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- (i) North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong: A state of the art Institute, consisting of Ayurveda College and Homoeopathy College, alongwith attached hospital, of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy of 100 beds and 50 beds respectively. The objective of the institute is to provide better medical/clinical facilities to the people of North East region and Sikkim.
- (ii) North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh: It is a Centre of Excellence and Apex Research Centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge. The objective of the Institute is to provide better medical/clinical facilities in the region.

The Government, has also planned to establish an All India Institute of Homoeopathy at Narela, Delhi and All India Institute of Unani Medicine at Ghaziabad.

Regularisation of services of Army's porters

†2283. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards an order issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for regularization of over 12 thousand porters working with the Indian Army;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to regularize the services of over 12 thousand porters working with the Indian Army; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) to (c) No such order has been passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. However, while disposing the Contempt Petition No. 2-3/2014 in Civil Appeal No. 6248-6249/2010, Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 23rd September, 2015 has observed that if the authorities feel appropriate, a better scheme can be framed so that the seasonal porters feel secured.

Utilization of budgetary allocation for armed forces modernisation

2284. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has utilized the allocated budget for modernization of armed forces during the last three years;

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism established for auditing of funds allocated for the purpose;
- (c) the details of defence acquisition agreements entered into in the last three years; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to increase the combat capacity and mobility of the infantry and what steps it is taking to upgrade the technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMARAO BHAMRE): (a) The budget for capital procurement of Defence equipment for the Armed Forces has been utilized as under:—

(₹ in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	66,406.41 (RE)	66,850.30
2014-15	66,151.73 (RE)	65,862.38
2015-16	65,400.00 (RE)	62,235.54

(including Joint Staff)

- (b) The audit of accounts is conducted by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG).
- (c) During the last three financial years, 150 contracts with a total value of ₹ 1,36,664.02 crore have been signed with Indian and foreign vendors for capital procurement of Defence equipment such as Aircraft, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Missiles, Helicopters, Tanks, Gun upgrades, Navy Frigate, Rockets, Ammunition and Simulators.
- (d) Modernization and capability enhancement of the infantry is undertaken based on operational requirement and technological changes. This is achieved through induction of new equipment and through technological upgradation in accordance with Plans prepared after detailed deliberations.

Shortage of arms and ammunitions

†2285. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shortage of arms and ammunitions in armed forces has not yet been met, if so, the reasons therefor;

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.