

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE (2025-26)

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Defence (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on `General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Defence Estates Organisation, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Defence Research and Development Organisation (Demand Nos. 19, 20 and 21)']

FIFTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2025 / Agrahayana 1947 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 09.12.2025

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 09.12.2025



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2025 / Agrahayana 1947 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE (2025-26)

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH

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CHAIRPERSON

Lok Sabha

2	Dr. Rajeev Bharadwaj
3	Shri Karti P Chidambaram
4	Shri Lumbaram Choudhary
5	Shri Ranjit Dutta
6	Captain Viriato Fernandes
7	Shri Rahul Gandhi
8	Shri Mohmad Haneefa
9	Shri S. Jagathratchakan
10	Ms. S. Jothimani
11	Shri Ravindra Shukla Alias Ravi Kishan
12	Shri Shashank Mani
13	Smt. Mahua Moitra
14	Shri Bishnu Pada Ray
15	Shri Jagannath Sarkar
16	Shri Jagadish Shettar
17	Shri Virendra Singh
18	Shri Kesineni Sivanath
19	Dr. Thirumaavalavan Tholkappian
20	Com. Selvaraj V.
21	Shri Richard Vanlalhmangaiha

Rajya Sabha

22	Shri Naresh Bansal
23	Shri Damodar Rao Divakonda
24	Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
25	Shri Prem Chand Gupta
26	Shri Kamal Haasan
27	Shri Muzibulla Khan
28	Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal
29	Shri Ujjwal Deorao Nikam
30	Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil
31	Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Jyochnamayi Sinha - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Juby Amar - Director
3. Shri Ajay Kumar Prasad - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Preeti Negi - Committee Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Defence (2025-26), having been authorized by the Committee, present this Fifteenth Report (18th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Defence (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on 'General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Defence Estates Organisation, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Defence Research and Development Organisation (Demand Nos. 19, 20 and 21)'

2. The Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 17th March, 2025. The Report contained 18 Observations/Recommendations. The Ministry of Defence furnished Action Taken Replies on all the Observations/Recommendations in June, 2025.

3. The Report was adopted at the Sitting held on 4th December, 2025.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, Observations/Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

5. An analysis of Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Defence is given in Appendix II.

**New Delhi;
04 December, 2025
13 Agrahayana, 1947 (Saka)**

**RADHA MOHAN SINGH
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Defence**

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

This Report of the Standing Committee on Defence deals with Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Defence (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on 'General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Defence Estates Organisation, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Defence Research and Development Organisation (Demand Nos. 19, 20 and 21)', which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 17 March, 2025.

2. The Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) of the Committee contained 18 Observations/ Recommendations on the following aspects:-

Para No.	Subject
General Defence Budget	
1	Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence
2	Defence Budget 2025-26
3	Utilization of Defence Budget 2024-25
4	Modernisation budget for the Defence Services
5	Modern warfare
Border Roads Organisation	
6	Budgetary Allocation to BRO
7	Special Recruitment Drive for BRO
Indian Coast Guard	
8	Budget 2025-26
Defence Estates Organisation	
9	Budgetary provision
10	Excision of civil areas of select Cantonments and their merger with adjoining municipalities
11	Civil Population in Cantonment Areas
12	Civic and welfare facilities in the Cantonment Areas
13	'Bhoomi Raksha' Module
Welfare of Ex-Servicemen	
14	Budget
15	Welfare of ESM
Defence Research and Development Organisation	
16	Budget 2025-26
17	Achievements of DRDO
18	Collaboration with Industry and Academia

3. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Government in respect of all Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) in June, 2025. Replies to these Observations/Recommendations have been examined and categorized as follows:-

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government (Chapter II):

Para Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 and 18

(Total - 17)

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government (Chapter III):

Para No. Nil

(Total - 0)

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration (Chapter IV):

Para No. Nil

(Total - 0)

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (Chapter V):

Para No. 10

(Total - 1)

4. The Committee desire that the Action Taken Notes in respect of comments of the Committee contained in Chapter I of the Report should be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case, not later than six months of the presentation of this Report.

5. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the Observations/Recommendations made in the Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) in the succeeding paragraphs.

GENERAL DEFENCE BUDGET

A. Utilization of Defence Budget 2024-25

Recommendation (Para No. 3)

6. The Committee had recommended as under:

“The Committee, on detailed analysis of the budgetary documents furnished by the Ministry of Defence, note that out of the amount of ₹ 6,41,060 crore allocated for total Defence Budget at Revised Estimates 2024-25 stage, the actual expenditure incurred upto December 2024 is ₹ 4,53,010.39 crore i.e. approximately 71 percent. The Committee, in this context, desire that concrete and concerted efforts be taken by the Ministry of Defence to achieve complete utilization of funds for FY 2024-25 to avoid surrendering of funds after the end of current Financial Year.”

7. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated as under:

“This Ministry made all possible efforts like timely review of progress of expenditure, issuance of necessary instructions for compliance with financial propriety norms etc. to achieve complete utilization of the funds allocated in FY 2024-25. Consequently, this Ministry was able to utilize more than 99% of MA 2024-25 by 31st March, 2025 (as per Supplementary-I).”

Comments of the Committee

8. The Committee in their original Report had desired that concrete and concerted efforts be taken by the Ministry of Defence to achieve complete utilization of funds earmarked for FY 2024-25. The Committee are pleased to learn from the Ministry's Action Taken Reply that more than 99% of Modified Appropriation (MA) 2024-25 by 31st March, 2025 was utilized by the Ministry. The Committee hope that this trend of maximum and efficient utilization of allocated funds by the Ministry would continue unabated so that capital and revenue requirements of the Armed Forces are optimally fulfilled, which is vital for maintaining national security.

DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

B. Budget 2025-26

Recommendation (Para No. 16)

9. The Committee had recommended as under:

“The Committee find that for BE 2025-26, an amount of ₹ 26,816.82 crore has been allocated to Defence Research & Development (R&D), which is 5.45 percent of the Defence Services Estimates for 2025-26 and 12.41 percent higher than the BE of 2024-25. Further, out of this amount of ₹ 26,816.82 crore allotted to Defence R&D, 55.65% has been allotted to Capital head and 44.35% to Revenue Head. Also, in Defence R&D Budget for 2025-26, provision of ₹ 7,025 crore has been made for R&D projects and ₹ 1,756.25 crore for Industry, Startups and Academia. The Committee have been informed that a major amount of the budget allocated to R&D goes towards expenses towards Strategic schemes and Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) Projects/ Programmes, pay & allowances and other non-salary revenue expenditure.

The Committee note that subsequent to the announcement in the Union Budget 2025 to promote deep tech innovation in India, Technology Development Fund (TDF) Policy in DRDO is being modified to support Deep Tech Technology Project. These projects are aimed to be undertaken for Defence applications and the DRDO-Industry-Academia Centers of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) and as well as Research Boards who are prioritizing Deep Tech & Intelligence surveillance and Reconnaissance (DT & ISR). The Committee also note that with both these schemes, about ₹ 2,000 crore is being spent from the available R&D Budget of DRDO. Keeping in view the key role of DRDO in developing critical, advanced and futuristic technologies and systems for empowering the Nation and our Armed Forces, the Committee recommend that requisite funds be provided to DRDO at all stages of budgetary exercise. The Committee also desire that details of budget classified for existing technologies and research and development in emerging technologies such as quantum computing, genome sequencing, space technology etc. be furnished to the Committee while submitting Action Taken Replies.”

10. The Ministry in its action taken reply has stated as under:

“DRDO has Grant-in-Aid (GIA) schemes to promote research for self-reliance in next generation defence technologies and for achieving the S&T superiority by collaborative efforts with academia, R&D centers and Industries. The GIA

schemes include Directorate of Technology Development Fund (DTDF), Directorate of Extramural and Intellectual Property Rights (DER&IPR) and Directorate of Futuristic Technology Management (DFTM).

2. All these directorates are prioritizing the projects in various critical technologies of Deep Tech & Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (DT&ISR) areas like Directed Energy Weapons (Laser/HPM), Advance Materials, AI, Quantum Technologies, Hypersonic, Space, ISR, THz Devices/Application, Compound Semiconductor, Autonomous System, Drone Technology etc.

3. Directorate of ER&IPR including four Research Boards has already spent ₹ 1.28 crore and committed to spend approx. ₹ 20 crore during F.Y. 2025-26 in DT&ISR projects. Similarly, Directorate of Futuristic Technology and Management (DFTM) has already spent ₹ 44.23 crore and committed to spend approx ₹ 45 crore through 15 DRDO-Industry-Academia Centers of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) in DT&ISR projects during F.Y. 2025-26.

4. Under Technology Development Fund (TDF), an additional grant / corpus of ₹ 500 crore has been approved by Hon'ble RM to cater for DEEP-tech and cutting edge projects as separate verticals under TDF scheme. The process of the selection and identification of Deep Tech projects has been initiated. Currently, 09 projects are launched under this initiative. The quantum of funding under the TDF scheme has been increased from ₹ 10 crore to ₹ 50 crore per project by Hon'ble RM. The TDF SOP has been amended accordingly to simplify the existing process to make it more effective and efficient to deal with high risk projects. Moreover, all funding will be sought after current corpus finishes. During F.Y. 2025-26, Directorate of TDF is committed to spend approx. ₹ 60 crore in Deep Tech & ISR projects awarded to various Indian Industries for development of various Deep Tech Technologies."

Comments of the Committee

11. The Committee keeping in view the key role of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in developing critical, advanced and futuristic technologies and systems for empowering the Nation and our Armed Forces, had recommended that requisite funds be provided to DRDO at all stages of budgetary exercise. In its Action Taken Reply, the Ministry has submitted that DRDO has Grant-in-Aid (GIA) schemes to promote research for self-reliance in next generation defence technologies and for achieving Science & Technology

superiority by collaborative efforts with academia, R&D centers and Industries. The GIA schemes include Directorate of Technology Development Fund (DTDF), Directorate of Extramural and Intellectual Property Rights (DER&IPR) and Directorate of Futuristic Technology Management (DFTM). Directorate of ER&IPR including four Research Boards has already spent ₹ 1.28 crore and committed to spend approximately ₹ 20 crore during F.Y. 2025-26 in DEEP Tech & Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (DT&ISR) projects. Similarly, Directorate of Futuristic Technology and Management (DFTM) has already spent ₹ 44.23 crore and committed to spend approximately ₹ 45 crore through 15 DRDO-Industry-Academia Centers of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) in DT&ISR projects during F.Y. 2025-26. It has been further informed by the Ministry that under Technology Development Fund (TDF), an additional grant / corpus of ₹ 500 crore has been approved to cater for DEEP-tech and cutting edge projects as separate verticals under TDF scheme. During F.Y. 2025-26, Directorate of TDF is committed to spend approximately ₹ 60 crore in DEEP Tech & ISR projects awarded to various Indian Industries for development of various DEEP Tech Technologies. The Committee infer from the Ministry's reply that efforts are being made by DRDO to fulfill the commitment of utilisation of funds for research in the field of futuristic defence technologies. In this regard, the Committee desire that achievements as well as challenges being encountered by DRDO due to various factors in development of such next-generation technologies and systems and the measures being taken by the Ministry to overcome them be furnished to the Committee at the stage of submitting Action Taken Statement.

CHAPTER – II

Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for 2025-26: A bird's eye view:

Recommendation No. 1

The Committee note that the Defence Budget is categorised/grouped under four Demands for Grants viz. Demand No. 19 – Ministry of Defence (Civil), Demand No. 20 – Defence Services (Revenue), Demand No. 21 – Capital Outlay on Defence Services and Demand No. 22 – Defence Pension. They also note that the requirements for the Civil expenditure of the Ministry of Defence Secretariat, Defence Accounts Department, Canteen Stores Department, Defence Estates Organisation, Coast Guard Organisation, Jammu & Kashmir Light Infantry (J&K LI), Border Roads Organization and Armed Forces Tribunal are provided for in Demand No. 19- MoD(Civil). The Defence Services Estimates (DSE) reflects the detailed estimates for the Defence Services and Organizations/Services covered under Grant Number 20 and 21 of the Ministry of Defence.

The Services and Organizations covered under DSE are Army (including National Cadet Corps, Director General Quality Assurance and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme), Navy (including Joint Staff), Air Force, Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) and Directorate of Ordnance (Coordination & Services). Grant Number 20 caters to revenue expenditure which includes expenditure on pay & allowances, transportation, revenue stores (like ordnance stores, ration, petrol, oil and lubricants, spares, maintenance of various platforms / equipment etc), revenue works (which include maintenance of buildings, water and electricity charges, rents, rates and taxes, etc.) and other miscellaneous expenditure. Grant Number 21 caters to Capital expenditure which includes expenditure on land, construction works, plant and machinery, equipment, heavy and medium vehicles, Naval Vessels, Aircraft and Aero engines, Dockyards, etc.

Demand No. 22 provides for Pensionary charges (Service pension, gratuity, family pension, disability pension, commuted value of pension, leave encashment etc.) in respect of the retired Defence personnel (including Defence civilian employees) of the three Services viz. Army, Navy and Air Force and employees of erstwhile Ordnance Factories.

Reply of the Government

This is factual information, hence no comments are offered.

Defence Budget 2025-26

Recommendation No. 2

During examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for 2025-26, the Committee note that out of the total allocated budget for the Ministry of Defence for Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. ₹ 6,81,210.27 crore, largest share of 72.19 percent, i.e. ₹ 4,91,732.30 crore has been allocated for Defence Services Estimates (Grant Number 20 and 21). An amount of ₹ 3,11,732.30 crore has been allocated to Defence Services Revenue (Grant Number 20). The Capital Outlay on Defence Services (Grant number 21) has been allocated an amount of ₹ 1,80,000 crore. Defence Pension (Grant Number 22) has secured 23.60 percent of the total Defence budget i.e. ₹ 1,60,795 crore. 4.21 percent (₹ 28,682.97 crore) of the total Defence budget has been allocated to the Ministry of Defence (Civil) (Grant Number 19).

The Committee learn that the total Defence Budget is approximately 13.45 percent of total Central Government Expenditure for the year 2025-26. Further, total outlay for the Defence budget in Budget Estimates (BE) 2025-26 has shown an increase of ₹ 59,269.42 crore i.e. 9.53 percent in comparison to Budget Estimates in 2024-25 and an increase of ₹ 40,150.27 crore i.e. 6.26 percent in comparison to Revised Estimates in 2024-25. The Committee also note the Ministry's submission that Defence Budget has increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.94% from FY 2020-21 to FY 2025- 26 which is greater than the inflation rate in each year. Also, growth of Defence Budget in 2025-26 adjusting inflation rate (Consumer Price Index) of 4.90 percent tantamount to 6.16 percent, which shows a marked improvement when compared to this growth rate in fiscal year 2024-25. The Committee, taking into account competent growth of Defence Budget in the recent years, recommend that, if needed, the Ministry of Defence may be allocated additional funds at Revised Estimates stage so that combat preparedness of our Forces constantly remain at an optimum level.

Reply of the Government

Ministry of Defence takes the recommendation of the Committee into consideration and assures the Committee that, if need be, this Ministry will seek additional funds at Supplementary, RE or MA stage to maintain an optimum level of combat preparedness.

Utilization of Defence Budget 2024-25

Recommendation No.3

The Committee, on detailed analysis of the budgetary documents furnished by the Ministry of Defence, note that out of the amount of ₹ 6,41,060 crore allocated for total Defence Budget at Revised Estimates 2024-25 stage, the actual expenditure incurred upto December 2024 is ₹ 4,53,010.39 crore i.e. approximately 71 percent. The Committee, in this context, desire that concrete and concerted efforts be taken by the Ministry of Defence to achieve complete utilization of funds for FY 2024-25 to avoid surrendering of funds after the end of current Financial Year.

Reply of the Government

This Ministry made all possible efforts like timely review of progress of expenditure, issuance of necessary instructions for compliance with financial propriety norms etc. to achieve complete utilization of the funds allocated in FY 2024-25. Consequently, this Ministry was able to utilize more than 99% of MA 2024-25 by 31st March, 2025 (as per Supplementary-I).

Modernisation budget for the Defence Services

Recommendation No. 4

On scrutiny of the documents provided by the Ministry of Defence in connection with examination of Demands for Grants for the year 2025-26, the Committee find that in comparison to the Budget Estimates 2024-25 and Revised Estimates 2024-25, there has been an increase of 4 percent and 13.44 percent, respectively, in Capital budget allocation for the three Services in Budget Estimates 2025-26. With regard to Revenue expenditure under Defence Services Estimates for the three Services, there has been an increase of 10.19 percent and 4.77 percent, respectively, when compared to that of BE and RE 2024-25. The Committee note from the submission of the Defence Secretary during deliberation on DFG 2025-26 that there is adequate money available for the Capital budget for the Forces. However, the limiting factors are the ability to sign contracts quickly and thereafter ensuring timely delivery of supplies. Certain geopolitical factors have also contributed to the challenge of timely procurement of equipment/weapon systems for the Forces. The Committee also learn that 75 percent of the modernisation budget has been earmarked for procurement from indigenous sources, and as such foreign exchange risk does not play a major part in allocation of capital acquisition budget for the Forces. In this regard, the Committee desire the measures instituted/being contemplated by the Ministry to overcome the challenges of

timely award and fulfilment of contracts for procurement of equipment/weapon systems/platforms for the Forces ensuring complete utilization of modernisation budget be intimated to them at the time of furnishing Action Taken Replies. The Committee also recommend that budget as per the projections made by the Forces may be provided at RE stage of the Financial Year 2025-26 based on their functional and other requirements so that the operational preparedness of the Forces is not hampered.

Reply of the Government

- I. All endeavours are being made at the Ministry/SHQ level to process the procurement cases expeditiously. Implementation of projects is being/will be monitored throughout the project management cycle to avoid undue delays of their execution and completion.
- II. In order to reduce the timelines and refine procedures required at various stages to make the acquisitions cycle more efficient, 'Guidelines for Compressing Timelines of Defence Procurement Procedure at all stages of procurement have been promulgated with the approval of Defence Acquisition Council (DAC).
- III. With a view to reduce foreign dependency and make India self-reliant in the Defence Sector, Ministry of Defence has aligned its acquisition process with Atmanirbhar Bharat Vision and it is focused towards enhancing self reliance in defence production and the Indigenisation of spares.
- IV. The Defence Acquisition Procedure has been suitably revised from time to time to make the acquisition process inclusive, simple and faster.
- V. In addition to the above mentioned initiatives to overcome the challenge of timely award of the contracts, it is further stated that if required, additional funds may be sought at RE 2025-26 stage based on the projections made by the Services and trend of expenditure among others so that operational preparedness of the Armed Forces is not hampered.

Modern warfare

Recommendation No.5

The Committee are not oblivious of the fact that the budget to be spent on modernization cannot be predicted to a large extent, and accordingly they feel that it is crucial to have intensive study and knowledge of emerging trends in technology that will have an impact on war and the art of warfare. Three such emerging sectors, as

informed by the Ministry, are robotics automation, velocity (which uses hypersonic drones, etc.) and intelligence warfare (includes artificial intelligence, data analytics and machine learning). The Committee also learn from the Ministry's submission that a Future Warfare Fund has also been set up within the Armed Forces. A Future Analysis Group, for studying future technologies and their impact, is also proposed to be set up. The Committee appreciate the proactive efforts of the Ministry in analysing, recognizing and adopting emerging technologies of warfare and recommend that adequate budgetary provisions for Research and Development in this direction be made available to the Armed Forces.

Reply of the Government

Details of allocations in respect of the Department of Defence, R&D for last five years are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)	
Year	Budget Estimate
2021-22	20,457.44
2022-23	21,330.20
2023-24	23,263.89
2024-25	23,855.61
2025-26	26,816.82

It may be highlighted that DRDO has been allocated an amount of Rs. 26,816.82 Crore in BE 2025-26 which is an increase of Rs. 2,961.21 Crore over BE 2024-25 allocations.

2. Further, the government has established Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme under Ministry of Defence and executed by DRDO to bring together public and private sector industries specially MSMEs and startups for development of emerging technologies. An additional grant/corpus of Rs 500 Crore has been approved by Hon'ble RM to cater for Deep-tech and cutting edge projects as separate verticals under TDF scheme. The quantum of funding under the TDF scheme has been increased from Rs 10 Crore to Rs 50 Crore per project with the approval of Hon'ble RM. The TDF SOP has been amended accordingly to simplify the existing process to make it more effective and efficient to deal with high risk projects. A total 12 projects of an amount approx. Rs

23.61 Crore have been sanctioned under the TDF scheme in the field of emerging technologies such as quantum computing, AI and robotics in the last three years.

3. DRDO has established 15 DRDO Industry Academia Centre of Excellence (DIA – CoEs) at IITs, IISc and Central and State Universities across the country to encourage directed research in the 82 identified research verticals and thrust areas as per the futuristic requirement for defence and security of Nation. Grants-in-Aid Projects are sanctioned after the recommendations of DRDO stake holding labs and research targeted through DIA-CoEs is being taken up for futuristic requirement of DRDO labs to develop weapon system.

4. Since, these are the academia driven projects thus may not feed to the current warfare technologies but it is planned that their outcomes will be utilized in the upcoming research/project of DRDO. 285 projects of fund Rs. 1,037.48 Crore has been sanctioned by DRDO as Grant-in-Aid to institutes all over the country through DIA-CoEs.

5. DRDO, through DIA-CoEs has identified research verticals focusing on emerging sector like Advanced Material, Hypersonic, Drones/UAVs, Directed laser and AI. Following are the projects sanctioned in emerging sector:

- I. Advanced Material: 39 Nos.
- II. Hypersonic: 13 Nos.
- III. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: 3 Nos.
- IV. Drones: 7 Nos.
- V. Directed Laser: 5 Nos.
- VI. Artificial Intelligence (AI): 8 Nos.

6. DRDO has also identified 8 deep technology areas like Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive technology, Quantum technology, Neuromorphic Computing, Military Cyber Technology, Advanced Materials and Compound Semiconductor. The research verticals of established DIA-CoEs have been mapped to these identified deep technology areas for taking up long term research programs.

7. It is assured that adequate budgetary support will be provided in consultation with MoF at BE/RE or at supplementary stage to the Armed Forces and DRDO for Research & Development in the Defence Sector.

BORDER ROADS ORGANIZATION (BRO)

Recommendation No. 06:

The Committee note that for BE 2025-26, under MoD (Civil), the total allocation to BRO is ₹ 12,493 crore; allocation under Revenue head is ₹ 5,694 crore and Capital head is ₹ 7,514 crore. This allocation for BE 2025-26 to BRO is approximately 95 percent of the projected amount i.e. Rs. 13,208 crore. Further, the expenditure incurred by BRO in FY 2024-25 (upto December 2024) is ₹ 9,151.59 crore out of Rs. 12,098.91 crore allotted under RE 2024-25. The Committee, taking note of the submission of the representative of BRO regarding adequate allocation of funds and commensurate utilization by BRO, express satisfaction at the budgetary allocation to BRO for BE 2025-26.

Reply of the Government

The budget provision in respect of Border Roads Organisation for Revised Estimates 2024-25 was Rs. 5721.91 crore in Revenue Section and Rs. 6622.00 crore in Capital Section. The actual expenditure incurred by Border Roads Organisation in FY-2024-25 is Rs. 5982.18 crore under Revenue Section and Rs. 6636.87 crore under Capital Section. Now, the budget provision for Budget Estimates 2025-26 is Rs. 5346.00 crore under Revenue Section and Rs. 7262.00 crore under Capital Section.

2. The Committee is assured that the fulfilment of the mandate given to Border Roads Organisation is one of the priority areas of this Ministry and their critical requirements will not be compromised due to want of funds. Additional funds requirement of BRO, for the current Financial Year, will be considered on the basis of their absorption capacity and pace of expenditure and will be taken up with Ministry of Finance at Supplementary / RE stage.

Special Recruitment Drive for BRO

Recommendation No. 07:

The Committee learn that Officers are selected in BRO through examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). However, as per the submission of the Director General Border Roads, due to inclement nature of working conditions in BRO, it is not a preferred organization for these Officers. The Committee also note that in order to address the issue of critical deficiency of Assistant Executive Engineers, a proposal to conduct Special recruitment drive has been initiated and concurrence of Department of Personnel and Training has been obtained. Further, they learn that requisition is being placed to UPSC to carry out the Special Recruitment

Drive. The Committee opine that optimum strength of manpower is crucial for a labour-intensive organization like BRO which works amidst harsh climatic and geographical conditions. In this context, the Committee recommend that the process of this special recruitment drive for BRO may be expedited and its status may be furnished to the Committee at the time of submitting Action Taken Replies.

Reply of the Government

Following steps/actions have been taken by MoD / BRO for early finalization of Special Recruitment Drive (SRD) : -

- A proposal for SRD to fill up 42 posts of AEE (Civ) and 05 posts of AEE (E&M) of Border Roads Engineering Service (BRES) cadre through Direct Recruitment by UPSC was forwarded by Dte. General Border Roads (DGBR).
- The proposal was concurred by DoP&T and subsequently submitted to UPSC (Through Single Window System) on 17.03.2025.
- Co-ordination meetings with UPSC have been held to sensitize the importance of issue and to expedite the subject matter.
- UPSC vide Note dated 21.05.2025 returned the subject proposal with some observations.
- Clarification has been sought from Dte. GBR pursuant to which the proposal will be re-submitted to UPSC.

INDIAN COAST GUARD Budget 2025-26

Recommendation No. 08

The Committee learn that the amount allocated under Capital and Revenue heads to Indian Coast Guard Organisation (ICG) in Budget Estimates (BE) 2025-26 is ₹ 5,000 crore and ₹ 4676.70 crore, respectively. The Committee note that the Capital allocation to Coast Guard in BE 2025-26 has seen an increase of approximately 43 percent compared to allocation in BE 2024-25. The reason for this significant increase in allocation for Capital expenditure, as adduced by the Ministry of Defence, is large-scale acquisition plan for Coast Guard comprising 2 Pollution Control Vehicles, 8 Fast-Patrol Vessels, 12 New Generation Offshore Patrol Vessels, 6 Air Cushion Vehicles, 22 interceptor boats, helicopters, etc. in the immediate future. The Committee appreciate that significant financial provision, double the Capital allocation of BE 2019-20, has been made in this budget for capital budget for Coast Guard which will be a step further in the direction of strengthening our maritime and coastal security. The Committee recommend that the additional budget be optimally utilized for strengthening the coastal security preparedness of the Coast Guard.

Reply of the Government

This is factual information and the Committee may be assured that all efforts will be made to obtain additional funds projected by Indian Coast Guard at Supplementary / RE stage under Revenue and Capital head. Further, the allocated funds will be optimally utilized towards operational activities. If required, the schemes will be reprioritized to ensure that urgent and critical capabilities are acquired without any compromise to operational preparedness.

DEFENCE ESTATES ORGANIZATION

Budgetary provision

Recommendation No. 09:

The Committee learn that for Directorate General Defence Estates (DGDE), under Budget Estimates 2025-26, ₹ 654.45 crore and ₹ 32.34 crore have been allocated under Revenue and Capital Head, respectively. They also learn that the Ministry of Defence (MoD) provides financial assistance to Cantonment Boards in the form of ordinary Grant-in-Aid to balance their budget. The Committee find that for BE 2025-26, the total Grant-in-Aid to the Cantonments amounts to ₹ 451.82 crore compared to amount of Rs. 519.69 crore provided in BE 2024-25. In this regard, the Committee recommend that if required, additional funds commensurate with pace of expenditure and prioritization of critical works should be allocated to the Cantonments at Revised Estimates stage.

Reply of the Government

This is factual information and the Committee may be assured that the request of additional funds for Defence Estates Organization will be considered on the basis of their absorption capacity and pace of expenditure and will be forwarded / recommended to Ministry of Finance for consideration at RE 2025-26 / Supplementary stage. The Committee is assured that various welfare initiative taken by Cantonment Boards in their areas will not be hampered for want of funds.

Civil Population in Cantonment Areas

Recommendation No. 11

During discussion on Demands for Grants 2025-26, the Committee raised certain issues being faced by the civilians residing in the Cantonment areas i.e. for instance

handing over of certain Defence land not being used by Army to civilian population for their welfare. In this regard, the Committee understand from the submission of the Ministry of Defence that certain vacant lands in the Cantonment areas cannot be parted away as they are reserved for future uses of Army and the Ministry is interested in giving the civilian areas which are fully occupied alongwith their services to the adjoining municipality. Hence, the Committee consider it imperative that the process of excision of civil areas of select Cantonments and their merger with adjoining municipalities being currently undertaken by the Ministry of Defence reaches its final stage at the earliest with priority being accorded to safety and security considerations of the Local Military Authorities; nevertheless, amicably and in a timely fashion. The Committee in this regard also desire that Local Military authorities of the Cantonments work in tandem with the local civil representatives to offer relaxations for civil dispensation contingent upon safety and security considerations such as removing of movement restrictions on roads for general public placed due to COVID, etc.

Reply of the Government

As regards closure of roads, MoD had issued instructions on 04.09.2018 outlining the procedure to be adopted for closure of roads in Cantonments under Section 258 of Cantonments Act, 2006. Further, a Committee has been constituted by MoD to look into the issue of closure of roads. The Committee has been tasked to assess the need for closure of roads based on threat perception and to make suitable recommendations to the Competent Authority.

Civic and welfare facilities in the Cantonment Areas

Recommendation No.12

The Committee learn that main duties and discretionary functions of the Cantonment Boards include Sanitation, Water supply, Education, Health facilities, Birth and Death registration, regulation of building construction etc. The Committee, in this context, recommend that regular monitoring of quality of welfare and civic amenities being provided in the Cantonment areas in the country be taken up by the Ministry and shortcomings, if any, may urgently be addressed.

Reply of the Government

The Cantonment Boards are committed to resolve the problems faced by the civilian population residing in the Cantonments. The Chief Executive Officer and staff of the Cantonment Boards are available to the general public for reporting grievances and their redressal. Further, for solving specific problems of civilian population related to

Sanitation, Water Supply, Education, Health facilities, Birth and Death registration and online approval of building plan, an online 24x7 platform, e-Chhawani Portal has been introduced. With regard to the review of the functioning of Cantonment Boards, it is stated that Annual Inspection of Cantonment Boards as per inspection calendar is regularly carried out by the Directorate of Defence Estates and necessary follow up action is taken.

Bhoomi Raksha Module

Recommendation No. 13:

The Committee learn that 'Bhoomi Raksha', an IT Module, has been launched on 16.12.2022 wherein eviction proceedings under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 can be initiated and progressed online. This module has been introduced by the Ministry of Defence with a view to infuse efficiency and bring transparency in the process of removal of encroachments as well as conduct of eviction proceedings. The Committee desire that details of the eviction proceedings initiated and being monitored using 'Bhoomi Raksha' module after its introduction in 2022 may be intimated to the Committee at the stage of furnishing Action Taken Replies by the Ministry.

Reply of the Government

A total of 9506 action items (9114 Notices and 392 Orders) under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971, have been generated through the System and issued through the Raksha Bhoomi Module, as on 01.04.2025.

WELFARE OF EX-SERVICEMEN: Budget

Recommendation No. 14:

The Committee learn that an amount of ₹ 54.80 crore and ₹ 8,317 crore has been allocated to Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR) and Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS), respectively, for Budget Estimates 2025-26. Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) Secretariat and Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare (DESW) have been allocated sum of ₹ 404.30 crore and ₹ 11.97 crore, respectively. The Committee, on analysing the data for budgetary allocation for Organisations/Divisions looking after welfare of Ex-Servicemen for 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26, note that the funds provided to DGR, DESW and KSB, remained static for two financial years in 2023-24 and 2024-25 and have now shown increasing trend in BE 2025-26. In the Committee's considered view, this increase in BE 2025-26 in

comparison with BE 2024-25 and 2023-24, will help DGR, DESW and KSB to counter vagaries of inflation and fulfil their mandated tasks of welfare of Ex-Servicemen.

Reply of the Government

This is factual information, hence no comments are offered.

Welfare of ESM

Recommendation No. 15:

The Committee have been given to understand that no new demands of Ex-servicemen are under consideration of the Ministry. However, the Ministry reviews its various welfare schemes to enhance the grant amount and also launch new initiatives based on the feedback and inputs from Ex-Servicemen and the environment. The Committee desire that a comprehensive study may be taken by the Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare in consultation with other stakeholders to increase avenues for welfare of children/wards/widows of Armed Forces Personnel such as exploring feasibility of increasing reservation for children/wards of Defence Personnel in Professional Colleges in the country.

Reply of the Government

Kendriya Sainik Board (KSB) through its Armed Forces Flag Day Fund regularly review various schemes and grant amount besides launching new initiatives for the welfare of Ex-Servicemen and their dependents. The point regarding undertaking a comprehensive study in consultation with the other stakeholders to increase avenues for welfare of children/ wards/ widows has been noted.

DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION: Budget 2025-26

Recommendation No. 16:

The Committee find that for BE 2025-26, an amount of ₹ 26,816.82 crore has been allocated to Defence Research & Development (R&D), which is 5.45 percent of the Defence Services Estimates for 2025-26 and 12.41 percent higher than the BE of 2024-25. Further, out of this amount of ₹ 26,816.82 crore allotted to Defence R&D, 55.65% has been allotted to Capital head and 44.35% to Revenue Head. Also, in Defence R&D Budget for 2025-26, provision of ₹ 7,025 crore has been made for R&D projects and ₹ 1,756.25 crore for Industry, Startups and Academia. The Committee have been informed that a major amount of the budget allocated to R&D goes towards

expenses towards Strategic schemes and Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) Projects/ Programmes, pay & allowances and other non-salary revenue expenditure.

The Committee note that subsequent to the announcement in the Union Budget 2025 to promote deep tech innovation in India, Technology Development Fund (TDF) Policy in DRDO is being modified to support Deep Tech Technology Project. These projects are aimed to be undertaken for Defence applications and the DRDO-Industry-Academia Centers of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) and as well as Research Boards who are prioritizing Deep Tech & Intelligence surveillance and Reconnaissance (DT & ISR). The Committee also note that with both these schemes, about ₹ 2,000 crore is being spent from the available R&D Budget of DRDO. Keeping in view the key role of DRDO in developing critical, advanced and futuristic technologies and systems for empowering the Nation and our Armed Forces, the Committee recommend that requisite funds be provided to DRDO at all stages of budgetary exercise. The Committee also desire that details of budget classified for existing technologies and research and development in emerging technologies such as quantum computing, genome sequencing, space technology etc. be furnished to the Committee while submitting Action Taken Replies.

Reply of the Government

DRDO has Grant-in-Aid (GIA) schemes to promote research for self-reliance in next generation defence technologies and for achieving the S&T superiority by collaborative efforts with academia, R&D centers and Industries. The GIA schemes include Directorate of Technology Development Fund (DTDF), Directorate of Extramural and Intellectual Property Rights (DER&IPR) and Directorate of Futuristic Technology Management (DFTM).

2. All these directorates are prioritizing the projects in various critical technologies of Deep Tech & Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (DT&ISR) areas like Directed Energy Weapons (Laser/HPM), Advance Materials, AI, Quantum Technologies, Hypersonic, Space, ISR, THz Devices/Application, Compound Semiconductor, Autonomous System, Drone Technology etc.

3. Directorate of ER&IPR including four Research Boards has already spent Rs. 1.28 crore and committed to spend approx. Rs. 20 crore during F.Y. 2025-26 in DT&ISR projects. Similarly, Directorate of Futuristic Technology and Management (DFTM) has already spent Rs. 44.23 crore and committed to spend approx. Rs. 45 crore through 15 DRDO-Industry-Academia Centers of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) in DT&ISR projects during F.Y. 2025-26.

4. Under Technology Development Fund (TDF), an additional grant / corpus of Rs. 500 crore has been approved by Hon'ble RM to cater for DEEP-tech and cutting edge projects as separate verticals under TDF scheme. The process of the selection and identification of Deep Tech projects has been initiated. Currently, 09 projects are launched under this initiative. The quantum of funding under the TDF scheme has been increased from Rs 10 crore to Rs 50 crore per project by Hon'ble RM. The TDF SOP has been amended accordingly to simplify the existing process to make it more effective and efficient to deal with high risk projects. Moreover all funding will be sought after current corpus finishes. During F.Y. 2025-26, Dte. of TDF is committed to spend approx. Rs. 60 crore in Deep Tech & ISR projects awarded to various Indian Industries for development of various Deep Tech Technologies.

Achievements of DRDO

Recommendation No. 17:

The Committee, with glee take note of the fact that in the past and current year, crucial milestones in developing next-generation hypersonic technologies and missiles have been achieved by DRDO. The Committee have also been apprised that DRDO has been able to save an amount of ₹ 2,64,156 crore because of its own indigenous research during the last five years. The Committee congratulate DRDO for its various feats and have every reason to believe that armed with adequate fiduciary support and skilled manpower, DRDO will continue its successful stride in the fields of various complex and critical technologies to strengthen indigenous Defence Research and Development capabilities of our country.

Reply of the Government

Achievements of DRDO

- First Long Range Hypersonic Anti-Ship missile has been successfully flight tested in Nov, 2024.
- In March, 2024, DRDO has successfully tested its first Multiple Independently Targetable Re-entry Vehicle (MIRV) technology using Agni Ballistic missile. This technology enables a single missile to carry and deploy multiple warheads to different targets.
- Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORADS) has been indigenously developed and successfully flight tested. This missile can neutralize low altitude aerial threats at short ranges including UAVs and Drones.
- Man-Portable Anti-Tank Guided Missile (MP-ATGM) has successfully completed PSQR validation trials of Indian Army.

Collaboration with Industry and Academia

Recommendation No. 18:

The Committee note that DRDO has various schemes for collaborating with academic institutes and providing skills in the youth in the field of Defence Research and Technology. Some of these schemes are as under:

- (i) Five Research Boards working on research areas in Aeronautics, Armaments, Life Sciences, Naval and Electronics & Communication System;
- (ii) (ii) DRDO Industry Academia Centres of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) established by DRDO at premier and capable academic Institutes and Universities in the country to build Directed Research Eco-system through collaboration among DRDO labs, Academia and Startups/Industries; and
- (iii) Imparting skills to youth for preparing them for Defence Research and Industries through introduction of M.Tech in Defence Technologies in 40 universities/academic institutions through All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) , introduction of elective subjects (Defence technology) in B.Tech curriculum through AICTE, extending opportunities to B.Tech and M.Tech students through 8,000 internships every year and PhD Program in Defence Institute of Advanced Technology (DIAT) for scholars to work on Defence Technology.

The Committee appreciate the steps taken by DRDO for assisting the academic institutions in the field of Defence Research and Technology and desire that feasibility of designing courses in Defence Research, Technology and Production Industry for inclusion in curriculum of B.Tech as well as senior secondary classes in collaboration with various Education Boards in the country be explored so that the scientific aspiration, skills and aptitude required in this field is inculcated in the youth at an early level of education.

Reply of the Government

- (i) The five research boards are striving hard to promote the basic research in areas of Aeronautics, Armaments, Life Sciences, Naval and Electronics & Communication System. The existing Extramural Research (ER) scheme is now focusing the academia led basic research in the areas of electronics and computational systems including deep tech areas like – Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cognitive Technologies, Neuromorphic

Computing, Quantum Technologies, Advanced Materials, Compound Semiconductor and Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) etc.

(ii) & (iii) 15 DIA-CoEs have been established at premier academic institutes like IISc Bangalore, IITs and Central/State Universities in the country which are steering translational research activities in nearly 82 identified research verticals. In the year 2024, 82 Grants-in-Aid projects were sanctioned with a total cost of Rs. 301.88 crore. Till March, 2025, a total of 281 projects at total cost of Rs. 1029.89 crore were sanctioned under the Grants-in-Aid scheme by DRDO.

It is intimated that DRDO is in the process of introducing specialized training program in defence technologies at DIAT, Pune as deemed university under DRDO.

DRDO offers an internship program to students pursuing their graduation / post-graduation in relevant disciplines of engineering and sciences. This initiative offers unique opportunity to aspiring professionals to work on high-impact defence projects alongside some of the country's brightest minds. This practical experience strengthens the technical knowledge of students for future roles in advanced research & engineering within defence technology.

In order to attract / support young talent and innovation in Defence R&D, DRDO has launched **JOIN DRDO** campaign on its website highlighting the opportunities available in DRDO for young scientists. DRDO is also conducting outreach programmes to attract young talents by participating in job fairs, exhibition etc. in various states in collaboration with State Government authorities and encourage them to join DRDO.

CHAPTER - III

Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government

-Nil-

CHAPTER - IV

Observations/Recommendations in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee

-Nil-

CHAPTER - V

Observations/recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited

Excision of civil areas of select Cantonments and their merger with adjoining municipalities

Recommendation No. 10

The Committee, during examination of Demands for Grants for 2024-25, were informed that in order to move away from the Cantonment concept and bring uniformity in municipal laws governing civil areas of Cantonments and adjoining State Municipal areas, it was decided to consider excision of civil areas of select Cantonments and merge them with adjoining municipalities. The Committee learn that subsequently Cantonment-wise Committees in respect of 36 Cantonments have been constituted by the Ministry of Defence to look into the details of proposed modalities in terms of transfer/retention of assets and liabilities, Cantonment Board employees, pensioners and other related issues. Also, notifications have been issued inviting objections/suggestions concerning de-notification or excision of civil areas as the case may be, in respect of 10 Cantonment Boards namely Ajmer, Babina, Deolali, Nasirabad, Clement Town, Dehradun, Fatehgarh, Mathura, Ramgarh & Shahjanpur. The views / comments from the State Governments are still awaited. The Committee understand that excision of civil areas of select Cantonments and their merger with adjoining municipalities is a complex process involving many stakeholders such as military authorities, employees of Cantonment Boards civilians, State Governments etc., an in this regard, recommend that priority may be accorded to accomplish this task at the earliest so that challenges faced by civilians in Cantonment Boards are resolved to a large extent.

Reply of the Government

In light of in-principle decision taken to excise civil areas of Select Cantonments, broad modalities/ guiding principles for excision of Cantonments have been shared with the concerned State Governments for their views/comments.

2. MoD has already constituted Cantonment-wise Committees consisting of all stakeholders in respect of 36 Cantonments to look into the details of proposed modalities in terms of transfer/retention of assets and liabilities, Cantonment Board employees, pensioners and other issues for excision of civil areas of Cantonments and their merger with adjoining State Municipalities. After detailed deliberations, comprehensive proposals in respect of 34 Cantonments have already been sent to respective State Governments and their response is awaited.

3. Gazette notifications have been issued for inviting public objections/ suggestions concerning de-notification or excision of civil areas as the case may be, in respect of 10 Cantonments namely Ajmer, Babina, Deolali, Nasirabad, Clement Town, Dehradun, Fatehgarh, Mathura, Ramgarh & Shahjahanpur. The views/ comments from the State Governments are still awaited. The matter is under consideration.

New Delhi;

04 December, 2025

13 Agrahayana, 1947 (Saka)

RADHA MOHAN SINGH

Chairperson

Standing Committee on Defence

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE (2025-26)
MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
DEFENCE (2025-26)

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 4th December, 2025 from 1500 hrs to 1530 hrs in Committee Room D, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Radha Mohan Singh- Chairperson

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 2 | Shri Karti P Chidambaram |
| 3 | Shri Ranjit Dutta |
| 4 | Shri Mohmad Haneefa |
| 5 | Ms. S. Jothimani |
| 6 | Shri Shashank Mani |
| 7 | Shri Jagannath Sarkar |
| 8 | Shri Virendra Singh |
| 9 | Shri Kesineni Sivanath |
| 10 | Shri Richard Vanlalhmangaiha |

Rajya Sabha

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 11 | Shri Naresh Bansal |
| 12 | Shri Kamal Haasan |
| 13 | Shri Muzibulla Khan |
| 14 | Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal |
| 15 | Shri Ujjwal Deorao Nikam |
| 16 | Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil |
| 17 | Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi |

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Smt. Jyochnamayi Sinha | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Shri Amrish Kumar | - | Director |
| 3. Shri Ajay Kumar Prasad | - | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee and informed them about the agenda for the Sitting *i.e.* consideration and adoption of the draft Action Taken Reports on the Observations/Recommendations contained in their 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Reports on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26.

3. The Committee then took up the following four draft Reports for consideration:

(i) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on 'General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Defence Estates Organisation, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen and Defence Research and Development Organisation (Demand Nos. 19, 20 and 21)';

(ii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Eighth Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on 'Army, Air Force, Navy, Joint Staff, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme and Directorate General of Armed Forces Medical Services (Demand Nos. 20 and 21)';

(iii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Ninth Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on 'Capital Outlay on Defence Services, Defence Planning, Procurement Policy and Defence Pensions (Demand No. 21 and 22)'; and

(iv) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Tenth Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2025-26 on `Defence Public Sector Undertakings, Directorate of Ordnance (Coordination and Services)– New DPSUs, Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance and National Cadet Corps (Demand Nos. 20 and 21)´.

4. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the above Reports without any modifications. The Committee, then, authorised the Chairperson to finalise the above draft Report and present the same to the Parliament on a date convenient to him.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SEVENTH REPORT (18TH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE FOR THE YEAR 2025-26 ON 'GENERAL DEFENCE BUDGET, BORDER ROADS ORGANISATION, INDIAN COAST GUARD, DEFENCE ESTATES ORGANISATION, WELFARE OF EX-SERVICEMEN AND DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION (DEMAND NOS. 19, 20 AND 21)'.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Total No. of Recommendations | 18 |
| 2. | Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government (Chapter II): | |
| | Recommendation Para Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 11,12,13,14,15,16, 17, and 18, | |
| | | Total : 17 |
| | | Percentage:94.44% |
| 3. | Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies received from the Government (Chapter III): | |
| | Recommendation Para Nos. -Nil- | |
| | | Total : 00 |
| | | Percentage:00 % |
| 4. | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee (Chapter IV): | |
| | Recommendation Para Nos. -Nil- | |
| | | Total : 00 |
| | | Percentage:0% |
| 5. | Observations/recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (Chapter V): | |
| | Recommendation Para No. 10 | Total : 01 |
| | | Percentage:5.56% |