

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1026  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2016

INDIGENISATION OF DEFENCE HARDWARE

1026. SHRI BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE j{k k ea=h  
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the steps taken for indigenisation of defence hardware in the country with special reference to new Naval Indigenisation Plan, 2015;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to separate the development arm from the procurement arm, with the latter having the independence to choose the best kit available at the time of procurement; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR)

j{k k ea=h

¼Jh euksgj ijhZdj½

**(a) to (c): Indian Navy (IN) has been at the forefront of indigenisation. Presently, all ships and submarines on order are being constructed in Indian shipyards. The Indian Navy has promulgated the 'Indian Naval Indigenisation Plan 2015-30', in July 2015, which attempts to formulate the requirements of the Indian Navy towards indigenous development of equipment and systems, over the next 15 years. The document identifies capability gaps for indigenisation and lists out equipment which can be taken up for indigenisation. The Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-16 focuses on institutionalizing, streamlining and simplifying procedure to give boost to 'Make in India' initiative of Government of India through indigenous design, development and manufacturing of defence equipment, platforms and systems. A new category of procurement viz. 'Buy {Indian – Indigenous Design, Development and Manufacturing (IDDM)}', has been included. DPP-16 on 'Make' procedure allows two distinct phases, viz, Development Phase and Procurement Phase.**

\*\*\*\*\*