

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details of infiltrations, attacks on Army jawans and incidents of martyrdom of soldiers during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) to (c) The details of cross border infiltration bids eliminated, terrorists killed and Army personnel martyred along LoC during the last three years and current year are as under:—

Years	Infiltration bids eliminated	Number of terrorists killed	No. of Army Personnel Martyred
2014	23	39	09
2015	18	30	08
2016	27	37	09
2017	16	36	03

(Upto 17th July 2017)

The details of attack on Indian Army (tactical action) along the Line of Control and casualties suffered by own troops during the last three years and current year are as under:—

Years	Incidents	Martyred
2014	06	03
2015	-	-
2016	09	06
2017	04	06

(upto 17th July 2017)

Share of defence budget

1006. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the share of the defence budget as per the traditional format followed as a percentage of the GDP from 2013-14 to 2017-18;

(b) ratio of capital outlay for 2017-18 between state-of-the-art technologies, current technologies, and for those technologies nearing obsolescence; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the revenue to capital outlay has become skewed in favour of the defence share in GDP from 2013-14 to 2017-18, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) The share of the Defence Budget as per the traditional format followed as a percentage of the GDP from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as under:—

(₹ in crores)			
Year	BE	GDP	Def. Budget % of GDP
2013-14	2,03,672.12	92,80,803.00	2.19
2014-15	2,29,000.00	99,21,106.00	2.31
2015-16	2,46,727.00	106,35,426.00	2.32
2016-17	2,49,099.00	114,43,718.00	2.18
2017-18	2,62,389.81	168,47,455.00	1.56

(b) Armed Forces maintain a balanced inventory by an optimal mix of vintage, current and state of art equipment. Ratio of capital outlay is not defined. Further, the Capital budget is reserved for committed liabilities incurred in the previous years for purchase of modern equipment and also for funding new procurements in the present year. The Revenue budget is for servicing of old equipment and its existing technology.

(c) The ratio of revenue and capital outlay to GDP from the year 2013-2014 to 2017-2018 is as under:—

Year	Revenue	Capital	GDP	Ratio of GDP	
				Revenue	Capital
2013-14	116931.42	86740.71	92,80,803.00	1.26	0.93
2014-15	134412.05	94587.95	99,21,106.00	1.35	0.95
2015-16	152139.00	94588.00	106,35,426.00	1.43	0.89
2016-17	162759.00	86340.00	114,43,718.00	1.42	0.75
2017-18	175861.16	86528.65	168,47,455.00	1.04	0.51