

(₹ in crore)

	Total Procurement	Procurement from Indian Vendors	% Procurement from Indian Vendors
2014-15	65583.77	39598.91	60.4%
2015-16	62341.86	39149.64	62.8%
2016-17	69150.12	41872.03	60.6%

Capital procurements for the defence forces flow from the defence procurement planning process comprising 15 year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP), five year Service Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) and Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP). The LTIPP 2012 to 2027 is currently in vogue. The schemes included in the AAP are progressed as per Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) wherein 'Buy (Indian-IDDMM)', 'Buy (Indian)' and 'Buy and Make (Indian)' categories of capital acquisition are given priority over 'Buy (Global)' category.

Crash of MiG-27

1803. SHRI RAMKUMAR VERMA:

SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1319 given in the Rajya Sabha on 14 March, 2017 and state:

- (a) whether the MiG-27 which crashed in June, 2016 and July, 2017 in Jodhpur, Rajasthan was due to either mechanical fault or human error;
- (b) how many fighter aircrafts have crashed in the past three years;
- (c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in each of the crash cases, if so, what does the report reveal in general in all the cases; and
- (d) whether Government would considered reviewing the training method in order to minimize the crashes to save the precious lives of the pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) The Court of Inquiry on the crash of MiG-27 on 13.06.2016 and MiG-23 on 06.07.2017 in Jodhpur, Rajasthan is not yet complete.

(b) During the last three years (2014-15 to 2016-17) and the current year 2017-18 (upto 27.07.2017), a total of 19 fighter aircraft of Indian Air Force have crashed.

(c) Every IAF aircraft accident / incident is thoroughly investigated by a Court of Inquiry (CoI) to ascertain the cause of accident and the recommendations of the completed Court of Inquiry are implemented. Main reasons for these accidents were Human Error and Technical Defect.

(d) Training of pilots in the IAF is regularly reviewed to stay abreast of the latest teaching techniques utilising state-of-the art training aids. This is a continuous process.

Recruitment scam in the Army

1804. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recruitment scam in the Indian Army was recently unearthed in which unfit persons were given fitness certificates by taking bribes and recruited in the Army, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action taken by Government or proposed to be taken by Government to prevent such scams in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) Recently an incident of malpractice during recruitment by the Recruiting Organisation at Army Recruiting Office, Jodhpur has been reported and the concerned officer has been arrested by the Civil Police.

(b) Recruitment in the Indian Army is carried out as per the laid down policy and procedures. The incidents of corruption are dealt as per extant rules and appropriate action is taken against those found culpable.

Production of F-16 fighter jets under Make in India

1805. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and US have agreed for transfer of sophisticated technology and production of F-16 fighter jets under 'Make in India' which are considered having an edge on other fighter jets;