

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

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‘हर काम देश के नाम’

**New Delhi, Chaitra 13, 1944**  
**Monday, April 03, 2023**

**SELF-RELIANCE IN DEFENCE MANUFACTURING**

Several policy initiatives and reforms have been taken by Government in the past few years to encourage indigenous design, development and manufacture of defence equipment, thereby promoting self-reliance in defence manufacturing in the country. These initiatives, inter-alia, include according priority to procurement of capital items from domestic sources under Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP)-2020; Notification of four ‘Positive Indigenisation Lists’ of total 411 items of Services and three ‘Positive Indigenisation Lists’ of total 3,738 items of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timelines indicated against them; Simplification of Industrial licensing process with longer validity period; Liberalisation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy allowing 74% FDI under automatic route; Simplification of Make Procedure; Launch of Mission DefSpace; Launch of Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) scheme involving start-ups & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); Implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017; Launch of an indigenisation portal namely SRIJAN to facilitate indigenisation by Indian Industry including MSMEs; Reforms in Offset policy with thrust on attracting investment and Transfer of Technology (ToT) for Defence manufacturing by assigning higher multipliers; and Establishment of two Defence Industrial Corridors, one each in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu; Opening up of Defence Research & Development (R&D) for industry, start-ups and academia with 25 percent of defence R&D budget; Progressive increase in allocation of Defence Budget of military modernization for procurement from domestic sources, etc. These policy initiatives have given a push to the growth of Industries including MSMEs in defence sector which have created tremendous employment opportunities. However, no employment data is maintained by Ministry of Defence. The information cannot be shared being strategic and sensitive in nature.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiative has helped the country by encouraging indigenous design, development and manufacture of defence equipment in the country, thereby reducing dependency on imports in long run. The expenditure on defence procurement from foreign sources has reduced from 46% of overall expenditure in 2018-19 to 36.7% in December, 2022. Moreover, the Indian defence export has risen by more than eight times since 2016-17. In 2016-17, the defence exports were worth Rs 1,522 crore which has gone up to Rs 13,800 crore till date.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel and others in Lok Sabha today.

**ABB/Savvy/Nirmit**

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**INDIGENOUS DEFENCE PRODUCTION**

With focus on Aatmanirbharta and efforts made to achieve self-reliance, the value of Defence Production has increased as follows in last three years:

**(Rs in crores)**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Value of Defence Production</b>
2019-2020	79,071
2020-2021	84,643
2021-2022	94,845

Further, with consistent efforts in last few years, many significant projects including 155mm Artillery Gun system ‘Dhanush’, Advanced Towed Artillery Guns (ATAGs), Light Combat Aircraft ‘Tejas’, Surface to Air Missile system ‘Akash’, Main Battle Tank ‘Arjun’, T-90 Tank, T-72 Tank, Armoured Personnel Carrier ‘BMP-II/IJK’, Su-30 MK1, Cheetah Helicopter, Advanced Light Helicopter, Dornier Do-228, High Mobility Trucks, INS Kalvari, INS Khanderi, INS Chennai, Anti-Submarine Warfare Corvette (ASWC), Arjun Armoured Repair and Recovery Vehicle, Bridge Laying Tank, Bi-Modular Charge System (BMCS) for 155mm Ammunition, Medium Bullet Proof Vehicle (MBPV), Weapon Locating Radar (WLR), Integrated Air Command and Control System (IACCS), Software Defined Radios (SDR), Lakshya Parachute for Pilotless Target Aircraft, Opto Electronic Sights for Battle Tanks, Water Jet Fast Attack Craft, Inshore Patrol Vessel, Offshore Patrol Vessel, Fast Interceptor Boat, Landing Craft Utility, 25 T Tugs, etc. have been produced in the country.

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

**ABB/Savvy/Nirmit**

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**FUNDING PATTERN FOR SAINIK SCHOOLS**

A uniform pattern is followed by Sainik Schools Society for allocation of following grants-in-aid to Sainik Schools based on their requirement/demand, budgetary availability and ceiling wherever applicable:

- Infrastructure Grant
- Training Grant
- NDA Incentive & Sharing of Burden
- Defence Scholarship
- Central Assistance
- 100% Additionality of pay and allowances, pension and family pension

These grants are allocated as per demands raised by the Sainik Schools subject to fulfilment of the criteria & guidelines framed for the said grants. The concerned State Governments where Sainik Schools are located provide Dietary Allowance, State Scholarship & Grant-in-aid for maintenance of infrastructure, training etc. to the concerned Sainik Schools. As per the scheme of existing Sainik Schools, these Schools are run jointly under the aegis of Sainik Schools Society, Ministry of Defence & concerned State Government where Sainik School is located.

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

**ABB/Savvy/Nirmit**

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**WELFARE AND REHABILITATION SCHEME FOR EX-SERVICEMEN**

The details of welfare and rehabilitation schemes, financial assistance provided to Ex-servicemen/widows and their dependents are given below:

**1. Financial assistance/ benefits given from Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) under Raksha Mantri Ex-Servicemen Welfare Fund (RMEWF):**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
(a)	Penury Grant (65 Years and above) (Non-Pensioners up to Hav Rank)	Rs. 4,000/-pm (Life time)
(b)	Education Grant (up to two children) (i) Boys/Girls up to Graduation (ii) Widows for PG (Pensioner/Non Pensioner up to Hav Rank) and up to two children	Rs. 1,000/-pm
(c)	Disabled Children Grant (Pensioner/Non-pen up to JCO Rank)	Rs. 3,000/-pm
(d)	Daughter's Marriage Grant (up to 02 Daughters) (Pensioner/Non-Pen up to Hav Rank) Widow Re-Marriage Grant (Pensioner/Non-Pen up to Hav Rank) * If married solemnly on or after April 21, 2016.	Rs. 50,000/- *
(e)	Medical Treatment Grant (Non-pensioner up to Hav Rank)	Rs. 30,000/- (Max)
(f)	Orphan Grant (Pensioner/Non-pen All Ranks) • Daughters of ex-servicemen till she is married. • One Son of ex-servicemen up to 21 years of	Rs. 3,000/-PM

	age.	
(g)	Vocational Trg Grant For Widows (Pensioner/Non-Pen up to Hav Rank)	Rs. 20,000/- (One Time)

**2. Serious diseases Grant from AFFD Fund to Non-Pensioners ESM of all Ranks:**

(a)	<p><b>Serious Diseases as listed below:</b> Angioplasty, Angiography, CABG, Open Heart Surgery, Valve Replacement, Pacemaker Implant, Renal Implant, Prostate Surgery, Joint Replacement and Cerebral Stoke.</p> <p><b>Other Diseases:</b> Where more than Rs 1 lakh has been spent on treatment</p>	75% and 90% of total expenditure to Officer and Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) respectively up to Rs 1.25 lakh (max)
(b)	Dialysis and Cancer treatment	75% and 90% of total expenditure to Officer and PBOR respectively up to a max of Rs 75,000/- per FY only.

**3. Modified Scooter Grant:** Rupees one lakh provided to those ESM, who are disabled after service with a disability of 50% or more and who are not covered under the scheme of AG's Branch of IHQ (Army, Navy & Air Force).

**4. Subsidy on Home Loan:** KSB reimburses 50% of interest by way of subsidy on home loan from Bank/public sector institutions for construction of house to war bereaved, war disabled and attributable peace time casualties. Rs 1,00,000/- (Max)

**5. Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme:** Total 5,500 scholarship are provided to eligible wards based on merit for the entire duration of the courses. The rates of Scholarship are as follows: -

- (a) Rs. 2500/- per month for boys.
- (b) Rs. 3000/- per month for girls.

**6. Financial support to institutions involved in rehabilitation of ESM:**

S No	Organisation	Quantum of Aid/Grant
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(a)	Paraplegic Rehabilitation Centres (i) Kirkee (ii) Mohali	Establishment grant (per annum) (i) Rs 1.20 crore w.e.f April, 2016 (ii) Rs 10,00,000/- (w.e.f April, 2015)	} Rs. 30,000/- Per Annum per inmate
(b)	All India Gorkha Ex-servicemen welfare association, Dehradun	Rs 12,00,000/- per annum	
(c)	Cheshire Homes (i) Lucknow, Delhi & Dehradun	Rs 15,000/- per annum per inmate	
(d)	War Memorial Hostels. There are 36 WMHs which provide shelter to the of War Widows/Wardisabled, attributable and non-attributable cases.	Rs 1,350/- per month	

**7. Reservation of seats in Medical/Dental Colleges for wards of Defence Personnel as Govt. of India Nominee:** A total of 42 MBBS seats and 3 seats in BDS courses are allotted by Ministry of Health Family Welfare to KSB for wards of defence personnel as a Govt of India nominee. Priority I is given to wards/widows of defence personnel killed in action.

**8. Rail Travel Concession Identity Cards:** KSB Sectt issues rail travel concession identity cards to war widows.

Details of various resettlement schemes implemented by Directorate General Resettlement (DGR) are as follows:

- a) Upgrading their skills by imparting necessary training to prepare them to take on new assignments/jobs and assisting ESM in finding re-employment.
- b) Constant endeavor to provide employment opportunities in Government/Quasi Government/Public Sector Organizations.
- c) Pro-active action to facilitate re-employment of ESM in the Corporate Sector.
- d) Providing Jobs through the following Schemes for self-employment:
  - Placement Assistance through on-line registration at DGR.
  - DGR Sponsored Security Agency Scheme
  - ESM Coal Loading and Transportation Scheme.
  - Coal Tipper Attachment Scheme.
  - Tipper Attachment Scheme for Widows and Disabled Soldiers.
  - Management of IGL/MNGL CNG Stations by ESM in NCR/Pune.
  - Management of Company Owned Company Operated Retail Outlets.
  - Issue of DGR Eligibility Certificate for Allotment of LPG/Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Distributorship advertised by Oil Marketing Companies against 8% Reservation Quota.

- Allotment of Mother Dairy Milk Booths and Fruit & Vegetable (Safal) Shops in NCR.
- DGR Technical Service Scheme.
- Resettlement Training/Skill Development Courses.

**Reservation in Employment:** The existing quota of reservations in employment is available for Ex-Servicemen (ESM) in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) is 14.5% in all Direct Recruitment Group 'C' Posts and 24.5% in all Direct Recruitment Group 'D' Posts. This includes 4.5% for Disabled ESM and Dependents of Service personnel killed in action.

Raksha Mantri Discretionary Fund has been renamed as Raksha Mantri Ex-servicemen Welfare Fund (RMEWF). The details of payments made to the beneficiaries of ESM and their dependents under (RMEWF) for the last three years are as under:

<b>FY</b>	<b>Total beneficiaries</b>	<b>Total amount paid</b>
2019-20	28,215	Rs 81.23 cr
2020-21	38,025	Rs 132.96 cr
2021-22	1,82,728	Rs 395.69 cr

The details of main activities of Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) and the manner in which it is beneficial for ESM and their families are given below:

KSB organises and conducts the following:

1. The meeting of KSB and Director/ Secy (RSBs)/DSW.
2. Annual Meeting of Management Committee of the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund.
3. Periodic meetings of the Executive Committee of the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund.
4. Progressing implementation of the decisions taken with concerned agencies.
5. Provide policy directive, as approved by the MoD, to Depts of Sainik Welfare in States / UTs on matters of welfare of Ex-Servicemen.
6. Monitor and guide the Depts of Sainik Welfare in the States in their functioning as per guidelines laid down by KSB / Ministry of Defence.
7. Provide budgetary support for establishment and maintenance costs of Depts of Sainik Welfare and Zila Sainik Welfare Offices to State / UTs.
8. Attend as member of the Selection Committee convened invariably under the Chief Secretary of the State for selection of Director, Dept of Sainik Welfare / Secretary RSB and Zila Sainik Welfare Officer / Secretary ZSB convened one month prior to the post falling vacant.
9. Inspect the Department of Sainik Welfare of States / UTs each year and report on their functioning to State Govt / MoD.
10. Attend Rajya Sainik Board and Amalgamated Fund Meeting in States as special invitee.

11. Administer Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF).
12. Deal with redressal and queries related to welfare of Ex-Servicemen and families of deceased service personnel.
13. Operate the Scheme for allotment of Medical, Dental and Engineering seats under Ministry of Defence quota.
14. Organize and conduct 'Armed Forces Flag Day Collection' at Central Govt. Depts located at Delhi.
15. Provide flags, posters and publicity material for conduct of the AFFD in States / UTs and Indian Mission abroad.
16. Operation of centrally sponsored schemes such as RMEWF (Raksha Mantri Ex-servicemen Welfare Fund) and PM Scholarship Schemes.
17. Issue I-Card for availing Rail Travel Concession to War Widows and to ESM in special case.
18. Provide financial assistance to paraplegic homes at PRC Kirkee & Mohali, 36 War Memorial Hostels, Cheshire Homes and various institutes and visit them to check its proper distribution.
19. Advise on the correct investment of the Amalgamated Fund by the RSBs of the States / UTs.
20. Inspect ZSBs at random to check their functioning and effectiveness.
21. All activities mentioned above cater for providing financial assistance related to welfare of ESM /Widows/wards and to redressal of grievances through 34 Rajya Sainik Boards and 407 Zila Sainik Boards, across the country.

A single window online grievance redressal mechanism (CPGRAMS) was launched by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances in which any citizen can lodge grievances online and get response from the concerned department by clicking a single click on the portal. The Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare has extended this online grievance redressal mechanism (CPGRAMS/CPENGRAMS) to ex-servicemen also so that the grievances of Ex-Servicemen can be redressed efficiently and in a time-bound manner.

The link of CPGRAMS/CPENGRAMS website has also been given in the website of Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare, CGDA and all Pension Sanctioning Authorities so that ex-servicemen can lodge their grievances in any websites from their home by clicking on the pgportal.gov.in. Further, a dedicated portal (Raksha Pension Shikayat Nivaran Portal) for redressal of Pension grievances of Ex-servicemen (ESM) has been launched on 14th January, 2022. A Toll-free Number 1800111971 has also been made operational in order to facilitate the ESM pensioners for smooth redressal of their grievances.

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

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**GIRL STUDENTS IN SAINIK SCHOOL**

The total number of girls studying in Sainik Schools established under the erstwhile pattern is 702. Details are given below:

<b>S No</b>	<b>Name of Sainik School</b>	<b>Number of Girl Students as on date</b>
1	Sainik School, Kalikiri	27
2	Sainik School, Korukonda	19
3	Sainik School, East Siang	21
4	Sainik School, Goalpara	20
5	Sainik School, Gopalganj	20
6	Sainik School, Nalanda	20
7	Sainik School, Ambikapur	19
8	Sainik School, Balachadi	20
9	Sainik School, Kunjpura	20
10	Sainik School, Rewari	18
11	Sainik School, Sujampur Tira	20
12	Sainik School, Nagrota	20
13	Sainik School, Tilaiya	25
14	Sainik School, Bijapur	24
15	Sainik School, Kodagu	28
16	Sainik School, Kazhakootam	20
17	Sainik School, Rewa	20
18	Sainik School, Chandrapur	27
19	Sainik School, Satara	22
20	Sainik School, Imphal	19
21	Sainik School, Chhingchip	38
22	Sainik School, Punglwa	20
23	Sainik School, Bhubaneswar	21

24	Sainik School, Sambalpur	20
25	Sainik School, Kapurthala	20
26	Sainik School, Chittorgarh	20
27	Sainik School, Jhunjhunu	20
28	Sainik School, Amaravathinagar	20
29	Sainik School, Amethi	17
30	Sainik School, Jhansi	17
31	Sainik School, Mainpuri	15
32	Sainik School, Ghorakhal	26
33	Sainik School, Purulia	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>702</b>

The total number of girls studying in new Sainik Schools opened under partnership mode is 136. Details are as follows:

<b>S No</b>	<b>Name of Sainik School</b>	<b>Number of Girl Students as on date</b>
1	Adani world school	9
2	Tawang Public School	12
3	Sundari Devi Saraswati Vidya Mandir	6
4	Keshav Saraswati Vidya Mandir	9
5	Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Military Academy	0
6	Shri Brahmanand Vidya Mandir	14
7	Shri. Motibhai. R. Chaudhari Sagar Sainik School	4
8	Royal International Residential School	17
9	Shri Baba Mastnath Residential Public School	4
10	Raj Luxmi Samvid Gurukulam	0
11	Sangolli Rayanna Sainik School	0
12	Viveka School of Excellence	9
13	Vedvayasa Vidyalaya Senior Secondary School	17
14	Saraswati Vidhya Mandir Higher Secondary School	1
15	Padmashree Dr. Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil Sainik School	0
16	SK International School	19
17	Dayanand Public School	4
18	The Vikasa School	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>136</b>

While there are no Sainik Schools under the erstwhile pattern exclusively for girls in the Country, however, in so far as new Sainik Schools in partnership mode with NGOs/Private/State Government School are concerned, there is no stipulation with respect to the school being set up for girls/boys/co-education basis.

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

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**INDIGENISATION IN DEFENCE MANUFACTURING SECTOR**

Several policy initiatives have been taken by the Government in the past few years and brought in reforms to encourage indigenous design, development and manufacture of defence equipment, thereby promoting self-reliance in defence manufacturing in the country. These initiatives, inter-alia, include according priority to procurement of capital items from domestic sources under Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP)-2020; Notification of four ‘Positive Indigenisation Lists’ of total 411 items of Services and three ‘Positive Indigenisation Lists’ of total 3,738 items of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timelines indicated against them; Simplification of Industrial licensing process with longer validity period; Liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy allowing 74% FDI under automatic route; Simplification of Make Procedure; Launch of Mission DefSpace; Launch of Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) scheme involving start-ups & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); Implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017; Launch of an indigenization portal namely SRIJAN to facilitate indigenisation by Indian Industry including MSMEs; Reforms in Offset policy with thrust on attracting investment and Transfer of Technology for Defence manufacturing by assigning higher multipliers; and Establishment of two Defence Industrial Corridors, one each in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu; Opening up of Defence Research & Development (R&D) for industry, start-ups and academia with 25 percent of defence R&D budget; Progressive increase in allocation of Defence Budget of military modernisation for procurement from domestic sources, etc.

DPSUs provide equal opportunities to women in employment. Various guidelines issued for the women workforce and followed in order to ensure a safe work environment. Modernised Creche Centres,

recreation rooms and Medical Rooms have been set up at DPSUs for welfare of women employees.

Indian Army encourages women to join the force by adopting enabling policies for their inclusion. Recent major initiatives are as under:

- i) Grant of Permanent Commission (PC) to Women Serving Personnel.
- ii) Armed Forces have opened entry for women candidates in National Defence Academy (NDA).
- iii) Indian Army has also opened avenues for Women Officers to serve as pilots in the Corps of Army Aviation since year 2021.
- iv) Provision for enrolment of women as Other Ranks in Corps of Military Police in the Indian Army has been introduced in 2019.

In Indian Navy, following avenues are available for women:

- i) Short Service Commission (SSC) women officers in the Indian Navy are eligible for consideration for grant of Permanent Commission.
- ii) Women officers are appointed onboard warships.
- iii) Women Naval Air Operations (NAO) officers have been appointed as specialist NAO officers to ship borne helicopters.
- iv) Women officers can join the Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) stream.
- v) Entry of women candidates into NDA has been permitted from 2022 wherein women officers are being inducted as PC officers.

In Indian Air Force, following avenues are available for women:

- i) Women officers are inducted in all branches and streams of Indian Air Force. Gender neutral approach in IAF facilitate the employment of women officers of IAF in all combat roles without any restrictions.
- ii) An opening has also been provided through National Cadet Corps (NCC) Special Entry for flying SSC (Women) from July, 2017 onwards.
- iii) The scheme of induction of women SSC officers in the fighter stream commenced in 2015, has been revised and made permanent.
- iv) IAF has started the induction process for women joining through NDA for the course commenced in June, 2022 (Tech and Non-tech) as Permanent commission officers.

- v) Women are also eligible for selection in various long duration service courses, short/exchange visit and deputation abroad.

Three versions of Dare to Dream (D2D) contest have been successfully conducted till date. As on date, a total 34 start-ups have been selected as winners and awarded Rs 2.40 crore as prize money. Total eight start-up winners of D2D contests have been supported under Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme. Recently, Dare to Dream 4.0 edition inviting applications against 10 challenge areas was also launched on October 20, 2022 during Def Expo-2022 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

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

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**DEFENCE INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR**

Defence Industry sector was opened up in May 2001 up to 100% for Indian private sector participation. Since the opening up of Defence sector till date, a total of 606 Industrial Licenses have been issued to 369 companies operating in Defence sector. Further in order to promote domestic production, the Government has taken several policy initiatives in past few years and brought reforms to encourage indigenous design, development and manufacture of defence equipment in the country. These initiatives, inter-alia, include according priority to procurement of capital items from domestic sources under Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP)-2020; Notification of four ‘Positive Indigenisation Lists’ of total 411 items of Services and three ‘Positive Indigenization Lists’ of total 3,738 items of Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timelines indicated against them; Simplification of Industrial licensing process with longer validity period; Liberalisation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy allowing 74% FDI under automatic route; Simplification of Make Procedure; Launch of Mission DefSpace; Launch of Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) scheme involving start-ups & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); Implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017; Launch of an indigenisation portal namely SRIJAN to facilitate indigenisation by Indian Industry including MSMEs; Reforms in Offset policy with thrust on attracting investment and Transfer of Technology for Defence manufacturing by assigning higher multipliers; and Establishment of two Defence Industrial Corridors, one each in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu; Opening up of Defence Research & Development (R&D) for industry, start-ups and academia with 25 percent of defence R&D budget; Progressive increase in allocation of Defence Budget of military modernisation for procurement from domestic sources, etc.

The Government of India has established two Defence Industrial Corridors (DICs) in the country, one in the State of Uttar Pradesh and other in Tamil Nadu. In Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor (UPDIC), six (06) nodes viz. Agra, Aligarh, Chitrakoot, Jhansi, Kanpur and Lucknow are identified. Jhansi & Chitrakoot nodes are in Bundelkhand region. There is no proposal to set up any new Defence Industrial Corridor.

This information was given by Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Ajay Bhatt in a written reply to Shri Vishnu Datt Sharma and Shri Nama Nageswara Rao in Lok Sabha today.

**ABB/Savvy/Nirmit**