

of Capital Procurement for the Defence Forces amounting to over ₹3300 crores of indigenously designed, developed and manufactured equipment to maintain the impetus on "Make in India" Initiative. The three projects are the Third Generation ATGM, Auxiliary Power Units for T-72 and T-90 Tanks and Electronic Warfare (EW) systems for mountain and High Altitude terrain.

Implementation of reservation rules in Sainik Schools

819. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Article 16 (4A) of the Constitution regarding reservation rules are not being followed in Sainik Schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps proposed to be taken by Government to ensure implementation of Article 16 (4A) in Sainik Schools, including the schools in Kerala;

(c) whether the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) as mentioned in the State and Centre lists are being given reservation in Sainik Schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (d) Article 16 (4A) is not applicable to Sainik School admissions. Article 16 (4A) of the Constitution deals with reservation in promotion with consequential seniority in services under the state in favour of SC and ST. As per Sainik School Society Rules and Regulations 1997, seats for admission and appointment of staff in Sainik Schools are reserved for candidates belonging to SC and ST categories.

Indigenous production by DRDO

820. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the projects that Government thinks will promote indigenous production in the defence sector under the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO);

(b) the amount of funds that have been allocated for each of these projects; and

(c) whether these projects will focus on 100 per cent indigenous production will be based on foreign partnerships and if so, the percentage of foreign partnerships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are 56 ongoing Mission Mode (MM) Projects with a cost of ₹ 49424.54 cr. and 218 ongoing Technology Demonstration (TD) mode projects with a cost of Rs 13427.45 cr.

(c) Above projects are directed for 100 per cent indigenous productions, however a few projects have collaboration with foreign countries during development phase.

Changes in environment

821. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to deal with the changes in environment as sudden change in the environment is a big threat to the subsistence of the public and on which school students had demonstrated before the Swedish Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): The Government of India has taken a number of steps to prevent global warming and combat climate change through its various schemes and programs.

The Government is implementing National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which comprises eight missions in specific areas of solar energy, energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan ecosystem, sustainable habitat, green India and strategic knowledge on climate change. These eight national missions represent multi-pronged, long-term and integrated strategies for achieving key goals in the context of climate change. Thirty-three States and Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change in line with NAPCC taking into account State's/UT's specific issues relating to climate change. This Ministry is also implementing the scheme, 'National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change' to support adaptation measures of States/UTs in areas that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Under the Paris Agreement, India has submitted Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) with target to reduce the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35% by 2030 from 2005 level, to achieve about 40% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030, and to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂eq through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.