

- Increase in number of jigs for Front fuselage, Centre fuselage, Rear fuselage and Wings.
- Reduction in manufacturing cycle time through improved Supply Chain Management, learning and augmentation of manpower.
- Modularization of electrical looms for reduction of cycle time of aircraft looming.

(c) Besides, 40 aircraft (20 IOC and 20 FOC), Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) has cleared acquisition of 83 LCA Mk1A for IAF for which quotation has been submitted by HAL.

(d) Further, in order to bolster the fighter squadron strength, Government of India has also planned to manufacture fighter aircraft through Strategic Partnership model.

### **Strategic partnership policy**

1287. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the “Strategic Partnership” (SP) policy to boost the Indian private sectors role in production of military hardware in collaboration with global armament majors has become operational, and, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is a delay in operationalising the SP model and whether this has affected adversely the status of preparedness of the Armed Forces;

(c) whether the model suffers from lack of clarity and transparency, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the segments which are likely to be taken up for execution through the “SP” route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) to (d) The policy on Strategic Partnerships in Defence Sector was promulgated on 31.05.2017 as Chapter-VII of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2016 titled as “Revitalising Defence Industrial Ecosystem through Strategic Partnerships”. The Chapter was uploaded on Ministry of Defence website: <https://www.mod.nic.in> and came into effect immediately on its promulgation.

The following 04 segments (major platforms) have been identified under Strategic Partnership (SP) Model: Fighter Aircrafts, Helicopters, Submarines and Armoured Fighting Vehicles/Main Battle Tanks. Since promulgation of the SP policy, Requests for Information (RFIs) have been issued for all four segments – Naval Utility Helicopter

(NUH), Submarines, Fighter Aircraft, and Armoured Fighting Vehicles (AFV)/Main Battle Tanks (MBT). The evaluation of responses to the RFIs for NUH, Submarines and Fighter Aircraft has already been initiated. Evaluation of RFI response for AFV /MBT will be undertaken on receipt. Hence, there is no delay in operationalising the SP model.

#### **Defence projects under 'Make In India' programme**

1288. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no defence projects have been taken up under the "Make in India" framework during the last four years, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these delays render India strategically vulnerable and also disadvantaged in being greatly dependent on large military hardware imports, and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has formulated any "Defence Production Policy" to herald a new era in providing domestically manufactured Military Hardware for the Indian Armed Forces, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): (a) and (b) 'Make in India' in defence sector, is primarily driven by capital acquisition of defence equipment and other policy measures. In the last four financial years *i.e.* from 2014-15 to 2017-18, Government has accorded Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) to 151 proposals, worth ₹ 2,66,700 crore approximately under 'Buy (Indian-IDDm)', 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy and Make (Indian)' or 'Make' categories of capital procurement as per Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP), which means Request for Proposal (RFP) shall be issued only to Indian Vendors.

In the last four financial years *i.e.* from 2014-15 to 2017-18, 128 contracts worth ₹ 119000 crore have been signed with Indian vendors for capital procurement of defence equipment.

DPP stipulates a time schedule for completion of the procurement cycle. The time taken to undertake capital procurement of defence equipment depends on the nature and complexity of the equipment being procured. Nonetheless, under the DPP-2016 Government has laid down further provisions for ensuring swift decision making in defence procurements. In addition, all the procurement schemes are regularly reviewed and prioritized on the basis of critical operational needs of the Armed Forces.

(c) In the Budget Speech 2018, Government has announced that it will bring out an industry friendly Defence Production Policy-2018 to promote domestic production