

**PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU (DEFENCE WING)  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

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**‘हर काम देश के नाम’**

**New Delhi, Agraahayana 25, 1943**  
**Friday, December 16, 2022**

**VALUE OF INDIGENOUS DEFENCE PRODUCTION**

The value of indigenous defence production for Financial Years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 are Rs84,643 crore and Rs 94,846 crore respectively. To achieve ‘Aatmanirbharta’ and realise the goal of ‘Make in India’, Government of India has established two Defence Industrial Corridors (DICs) in the country, one in Uttar Pradesh and other in Tamil Nadu. Six nodes *viz.* Agra, Aligarh, Chitrakoot, Jhansi, Kanpur and Lucknow have been identified for developing Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor (UPDIC). Similarly, five nodes *viz.* Chennai, Coimbatore, Hosur, Salem and Tiruchirappalli have been identified for developing Tamil Nadu Defence Industrial Corridor (TNDIC). Government intends to develop defence manufacturing ecosystem having conducive conditions including supply chain for giving push to production and testing & certification to create economies of scale and facilitate development of internationally competitive enterprises in the country.

As per the information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh for UPDIC, 105 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with industries/organisations worth potential investments of Rs 12,139 crore. Already, Rs 2,422 crore have been invested in UPDIC. Total 1,608 hectare of land has been acquired for development of UPDIC. Further, as per the information received from Government of Tamil Nadu for TNDIC, arrangements have been made through MoUs etc. for potential investment of Rs 11,794 crore by 53 industries. Already, Rs 3,847 crore have been invested in TNDIC. Total 910 hectare of land has been acquired for development of TNDIC.

The seven new DPSUs carved out of erstwhile Ordnance Factory Board have been incorporated as Government companies (wholly owned by the Government of India) under the Companies Act 2013 in October

2021. Government has taken steps to initially handhold and support these new defence companies in starting their business as corporate entities. In this regard, outstanding indents with erstwhile OFB were grandfathered and converted into deemed contracts valuing about Rs 70,776 crore for the next five years. These deemed contracts provide annual targets for delivery of products. Every year, 60% of amount pertaining to that year's target would be paid by the Services to the new DPSUs as advance as per the terms and conditions stipulated in the deemed contract. The advances provide the working capital to the newly constituted DPSUs. With more functional and financial autonomy, these new DPSUs are focusing on widening their customer base, including exports to augment the volume of defence production. The DPSUs are pursuing export opportunity through interaction with Defence Attaches at various Indian Embassies and Missions abroad.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Prof Rita Bahuguna Joshi and others in Lok Sabha today.

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**IMPORT AND EXPORT OF DEFENCE EQUIPMENT**

As per Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, India's military expenditure for the year 2020 and 2021 is as under:

| (in current US \$ million) |             |  |
|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| <b>2020</b>                | <b>2021</b> | <b>Increase in the year 2021 over 2020</b> |
| 72,937.10                  | 76,598.00   | 3660.90 (5.02%)                            |

The increase in defence spending in the year 2021 over 2020 is attributable to the requirement of funds projected by the Services and the availability of resources with the Government.

Details of import and export of defence equipment during the last three years are as under:

- **Major Export:** Coastal Surveillance System, Light Weight Torpedo, DO-228 Aircraft, Aircraft Towing Tractor, Weapon Locating Radar, Fast Patrol Vessel (FPV) 'SCGS Zoroaster', Equipment 120mm Mortar Bomb 120 mm HE, Motor Grader BG605l and Bulldozer 65-1 and Spares, Fire Control System, Armoured Protection Vehicle, Diesel 6x6 Base Vehicle, Mine protected Ambulance Vehicle, High Speed Guard Boat, Armoured Light Specialist Vehicle (6Nos.), Mine Protected Vehicle Right Hand Drive 4x4, 7.62x51mm Sniper Rifle & 0.338 Lapua Magnum Sniper Rifle, Simulator etc.
- **Major Import:** Jammer, Radar, Doppler Radar, TheMIS UGV, LOITERING MUNITIONS SYSTEM, UAV, NIGHT VISION IMAGING SYSTEM, Armoured Vehicle, Airport Surveillance Radars (ASR),

CLOSE-IN WEAPON SYSTEM, C-Block-Jamming System, 7.62x51mm ARSENAL Machine Gun, Ground Support Missile Test Equipment etc.

Department of Defence Production (DDP), Ministry of Defence grants import licence to provide companies for import of items covered under 69 ITC(HS) Codes under the powers delegated by DGFT to DDP.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Dibyendu Adhikari in Lok Sabha today.

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**STAFF STRENGTH OF HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED**

The category-wise number of employees (including SC/STs) in Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) as on 31.10.2022 are SC-4404, ST-1806, OBC-6843 and General 11734.

The number of Officers who resigned/left their jobs in HAL during the last three years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are 60, 39, 51 respectively. The reasons for the Officer's attrition in HAL are career growth, pursuing higher studies and other personal reasons.

The HAL has, inter-alia, taken following measures to retain the talent and improve the performance of the company:

- During the year 2020-21, HAL has introduced the sponsorship scheme for pursuing online M Tech Programme at IIT Madras (20 Officers every year).
- During the year 2021-22, HAL Sabbatical Scheme was introduced by the Company which provides an opportunity to the Executives to avail leave in the form of Sabbatical upto a period of 2 years, for pursuing various personal interests and meeting family related obligations.
- Sponsorship for higher studies, Leadership Development Programme, Performance linked Pay and Merit Based Promotions etc. are also being provided to improve the performance of the Company.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Bholanath(B P Saroj) in Lok Sabha today.

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**SAINIK SCHOOLS ON PPP MODE**

The Government has approved an initiative to set up 100 new Sainik Schools in partnership mode with NGOs/Private Schools/State Government Schools in all State/UTs. The State/UT-wise list including district-wise details of New Sainik Schools with whom Sainik Schools Society has signed Memorandum of Agreement is as follows:

| <b>S No</b>  | <b>State</b>           | <b>District</b> | <b>Number of New Sainik School on Partnership mode</b> |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| <b>1.</b>    | Andhra Pradesh         | SPSR Nellore    | 1  |
| <b>2.</b>    | Arunachal Pradesh      | Tawang          | 1  |
| <b>3.</b>    | Bihar                  | Samastipur      | 2  |
|              |                        | Patna           |  |
| <b>4.</b>    | Dadra And Nagar Haveli | Silvassa        | 1  |
| <b>5.</b>    | Gujarat                | Junagadh        | 2  |
|              |                        | Mehsana         |  |
| <b>6.</b>    | Haryana                | Fatehabad       | 2  |
|              |                        | Rohtak          |  |
| <b>7.</b>    | Himachal Pradesh       | Solan           | 1  |
| <b>8.</b>    | Karnataka              | Belagavi        | 2  |
|              |                        | Mysuru          |  |
| <b>9.</b>    | Kerala                 | Kozhikode       | 1  |
| <b>10.</b>   | Madhya Pradesh         | Mandsaur        | 1  |
| <b>11.</b>   | Maharashtra            | Ahmednagar      | 2  |
|              |                        | Sangli          |  |
| <b>12.</b>   | Punjab                 | Patiala         | 1  |
| <b>13.</b>   | Tamil Nadu             | Tuticorin       | 1  |
| <b>Total</b> |                        |                 | <b>18</b>  |

While the initiative envisages creation of all necessary infrastructure, faculty and other requirements prescribed for new Sainik Schools in partnership mode by the entity setting up and operating the School (State Govt./Pvt Sector/Trust/Society/NGO), there is no provision of expenditure to be incurred by Government of India towards the same. However, an annual support on Merit-Cum-Means basis of up to 50% fee support (subject to an upper limit of Rs. 40,000/- per student per annum) for up to 50% of class - strength (subject to an upper limit of 50 students per class per annum) for the approved school, will be provided by Govt. of India through Sainik Schools Society. In so far as criteria for opening of a new Sainik School on partnership mode is concerned, the same is subject to approval based on meeting of qualifying requirements framed for the purpose, compliance to the approved by-laws and signing of Memorandum of Agreement with Sainik Schools Society.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Devji M Patel and others in Lok Sabha today.

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**MARKETING OF INDIGENOUSLY DEVELOPED DEFENCE  
EQUIPMENT**

The following initiatives have been taken by the Government to facilitate marketing of indigenously-developed defence equipment to international players:

- The export of items specified in Category 6 (Munitions List) is governed by the extant Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) issued by the Ministry of Defence. The SOP has been streamlined and simplified from time to time for promotion of defence export and ease of doing business.
- An end to end portal – [www.defenceexim.gov.in](http://www.defenceexim.gov.in) – has been developed for receipt & processing of applications for grant of Export Authorisation. Export Authorisations are digitally signed and issued through the portal.
- Ministry of Defence has brought in three OGELs (Open General Export License); one for the select parts and components; another for intra-company transfer of technology and third for major platforms.
- An Export Promotion Cell has been established in Ministry of Defence to co-ordinate and follow-up on export related action including enquiries received from various countries and facilitate private sector and public sector companies for export promotion.
- Defence Attachés have been mandated for export promotion of Indigenous defence products of both public and private sector. For export promotion of indigenously manufactured equipment, a scheme is in place wherein Defence Attachés are provided financial support as per their annual requirement to promote export of indigenous defence equipment.



- Subject to strategic considerations, domestically manufactured defence products are being promoted through Lines of Credit/Funding.
- Export leads received from various stakeholders are disseminated to the registered Indian Defence Exporters through online portal. This facility helps the Indian defence exporters to quickly respond to export opportunities arising in other countries.
- Two export booklets *i.e.* 'Indian Defence Industry, a Global reach' and 'Catalogue Indian Defence Industry 2022' for promotion of Indigenous Defence products from both Public and Private sector have been released during the month of March 2022.
- In order to boost defence exports, webinars are organised with Friendly Foreign Countries (FFCs) under the aegis of DDP, MoD through Industry Associations. Total 33 such webinars have been organised so far.
- A mechanism on 'Enabling Foreign Delegations (both from Government and Services) visiting India to meet Defence Exporters' has been set up to understand the capabilities of Indian defence industry and to explore potential areas of their interest.

Innovations for Defence Excellence -Defence Innovation Organisation (iDEX-DIO) has shared Memorandum of Intent (MoI) with United States of America (USA), United Kingdom (UK), Australia and Sweden to increase cooperation on Defence innovation and take steps to enable deeper collaboration in the areas of innovation, science, and technology ecosystems.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Vishnu Dayal Ram in Lok Sabha today.

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**DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS**

Ministry of Defence has entrusted Border Roads Organisation (BRO) with the construction of roads in border areas, as per priority fixed by Army based on a five-year Long Term Roll over Works Plan (LTRoWP). State/UT-wise details of roads undertaken by BRO during the last five years are as under:

| <b>SNo</b>   | <b>State</b>            | <b>No. of Roads</b> | <b>Length (km)</b> |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1            | Arunachal Pradesh       | 64                  | 3097.15            |
| 2            | Mizoram                 | 8                   | 589.63             |
| 3            | Manipur                 | 8                   | 492.25             |
| 4            | Nagaland                | 2                   | 251.25             |
| 5            | Sikkim                  | 18                  | 663.535            |
| 6            | West Bengal             | 03                  | 64.20              |
| 7            | Uttarakhand             | 22                  | 947.21             |
| 8            | Himachal Pradesh        | 08                  | 739.315            |
| 9            | UT of Ladakh            | 43                  | 3140.535           |
| 10           | UT of J&K               | 61                  | 2381.963           |
| 11           | UT of Andaman & Nicobar | 01                  | 23.94              |
| 12           | Rajasthan               | 13                  | 884.309            |
| 13           | Punjab                  | 06                  | 250.13             |
| <b>Total</b> |                         | <b>257</b>          | 13525.417          |

In addition, Government of India is implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments/UT Administrations in habitations located within 0-10 kms from the first habitation at international border in 117 border districts of 16 States and two UTs. The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs and well-being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the International Boundary (IB) and to provide the border areas with essential infrastructure by convergence of BADP/other

Central/States/UT/Local Schemes.Over the last five Financial Years, Rs 2,975.22 crore has been released to States/UTs.

The list of 75 new infrastructure projects launched on 28 October 2022 is given below:

| <b>S No</b>  | <b>Name of Road</b>                            | <b>Length (Km)</b> | <b>Classification</b> | <b>State</b> |
|--------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| <b>ROADS</b> |  |                    |                       |              |
| 1            | Shrimohangarh Hada Bridge (Km 0-30)            | 30                 | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 2            | Shetrawa-Baniyana-Sankara-Devikot (Km 100-118) | 18                 | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 3            | Barmer-Chohtan-Kelnore (Km 8.15-72.5)          | 64.35              | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 4            | Ranautar-Pt 141 (Km 0-26.725)                  | 26.725             | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 5            | Motolai – Khiyana (Km 0-22.25)                 | 22.25              | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 6            | Shrimohangarh-Hada Bridge (Km 30-61)           | 31                 | NHDL                  | Rajasthan    |
| 7            | Road along Sabuna and Mauzzam DCB (Km 0-31.7)  | 31.7               | CL-9                  | Punjab       |
| 8            | Pouni-Kalakot-Rajouri (Km 0-96.53)             | 96.53              | NHDL                  | UT of J&K    |
| 9            | Rajouri-Kandi-Budhal (Km 0-54.5)               | 54.5               | NHDL                  | UT of J&K    |
| 10           | Khet-Saujian (Km 0-5.4)                        | 5.4                | CL-9                  | UT of J&K    |
| 11           | Satwari-Mandal-Makwal (Km 0-13.165)            | 13.165             | NHDL                  | UT of J&K    |
| 12           | Uri-Santra-Mike (Km 0-19.95)                   | 19.95              | CL-9 (SBA)            | UT of J&K    |
| 13           | Nand Singh-Rustam-UK (Km 0-25.10)              | 25.1               | CL-9                  | UT of J&K    |
| 14           | Hazibal-Zamindar Gali-Machhal (Km 0-33.93)     | 33.93              | CL-9 (SBA)            | UT of J&K    |
| 15           | Kargil-Yoma (Km 0-22.525)                      | 22.525             | CL-9 (E)              | UT of Ladakh |
| 16           | Hanle-Photile (Km 0-55.5)                      | 55.5               | CL-9                  | UT of Ladakh |
| 17           | ISRO Link Road (Km 0-2.15)                     | 2.15               | NHSL                  | UT of Ladakh |

|         |                                  |       |       |                       |  |                   |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| 18      | Lukung-Phobrang (Km 0-16.505)    |       |       | 16.505                | NHSL                                       | UT of Ladakh      |
| 19      | Phobrang-Marsimikla (Km 0-43)    |       |       | 43                    | Cl-9                                       | UT of Ladakh      |
| 20      | Marsimikla-Hot Spring (Km 43-76) |       |       | 33                    | Cl-9                                       | UT of Ladakh      |
| 21      | Upshi-Sarchu (Km 222-233)        |       |       | 11                    | NHDL                                       | UT of Ladakh      |
| 22      | Upshi-Sarchu (Km 233-244)        |       |       | 11                    | NHDL                                       | UT of Ladakh      |
| 23      | Damdim-Algarah (Km 0-71)         |       |       | 71                    | NHDL                                       | West Bengal       |
| 24      | Bumla-Bumla PP (Km 0-3.77)       |       |       | 3.77                  | Cl-9(E)                                    | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 25      | Tawang-PTSO-Y Jn (Km 0-21)       |       |       | 21.1                  | Cl-9                                       | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 26      | Y Jn-Klemta (Km 0-4.25)          |       |       | 4.25                  | Cl-9(E)                                    | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 27      | Klemta-Bumla (Km 0-5)            |       |       | 5                     | Cl-9(E)                                    | Arunachal Pradesh |
| BRIDGES |                                  |       |       |                       |  |                   |
| 28      | Bagh-II Nallah                   | 17.59 | 120.8 | Multi Cell Box Bridge | Chadwal - Sanjimore - Hariachak – Paharpur | UT of J & K       |
| 29      | Banachak Nallah                  | 28.8  | 250   | PSC Box Girder        | Parole- Korepannu- Rajpura                 | UT of J & K       |
| 30      | Suktho                           | 0.55  | 60    | PSC Box Girder        | Gambhir- Chamba FDL 640                    | UT of J & K       |
| 31      | Jantriya                         | 16.7  | 21    | RCC T-Beam            | Domel-Jindra- Kharta                       | UT of J & K       |
| 32      | Konyali-I                        | 18.57 | 21    | RCC T-Beam            | Domel-Jindra- Kharta                       | UT of J & K       |
| 33      | Koniyali-II                      | 19.9  | 21    | RCC T-Beam            | Domel-Jindra- Kharta                       | UT of J & K       |
| 34      | Chenab Badi Nallah               | 4.5   | 30.2  | Multi Cell Box Bridge | Dayalchak- Ramkot                          | UT of J & K       |
| 35      | Jitreh Nallah                    | 11.35 | 40    | PSC Box Girder        | Basholi -Bani- Bhaderwah                   | UT of J & K       |
| 36      | Ding (Dogi)                      | 0.6   | 30.2  | Multi Cell Box Bridge | Seri-Kalal- Rumlidhara                     | UT of J & K       |

|    |                              |         |       |   |                                     |                  |
|----|------------------------------|---------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 37 | Mitalgarh                    | 0.022   | 60    | Steel Girder Bridge                       | Galhar-Sansari                      | UT of J & K      |
| 38 | Challa Nallah                | 7.6     | 30.2  | Multi Cell Box Bridge                     | Dayalchak-Ramkot                    | UT of J & K      |
| 39 | Pakka Kotha                  | 6       | 181.2 | Multi Cell Box Bridge                     | Dayalchak-Ramkot                    | UT of J & K      |
| 40 | Benadi                       | 9.8     | 30.2  | Multi Cell Box Bridge                     | Dayalchak-Ramkot                    | UT of J & K      |
| 41 | Heera                        | 5.073   | 21.18 | Multi Cell Box Bridge                     | Kargil Town Bye Pass (Z-K-L) Road   | UT of Ladakh     |
| 42 | Sanjay (Langru)              | 329     | 35    | PSC Box Girder                            | Zozila-Kargil-Leh                   | UT of Ladakh     |
| 43 | Shyok Setu (Shyok Gang – II) | 23.12   | 120   | Steel Truss Superstructure (through Type) | Darbuk – Shyok - DBO                | UT of Ladakh     |
| 44 | Km 42.65                     | 42.65   | 67.06 | TDR EWBB                                  | Phobrang – Marshimik La – Hotspring | UT of Ladakh     |
| 45 | Lungnak                      | 152.607 | 85    | Steel Superstructure (Through Type)       | Nimu-Padum-Darcha                   | UT of Ladakh     |
| 46 | Km 122.389                   | 122.389 | 8     | RCC Slab                                  | Nimmu-Padam-Darcha                  | UT of Ladakh     |
| 47 | Km 116.209                   | 16.209  | 12    | RCC Slab                                  | Nimmu-Padam-Darcha                  | UT of Ladakh     |
| 48 | Zanskar                      | 8.65    | 30    | Steel Superstructure (Through Type)       | Nimu-Padum-Darcha                   | Himachal Pradesh |
| 49 | Kanam Khud                   | 401.3   | 50    | PSC Box Girder                            | Hindustan - Tibet                   | Himachal Pradesh |
| 50 | Khurdangpo                   | 470.15  | 55    | PSC Box Girder                            | Pooh-Kaurik                         | Himachal Pradesh |
| 51 | Juntigad                     | 1.675   | 50    | PSC Box                                   | Tawaghat-                           | Uttarakhand      |

|    |                    |         |    |  |                     |                   |
|----|--------------------|---------|----|--|---------------------|-------------------|
|    |                    |         |    | Girder                                   | Ghatiabagarh        |                   |
| 52 | Lolti              | 104     | 35 | PSC Box Girder                           | Simli-Gwaldam       | Uttarakhand       |
| 53 | Kuseri             | 111.903 | 40 | PSC Box Girder                           | Simli-Gwaldam       | Uttarakhand       |
| 54 | Kulsari            | 116.2   | 50 | PSC Box Girder                           | Simli-Gwaldam       | Uttarakhand       |
| 55 | Pagal Nallah       | 10.9    | 65 | Steel Superstructure (Through Type)      | Bhaironghati-Nelong | Uttarakhand       |
| 56 | Dett Khola         | 2.57    | 85 | Steel Superstructure (Deck Type)         | Dikchu-Sanklang     | Sikkim            |
| 57 | Tarayang Chu Khola | 5.25    | 90 | Steel Superstructure (Deck Type)         | Dikchu-Sanklang     | Sikkim            |
| 58 | Yangdi             | 7.76    | 16 | RCC T-Beam                               | Kalep- Giagong      | Sikkim            |
| 59 | Jo                 | 9.8     | 40 | PSC Box Girder                           | Taliha- Nacho       | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 60 | Sigong             | 10.05   | 60 | Steel Super Structure Bridge (Deck Type) | Migging-Tuting      | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 61 | Tibung             | 14.025  | 50 | PSC Box Girder                           | Migging-Tuting      | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 62 | Chatari            | 14.41   | 30 | PSC Box Girder                           | Tuting-Bona         | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 63 | Lai                | 27.35   | 30 | PSC Box Girder                           | Along Yingkiong     | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 64 | Kebu-Korang        | 36.95   | 50 | PSC Box Girder                           | Aalo-Kaying         | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 65 | Sarak Ayang        | 14.93   | 35 | PSC Box Girder                           | Tato-Menchukha      | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 66 | Siligomang         | 43.57   | 45 | PSC Box Girder                           | Tato-Menchukha      | Arunachal Pradesh |

|                        |                     |            |                 |                       |                                     |                   |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 67                     | Chhepu              | 3.72       | 40              | PSC Box Girder        | Lohitpur-Shivajinagar               | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 68                     | Kurchu              | 10.78<br>5 | 45              | PSC Box Girder        | Meshai-Dichu                        | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 69                     | Yasong-II           | 23.6       | 35              | PSC Box Girder        | Changwinti-Walong-Namti             | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 70                     | Makripani           | 7.75       | 50              | PSC Box Girder        | Etalin-Malinye                      | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 71                     | Phorang             | 153.4<br>5 | 45              | PSC Box Girder        | Orang-Kalaktang-Shergaon-Rupa-Tenga | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 72                     | Gachham             | 158.3<br>8 | 160.5           | PSC Box Girder        | Orang-Kalaktang-Shergaon-Rupa-Tenga | Arunachal Pradesh |
| HELIPADS               |                     |            |                 |                       |                                     |                   |
| 73                     | Hanle               |            | 150 m x<br>35 m | UT of<br>Ladakh       | Hanle-Photile                       |                   |
| 74                     | Thakung             |            | 150 m x<br>35 m | UT of<br>Ladakh       | Mahe-Chusul                         |                   |
| CARBON NEUTRAL HABITAT |                     |            |                 |                       |                                     |                   |
| S No                   | Location of Habitat |            | Size            | Type of Construc-tion | Name of State/U.T                   |                   |
| 75                     | Hanle               |            | 9528 Sq ft      | Pre-fabricat-ed       | U.T of Ladakh                       |                   |

One of the project is 'Carbon Neutral Habitat' at Hanle in U.T of Ladakh, with a built up area of 9,528 sq ft. This complex will be entirely powered by renewable solar and wind energy which will ensure round the clock charging of the power packs. The habitat also incorporates suitable anti-freeze measures for water pipelines powered by renewable energy.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi and others in Lok Sabha today.

**ABB/Savvy**