

26. Do you think that make in India policy has been successful in producing indigenous assets in military aviation sector? Critically discuss (100 words)

India is 4th largest country to have military aviation asset. In last 50 years India's share in air import is 1% of world. It spends only 15% in aviation industry. Even Pakistan has doubled the share to 30%. India has planned to asset combat aircraft include wide-body aircraft for transportation and surveillance, heavy lift aircraft attack, heavy lift, Unmanned aerial vehicle includes combat aerial vehicle.

currently Many indigenous arms, helicopter, aircraft missile has been replaced with important arm, like MiG 21 & MiG 27 replaced by combat aircraft, Apache AH 64 E and attack helicopter and heavy lift helicopter CH 47. and a large number of light utility helicopter are replacing cheetah / cheetas / cheetah. Even heavy aircraft HPT 32, HTL6 suited to PC-7 & Hawks. India Ruksar Helicopters Ltd - will soon deliver Ka-226 as Mainstay in Indian.

Still DRDO is under stage of development & integration. India's indigenous HE24 Mamt - does not meet the India Air for high performance. Currently India's Geostategic position diminished the conventional war in near future. hence India can infuse funds in - revitalize, redefining ability, develop the DRDO, Defence public undertaking sector and ordnance factory. Brahmo is successful indigenous missile can shore the project.