfare System for Navy 'Sangraha'
- Electronic Warfare System for Army 'Samyukta'
- Electronic Warfare System 'Divya Drishti'
- Electronic Support Measure 'Varuna'
- Commander's Thermal Imager Mk-II for T-72, T-90 and BMP tanks
- Holographic Sights for Small Weapons

Weapon Systems:

- Akash Weapon System
- Prithvi Missile for Army and Air Force
- Supersonic Cruise Missile 'BrahMos'
- Multi Barrel Rocket Launcher System 'Pinaka' Mk-I
- Torpedo Advanced Light
- Heavy Weight Ship Launched Torpedo 'Varunastra'

Soldier Support Systems:

- Computerised Pilot Selection System for Indian Air Force
- Telemedicine System for Navy
- Submarine Escape Suit
- Flame Retardant Gloves
- NBC products

(b) DRDO has been making all possible efforts to increase indigenous content in DRDO products. The percentage of import content in some of the major DRDO systems are given below:

System	Import Content (in %)
Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System (excluding Aircraft)	16
Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA), Lakshya	5-7
Remotely Piloted Vehicle (RPV), Nishant	10

System	Import Content (in %)
Aircraft Arrestor Barrier	5
Light Combat Aircraft (LCA)	40
Combat Free Fall System	35
Parachutes	0
Heavy Drop System	10
Agni Missile	15
Prithvi Missile	15
Akash Missile	10
Nag Missile	30
Supersonic Cruise Missile, BrahMos	65
Long Range Surface to Air Missile (LR-SAM)	60
Multi Barrel Rocket System-Pinaka	10
MBT Arjun	55
Radars	10
Electronic Warfare Systems	5-30
Sonars	5-30
Pocket Dosimeter	12
Portable Dose Rate Meter	9
Roentgenometer	6
NBC Recce Vehicle	5

Reviewing pay and allowances of Armed Forces personnel

1169. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) when Government had decided to entrust the task of reviewing the pay and allowances of the Armed Forces to a Pay Commission in place of Departmental Committee;

(b) what were the constraints for and circumstances before Government for such a decision;