### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

#### PROCUREMENT OF NAVAL UTILITY HELICOPTER (NUH), SIMULATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT AS FOR INDIAN NAVY (IM) THROUGH STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

1. <u>Introduction</u>. The Ministry of Defence (MoD), Government of India, intends to procure approximately 111 Naval Utility Helicopters (NUH) along-with two flight simulators, one maintenance simulator and infrastructure including Transfer of Technology (ToT), associated shore support, Performance Based Logistics (PBL), training, documentation and spares package along with contemporary state of the art equipment, weapons and sensors under Strategic Partnership i.a.w. Chapter VII of DPP 2016. The Indigenous Manufacture (**IM**) portion of the procurement is to be manufactured in India based on design to be provided by the foreign Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) to the nominated Strategic Partner.

2. The MoD, Government of India seeks information from the helicopter OEM(s)/ authorized agencies for participation in NUH project in accordance with Chapter VII of DPP 2016.

3. **<u>RFI Structure</u>**. This Request for Information (RFI) consists of two parts as indicated below: -

(a) <u>**Part I**</u>. The first part of RFI incorporates the intended use of helicopter and features that should be met by the OEM(s). Essential technical parameters of the helicopters and ToT sought are also mentioned.

(b) **<u>Part II</u>**. The second part of the RFI states the methodology of seeking response of OEMs. Submission of incomplete response format will render the OEMs liable for rejection.

### Part-I

4. <u>The Intended Use of Helicopter</u>. The helicopter should be able to perform the following roles by day and night:-

- (a) Search and Rescue.
- (b) Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC).
- (c) Communication Duties.
- (d) Anti-Piracy and Anti-terrorism.
- (e) Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR).
- (f) Surveillance and Targeting.

5. <u>Essential Technical Parameters</u>. The helicopter should be twin-engine, piloted by two pilots, having wheeled landing gear and blade fold capability. The helicopter should be capable of operating from ships and ashore. Towards maritime surveillance and targeting capability, weapons to meet the envisaged role would be required to be integrated with the helicopters. OEM(s) are requested to provide quantified technical, operational and maintenance parameters as queried in **Appendix A**, as per existing/ achievable capabilities (with time frame). In addition, the OEM is to provide **Para-wise** compliance for all aspects brought out at **Appendix A**, along with specific comments for compliance (if any). Supporting relevant documents and literature are to be provided. Vendors may also utilise this opportunity to recommend the capabilities proposed in terms of Essential Parameters–A and Essential Parameters-B i.a.w DPP 16. OEMs may provide additional info, if any, considered suitable towards performance of helicopter.

6. <u>Field Evaluation Trials</u>. The Field Evaluation Trials will be conducted in accordance with Chap VII of DPP 16. OEMs may indicate suggested trial methodology and parameters for which evaluation can be done through simulation/ certification/ documentation/ demonstration etc at TEC/ FET stage.

7. <u>Approximate Cost Estimate</u>. The OEM is to provide indicative cost for NUH program under SP Model outlined in Chapter VII of DPP 2016. The OEM(s) should take into account all aspects of supply of production material, construction, ToT, trials, documentation, training and life cycle support for a period of 30 years. Other aspects (if any) may be mentioned specifically. Breakdown of cost (separate for Indian and Foreign components) is to be indicated.

8. <u>Basic Design</u>. The Foreign OEM is to indicate the Basic Design (Base Model) of a proven helicopter based on which the current design is being proposed along with the names of customer navies or Coastguard to whom the same or similar helicopter (model of helicopter) has been contracted or delivered. In addition, the range of Air launched Light Weight Torpedoes and Depth Charges that are available in the world market and have already been integrated or capable of being integrated into the basic design of helicopter on offer is to be indicated.

9. <u>Acceptance of Foreign OEMs Govt</u>. The foreign OEM is to state in unambiguous terms that, "as a part of the Expression of Interest (EoI), OEMs will provide a formal acceptance of their Govt that necessary license to transfer technology will be granted in case the OEM is selected as a partner for the Indian SP to manufacture the platforms or equipment in India, wherever required, prior to issuance of RFP". Requirement to conclude inter governmental agreements between India and the countries concerned, at the stage of award of contract may also be intimated.

10. <u>Transfer of Technology (ToT)</u>. The Government of India, Ministry of Defence is desirous of acquiring technologies including detailed manufacturing know how of the helicopter being offered by the OEM. The key requirements related to ToT which are to be fulfilled by the OEMs are given at **Appendix B**. In case any ToT

requirement cannot be met, the level of minimum acceptable ToT as per **Appendix G** to Schedule 1 to Chapter II of DPP 2016 along with the percentage of achievable value addition is to be indicated. Government of India reserves the right to negotiate ToT terms subsequently but the availability of ToT would be an essential pre requisite for processing the instant case. The OEMs are to give Para wise compliance to the ToT requirements at **Appendix B**. The guidelines for ToT are placed at **Appendix C**. The ToT plan is to be submitted highlighting the following:-

(a) Range, depth and scope of technology transfer offered in identified areas.

- (b) Extent of indigenous content proposed.
- (c) Extent of eco-system of Indian vendors/manufacturers proposed.

(d) Measures to support Strategic Partner (SP) in establishing system for integration of platforms.

- (e) Plans to train skilled manpower in India.
- (f) Extent of future Research and Development (R & D) planned in India.

11. <u>Indigenisation Content (IC)</u>. In line with the 'Make in India' initiative of the Government of India, the OEM is to ensure that all efforts are made to maximize the Indigenous Content (IC) of the project without any deterioration in performance standards as specified at **Appendix A**. India has developed a vibrant industrial ecosystem of helicopter equipment which is engaged in design and manufacture of cutting edge components and equipment for use on other Indian Projects. OEMs are to maximize **Indigenous Content** (IC) in the proposed design. The IC will be stipulated in the EoI and shall not be less than 40% on cost basis of the Make portion of contract as calculated in accordance with Para 13 of Chapter 1 of DPP-16.

12. Integration of Weapons and Sensors. The OEM is to indicate experience in integration of customer designated or nominated weapons and sensors while designing the integrated platforms. The weapons and sensors integration experience shall include airborne Light Weight Torpedo (LWT), Depth Charge and sensors {such as Electro Optical (EO) Pod, Data Link, Self Protection Suite, Software Defined Radio, Identification of Foe and Friend (IFF) responder etc}. The details of weapons and nominated equipment shall be intimated at a later date. Any reservation regarding integration of weapons and sensors from suppliers of other countries is to be highlighted in unambiguous terms. However, Ministry of Defence, Gol shall facilitate necessary clearances for release of the required interface codes of weapons from weapon suppliers to the OEM or his sub-vendors (as per requirement).

13. <u>**Tentative Delivery Schedule**</u>. The OEM is required to indicate the overall time frame of delivery of 'Fully Furnished Buy' component of helicopter and helicopters 'made' in India. It should include stage wise break-up of the entire project

post conclusion of contract. The delivery schedule is to be in line with the training schedule and schedule of Technology Transfer. In drawing up the delivery schedule the following guidelines are to be borne in mind:-

(a) Few helicopters are to be initially delivered in Basic version (as indicated in Appendix A) to meet immediate requirement of training and SAR.

(b) All helicopters in Basic Version are to be upgraded to Fully Configured Version and undertaken obsolescence management prior completion of delivery of the last helicopter.

(c) Helicopters and simulators are to be delivered in batches along with proportional spares, Ground Support Equipment (GSE), Ground Handling Equipment (GHE), spare engines and documentation.

(d) Weapons are to be delivered in a phased manner proportionally along with the Fully Configured Version.

(e) Facilities for 'O' and 'I' level maintenance facility is to be set up in stages at least one months prior to delivery of helicopter at designated place. MRO facility is to be set up in India for 'D' level maintenance and overhaul of helicopters. OEM is to indicate proposed timeline for setting up of MRO.

14. <u>Warranty</u>. The supplied helicopter (s) and equipment shall carry a warranty of 24 months from the respective date of delivery or acceptance of each helicopter and equipment, whichever is later. The warranty should cover both hardware and software as applicable. The simulators shall carry Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract of 10 years after warranty.

15. <u>Service Life of Helicopters</u>. The minimum Service Life of the Helicopter is required to be 30 years. The OEM is required to give details of the reliability model, reliability prediction and its validation by designer or manufacturer to ensure reliability of stores throughout the service life of the Helicopters. In addition availability of stores/ spares is to be ensured as stipulated in 'Product Support Requirements'.

16. <u>Manpower Requirements</u>. The OEM is to indicate the Broad requirements of crew to man the Helicopter, for Indian Helicopter Training Team, Shore Support Organisation, Logistics Establishment, Operational Maintenance staff, etc. Need to keep manpower requirement to minimum commensurate with operational and functional efficiency is to be borne in mind.

17. <u>**Training of Crew and Maintenance Personnel**</u>. The OEM is to provide Broad plan of training of all personnel as applicable (Helicopter crew, Shore support staff, Certification staff, Maintenance staff, etc). As far as possible the training is to be planned in India and requirements of training abroad are to be minimized.

18. <u>Broad Methodology to be Adopted</u>. Post receipt of the response of the RFI, the methodology adopted to progress the case for NUH will be in accordance with Chapter VII of DPP 2016.

19. The OEM is to furnish details as per the Information Proforma at **Appendix D**. In addition, the OEM is to indicate capability and willingness to execute the NUH programme and provide support to the SP including the following :-

(a) Technical support for manufacturing of helicopter by the SP. This shall include but not limited to consultancy for setting up and modification of infrastructure with SP, training of personnel from SP in requisite skills related to design, manufacture, quality assurance, quality control, preservation of equipment & storing techniques, basic operation of maintenance of helicopter equipment, provision of suitable documentation, providing overseeing support by OEM specialists, etc.

(b) Maintenance and life cycle support to the helicopter during its service life, including Performance Based Logistics and warranty through SP.

(c) Up-gradation of helicopters as part of capability augmentation and to overcome obsolescence during its lifecycle.

(d) Willingness of accepting responsibility in conjunction with the selected SP for the timely production and performance of the helicopters. The same could be implemented by one to one contracts with the Strategic Partner or tripartite contracts involving MoD, selected Strategic Partner and OEM as per Chapter VII of DPP 16.

(e) Willingness to provide product support for Life cycle of the platform, which includes spares and maintenance tools/jigs/fixtures for field and component level repairs through Indian SP.

(f) Willingness to accept all conditions of DPP-16, if not, which Para or Clause of DPP-16 is not acceptable is to be indicated. Further, the OEM may be required to accept the general conditions of contract given in the Standard Contract Document at Chapter VII of DPP placed at <u>www.mod.nic.in</u>.

(g) Earliest date by which the OEM is willing to give a presentation at IHQ MoD (N)/DAA, New Delhi. The presentation is to be provided by a team of specialists with the required knowledge and mandate for addressing various queries/clarifications made by the Indian Navy.

20. The offers shall be evaluated in accordance with provisions of Chapter VII of DPP-16. The OEM is liable to be disqualified for any materially false statement.

### Part-II

# 21. Procedure for Response.

(a) <u>Format</u>. The details of technical requirements and ToT are to be forwarded as mentioned in Appendix A and Appendix B of RFI in terms of specifications, parametric information, description and particulars as mentioned against each item. The guidelines for Transfer of Technology are placed at Appendix C. In addition, vendors are to provide specific inputs sought for requirements as indicated against each in the Annexure. OEM must also fill the form of response as given in Appendix D of RFI. Apart from filling details about company, details about the exact product, available infrastructure, past track record etc should be carefully filled. Additional information on the product and product support facilities can be also attached with the form.

(b) <u>Address for Response</u>. The filled form and the response (hard and soft copies) should be dispatched to the under mentioned address:-

The Principal Director Directorate of Aircraft Acquisition Room No 96, IHQ MoD (Navy), 'A' Block Hutments, Dara Shukoh Road, New Delhi 110011

**Fax:** 011-23010528

Contact Details: JDAA 011-23010514

(c) <u>Time for Response</u>. Last date of receipt of response is **06 Oct 17.** 

22. The Government of India invites responses to this RFI only from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) or Authorised Vendors or Government Sponsored Export Agencies (applicable in case of countries where domestic laws do not permit direct export by OEM). The end user of the equipment is the Indian Navy. The likely timeline for issue of RFP is second quarter of 2018.

23. Reply to this RFI (and further communication on the case, including equipment description, training and documentation) are to be made in English Language only. Response to the RFI is to be provided in hard and soft copy. The compliance tables to all aspects are required to be provided in editable form (preferably Microsoft excel).

24. This RFI is being issued with no financial commitment and the Ministry of Defence reserves the right to change or vary any part thereof at any stage. The Government of India also reserves the right to withdraw it, should it be so necessary at any stage.

25. The response needs to be detailed with provision of specific or not less than or not exceeding parameters so as to facilitate formulation of Staff Qualitative Requirements at IHQ MoD(N)/DAA.

Appendix A

(Refers to Para 5 of RFI)

#### BROAD IMPORTANT TECHNICAL, OPERATIONAL AND GENERAL PARAMETERS FOR WHICH INFORMATION IS REQUIRED NAVAL UTILITY HELICOPTER

1. The parameters/ specifications mentioned in succeeding paragraphs are requested in the response to our Request for Information.

### **Definitions - Configuration and Versions of Helicopter**

2. <u>Green Configuration</u>. NUH in Green configuration would mean a helicopter with following equipment:-

(a) Radar

(b) Instrument Landing System (ILS), VHF Omni Directional Radio Range (VOR), Distance Measuring Instrument (DME), Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI) and Radio/ Radar Altimeter (RADALT).

(c) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder, Automatic Identification System (AIS) receiver, Communication Sets (two VHF & UHF combined sets and one HF).

(d) Cockpit Voice and Flight Data Recorder, deployable Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT).

(e) Direction Finder, Rescue Hoist, Emergency Floatation Gear.

(f) Cockpit with Night Vision Goggle (NVG) compatible lighting.

(g) Standard equipment for flying in IFR conditions Class 'D' with a crew of two pilots and one Aircrewmen Diver.

#### 3. Version.

(a) **<u>Basic Version</u>**. The helicopter in the Basic Version should be capable of undertaking the following missions during day and night (one mission at a time, by configuration of respective role equipment):-

- (i) Search and Rescue.
- (ii) Casualty Evacuation.

- (iii) Communication Duties (Passenger/Cargo Role).
- (iv) Anti-Piracy and Anti-terrorism missions.

(b) **Fully Configured Version**. The helicopter in the Fully Configured Version should be capable of undertaking the following missions during day and night (one mission at a time, by configuration of respective role equipment):-

- (i) Search and Rescue.
- (ii) Casualty Evacuation.
- (iii) Communication Duties (Passenger/Cargo Role).

(iv) Anti-Piracy and Anti-terrorism missions {including capability to deploy Radar Warning Receiver (RWR), Missile Approach Warning System (MAWS), Countermeasure Dispensing System (CMDS)}.

(v) Sub Surface Targeting.

#### 4. Conditions of Use

(a) <u>Indian Reference Atmosphere</u>. Will the Performance requirements of helicopter be met in Indian Reference Atmosphere (IRA) conditions? The relevant parameters of IRA are as under:-

(i) Sea level Mean Temperature (°C) : International Standard Atmosphere (ISA) +20

(ii) Reference Temperature for Takeoff and landing(°C) : ISA+20

(iii) Reference Temp for performance less (ii) above(°C) : ISA+15

(iv)Lapse Rate: 6.5 °C/Km(v) Mean Sea Level Pressure:1005 Hpa

(b) <u>Environmental Conditions</u>. Will the Environmental conditions of operating and storage of helicopter be as per DO 160 or ED14 indice G or MIL STD 810F or Def Stan 00970 or Def Stan 05-123 or equivalent Standard?

#### **Operational and General Parameters**

Sr	Technical Parameters
5.	<b>Capability</b> . Which is the helicopter on offer for NUH? Will it be twin-engine,
	having wheeled landing gear, blade fold capability and qualified for military

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	operations? Will it be capable of operating from ships and shore by day as well as by night and in Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) conditions? Will it be able to carry out all the roles mentioned at subsequent paragraphs with Maximum All Up Weight up to 5T?
6	<b>Fly Away/CKD/SKD</b> What is the percentage of belicopter proposed to be Fly
0.	Away (Max 15%)/Completely Knocked Down/ Semi Knocked Down?
7.	Fatigue / Service Life.
	(a) Will the fatigue life of the helicopter airframe be less than its service life? What would be the service life of helicopter in terms of time (years) and flying hours?
	(b) <u>Utilization</u> . What would be the Utlisation rate of helicopter in following conditions (fill in below)?
	(i) <b>Normal Operations</b> hours per month.
	(ii) Intensive Operations hours per day and hrs per month for a period of at least two months in a year.
8.	<b><u>Role-wise Configuration</u></b> . Will the helicopter fulfill minimum requirements for undertaking the following missions (one mission at a time) with pilots as indicated below?
	(a) <b>Search and Rescue (SAR)</b> . Will the helicopter have capability to seat two Aircrew-men diver and recover two survivors with rescue hoist? Will the helicopter be capable of provisioning Electro Optical/ Infra Red (EO/IR) and search light for undertaking night SAR?
	(b) <b><u>Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC</u></b> . Will the helicopter have a carrying capacity of a minimum of two stretchers with patients and a minimum of one medical attendant? Will the helicopter be capable of provisioning EO/IR for undertaking night CASEVAC?
	(c) <b><u>Communication Duties (one role at a time)</u></b> . Will the helicopter be capable of undertaking the following missions:-
	(i) Carrying a minimum of six passengers seated on passenger seats.
	(ii) Carrying a minimum of 420 Kgs of cargo (inside the cabin).
	(iii) Carrying a minimum of 500 Kgs load under slung on cargo hook.

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(d) <u>Anti-Piracy and Anti-terrorism</u> . Will the helicopter have capability of at least one 12.7 mm machine gun, detachable or fixed light armour protection (at least for cockpit floor or crew seats), 4 commando seats, rappelling installation, and EO/IR system? Will it also have Small Team Insertion Extraction equipment? If yes, what will be its type? What will be the specifications of rappelling installation?
	(e) Ship-borne Operations
	(i) Will the helicopter be capable of operating from ships helo deck by day and night?
	(ii) What would the minimum dimensions of the Helicopter for stowing onboard ship? Will this be achieved by folding of Main Rotor Blades and Tail section?
	(iii) What would be the maximum pitch and role conditions in which the helicopter is capable of being lashed on the deck of a Frigate size ship?
	(iv) Will all airframe components and detail part be corrosion resistant meeting environmental standards in accordance with Def Stan 00-970 or Def Stan 05-123 or equivalent? Will DO-160E be also applicable for airframe components?
	(f) Shore Operations
	(i) Will the helicopter be cleared to operate from surface covered with sand and unprepared surfaces with strap-on active and passive sand filters?
	(ii) What would be the maximum slope conditions of helicopter in terms of nose up, nose down and lateral during landing and taking off from shore, when it is not equipped with weapon store carrier?
	(g) <b>Availability and Reliability</b> . What would be the average availability of helicopter and reliability of Sensor Performance?
	(h) <u>Certification/Qualification</u> . Will the helicopter be certified or qualified for military operations prior to delivery? Will the equipment and its payload be qualified or certified for airborne operations as per latest Mil standards or equivalents?
9.	<b>Basic Design Features</b> . Will the helicopter have the following design features:-
	<ul> <li>(a) Capable of operating as independent detachment from remote areas.</li> <li>(b) Capable of flying over sea, plains and in hilly regions.</li> <li>(c) The helicopter crew configuration of two pilots and one Aircrew man</li> </ul>

Sr	Technical Parameters
	Diver.
	(d) Main Rotor Blades and Tail Rotor Blades of composite material.
	(e) Monitoring system for engine health and airframe usage.
	(f) Provided with Emergency Flotation Gear for exit of aircrew and
	passengers in case of helicopter ditching over water.
	(g) Clearance available under the helicopter, in case of oleo collapse, for
	dismounting the torpedo from helicopter.
	(h) Provided with lifting points to enable salvage operations.
	(j) Audio or visual warning available for failure of critical helicopter
	systems.
	(K) Will the helicopter have crashworthy or crash attenuating features as
	per FAR 29 amendment 16 or equivalent for following?
	(i) Crew seats, safety beits and namess
	(II) FUELCEIIS
	(iii) Almane, maission System and Engine
10	Power Plant
10.	
	(a) <b>Requirement</b> . Will the helicopter meet following: -
	(i) Dual channel cross talking FADEC (Full Authority Digital Engine
	Control) or Electronic Engine Control (EECs). Will the engine be
	controllable in case of failure of one FADEC or EEC?
	(II) Self contained starter system without usage of external power when
	operating from Advanced Landing Grounds.
	(III) OEI training mode is available.
	(iv) Engines are interchangeable.
	(v) Conosion resistant engine on. On equivalent substitutes be readily
	(vi) No requirement of external supply for starting
	(b) <b>Contingency Power Rating</b> (Applicable under One Engine Inoperative
	(OEI) Conditions}.
	(i) Will the contingency rating be provided in the event of a single
	engine failure?
	(ii) Will the OEI level flight be possible at 95% max AUW?
	(iii) Will there be a positive indication to the pilot when any contingency
	rating is being used?
	(c) Maximum Power Rating (TOP-AEO).
	(i) Will the helicopter be available continuously for a period of at least 5
	minutes?
	(ii) Will the engine not require any examination after use of this power
	rating within the defined limits?
	(iii) Will the maximum continuous rating be available?
11.	Fuel System. What are the types of fuel that can be used to operate
	neicopter? will the fuel system of helicopter have the following features: -
	(a) Closed circuit type.
	(b) Capability for gravity fuelling and defueling.

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(c) Capability to return to and execute safe landing on a ship and air strip in
	case of a One Engine Inoperative (OEI) condition after Take Off at 95% of
	Maximum Gross weight (either by fuel jettison or reserve of engine power or
	combination).
10	(d) Facility of low level warning.
12.	Flight Controls.
	(a) Will it be provided with dual digital 4-axis Automatic Flight Control System
	with redundancy?
	(b) Will the helicopter be airworthy and controllable in case of auto pilot
	Idilule?
	(c) will the helicopter have Automatic height control and autonomous/
	(d) Will it offer no resistance to pilot initiated override manageuvers?
	(a) Will the beliconter have Autonilot coupled modes for navigation search
	patterns coupled approaches to airfield and ships and transition down to
	hover at designated location and heights?
	(f) Will the helicopter have Automatic Height Hold?
	(g) Will the autopilot be capable of autonomous hover over land and sea
	including autonomous transition to hover from cruise flight?
13.	<u>Gear Box</u>
	(a) Will the helicopter be capable to dry run for at least 30 min?
	(b) Will gear box be corrosion resistant?
	(c) Will the oil equivalent substitutes to be readily available in Indian /
	International market?
	(d) Will gearboxes be provided with suitable means for detecting internal
	metal particles while in flight?
14.	<u>Undercarriage</u>
	(a) Will the helicopter be fitted with a crashworthy wheeled landing gear as
	per FAR/DEFSTAN standards or equivalent?
	(b) Will it be designed to withstand landing rate on a ship as per Federal
	Aviation Regulations (FAR)/ Defence Standards (DEFSTAN) standards or
	equivalent related for ship operation?
	(d) If the undercarriage is retractable, will following be available?
	(i) Landing Gear Monitoring facility and warning light
	(ii) Emergency system in the event of failure in hydraulic/electrical
	systems to allow extension and locking of landing gear
	(e) Will Suitable Parking brake system be used even when the helicopter is in
	switched off condition? Can it be recharged without need to start helicopters?
15.	Rotor System
	(a) Will the main rotor blades of helicopter be foldable for storage and
	transportation and have a folding mechanism? Will the blade folding
	mechanism conform to the following:-
	(i) Operate from <i>IN</i> ships capable of carrying helicopter by day and
	night.

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(ii) Able to be operated with a maximum of 04 ground personnel in
	maximum 10 minutes in Primary mode.
	(b) Will Rotor brakes be provided?
	(c) Will the MRB be damage tolerant?
16.	<b><u>Cockpit and Cabin</u></b> . Will the helicopter have following features:-
	(a) Glass cockpit with multi function colour mission displays.
	(b) Multi Function Displays (MFD) is sunlight and Night Vision Goggle (NVG)
	readable and having facility to exchange information between displays.
	(c) Will the helicopter be flyable and able to return back to base in case of
	glass cockpit display failure?
	(d) <b><u>NVG compatible</u></b> . Will it be equipped with suitable panel and cabin
	lighting compatible with NVG higher than Generation (GEN) III? Will internal
	and external lighting be compatible with Generation (GEN) III or better quality
	NVGs? Will the helicopter be able to undertake operations with and without
	NVGs?
	(e) Will all crew doors be jettisonable? Will other doors and windows have
	facility for emergency egress?
17.	<b>Equipment Fit</b> . Will the avionics equipment, navigation suite and onboard
	sensors be of standard aeronautic open system architecture based on
	Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) technology?
18	Internal Communication
	(a) Will all internal and external communications be routed through the
	Internal Communication System (ICS)?
	(b) Will the pilots be able to make external communication whilst on flying
	controls?
	(c) Will at least one head set jacks of ICS for all passengers (six) exist?
	(d) Intercom. Will the intercom be capable of providing audio inputs from all
	communication sets to all stations in the helicopter?
19.	External Communication. Can the helicopter be provided with two
	communication sets in combined VHF & UHF band (with guard frequencies)
	and one set in HF band? Will these sets be provided with Maritime Mobile
	Band frequencies? In addition, will it have following minimum capabilities?
	(a) <b><u>Communication Set (VHF and UHF)</u></b> . Will the communication set be
	provided with following:-
	(i) <b>Built In Test Facilities</b> . Power ON, Periodic and Initiated BIT
	facilities.
	(ii) <b><u>Preset Channels</u></b> . At least twenty operator settable channels.
	Channels capable of being preset in air and on ground? Capable of
	settable when powered by ground supply?
	(iii) Controllable from the cockpit by pilots.
	(iv) Adaptable to user provided Speech Secrecy Equipment?
	(v) <b>Squelch Facility</b> . Operator selectable and tunable squelch facility?
	(b) High Frequency (HF). Will one HF modern modular digital set meet
	following specifications?
	(i) Voice AM (H3E) Suppressed carrier.

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(ii) Adaptability to user provided Speech Secrecy Equipment.
20.	Direction Finder. Will it have following capabilities?
	(a) Software defined design to receive at least following international
	distress frequencies :-
	(i) 121.5 MHz and COSPAS-SARSAT (406 MHz)
	(ii) ARGOS, AIS and Digital Selective Calling (DSC) encoded beacon
	signals.
	(b) Frequency range - 30 to 407 MHz
	(c) Bearing intrinsic accuracy < 4°, Bearing accuracy at the sensitivity limit <
	<u>+</u> 6%.
21.	Radar (Max weight - 40 Kgs). Will it have better facility than mentioned
	below:-
	(a) Capability of indicating weather cell in colour on a digital display to
	enable penetration.
	(b) Will the radar be able to detect surface targets as follows:-
	(i) 10 m <sup>-</sup> target (small boat) - detection range at least 12 nm at 3000 ft
	neiicopter fiight altitude.
	(ii) 100 m target (small ship/Fast Patrol Boat) - Detection range at least
	(iii) 1000 m <sup>2</sup> target (Frigate) – Detection range at least 20 nm at about
	(iii) 1000 III larger (Fligate) - Detection large at least 50 IIII at about 3000 ft belicopter flight altitude
22	Automatic Identification System (AIS) Receiver Will AIS receiver be
	provided? Will the received data be capable of being viewed in cockpit on
	MFD? What will be the class of AIS receiver? Will it be certified for
	aeronautical use?
23.	<b>IFF Transponder</b> . Will the helicopter have IFF Transponder? What will be its
	capability/ technical specifications?
24.	Air Conditioning. Can the air-conditioning be provided in the cockpit to maintain the
	requisite atmospheric conditions suitable for optimum functioning of equipment?
25.	Self Sealing Fuel Cells. Will the self-sealing protection be available on fuel tanks?
26.	FDR, CVR and ELT. Will the helicopter be fitted with a solid state combined
	Flight Data Recorder (FDR) and Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) with a
	deployable Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT)? What would be the data
	recording duration for FDR and CVR? Will Data downloading, reading and
	Inderwater Leaster Reason?
27	Self Protection Suite(SPS)
27.	(a) Will the Self Protection Suite (SPS) system include Radar Warning
	Receiver (RWR) Missile Approach Warning System (MAWS) and Counter
	Measure Dispensing System (CMDS)? Will the prime contractor be
	responsible for installation and integration of the system?
	(b) Will the RWR have frequency coverage from 1 to 40 GHz with data
	capture and downloading facility? Will it provide capability to activate / trigger
	the onboard CMDS? Will the system have the capability for generating coarse
	DF for radar intercepts and facility for Post Mission Analysis (PMA)? Will it
	have Built in test equipment? Audio and video warning against emitters

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Sr	Technical Parameters
	categorised as 'Threat'. What will be the spatial and azimuth coverage with
	four antennas? Will it have following features:-
	(i) Spatial coverage 360° Azimuth over the full frequency range.
	(ii) Optical Digital Receiver, emitter identification, simultaneous CW
	handling capability and DF performance.
	(iii) Full colour threat display as well as audio signals.
	(iv) Built in test capability.
	(v) User definable threat symbology.
	(vi) Flight line software upload/download via external data loader
	interfaces.
	(vii) Configurable secure modes of operation in terms of operational
	software and libraries.
	(viii)Post Mission Playback and analysis facilities by means of Flight
	Data Analyser.
	(ix) Electronic Warfare Data Management System.
	(c) Will the MAWS have following features:-
	(i) Inhibit warning against diverging missiles.
	(ii) Spatial coverage of 95° conical per sensor or better and have 360°
	Az and full spherical coverage. What will be the weight of each sensor
	and the receiver?
	(iii) Will the MAWS have Dual Colour IR based neutral net classifiers
	using both temporal and accurate spatial information as well as compensation
	of own platform movement as an enhanced feature?
	(d) Will the CMDS be modular, fully programmable and capable of dispensing
	both chaff and IR flares? What will be the dimensions of these flares? What
	will be the components of CMDS? Will it have automatic, semi-automatic and
	manual modes of dispensation? Will it have following capabilities?
	(i) User programmable dispensing sequence.
	(ii) Payload mix recognition, mistire detection and compensation.
	(e) As an enhanced feature, will the helicopter have following:-
	(i) Multi band coverage (Bands I, II, III, optional IV)?
	(II) Multi threat handling with Laser beam rider (LBR), Laser range finder (LRF)
	(f) Will Quick cross facility be available for the data stored in the storage
	(1) Will Quick elase lacility be available for the data stored in the storage media?
28	<b>Navigation</b> What will be the type of navigation system? Will the aircraft
20.	navigation system have the following specifications?
	(a) At least one of the onboard navigation systems canable of stand-alone
	operation.
	(b) One of the hybrid navigation systems be Satellite based Global
	Positioning System.
	(c) Redundancy to allow safe and accurate navigation in the event of failure
	of internal avionics or inputs from external sources.
	(d) The navigation system coupled with the autopilot providing accurate
	hover for prolonged duration over sea.
	(e) The helicopter fitted with a Radio/ Radar Altimeter (RADALT).

Sr	Technical Parameters
	(f) Will the avionics system include Instrument Landing System (ILS), VHF
	Omni Directional Radio Range (VOR), Distance Measuring Instrument (DME)
	and Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI)?
29.	Performance. Does Hover out of Ground Effect (HOGE) be considered for
	hover performance and all take-offs and landings?
30.	<b>Payload</b> . Will the helicopter at sea level be able to carry following
	minimum payloads, with capability to carry one combination at a given time,
	with two pilots and one air crew diver on board?
	(a) Six passengers (seats for passengers be provided as detachable
	equipment on all helicopters) or
	(b) Internal load of at least 480 kg, or
	(c) Carriage of under slung load of at least 500 kg. or
	(d) Two stretchers with one patient each and at least one medical attendant.
31.	<b>Speeds</b> . Will the helicopter be able to achieve the following speeds at
• • •	maximum AUW:-
	(a) The continuous cruise Indicated Air Speed (IAS) at sea level not be less
	than 125 knots.
	(b) Velocity Never Exceed (VNE) at sea level not be less than 135 knots.
32	<b>Service Ceiling</b> . Will Service ceiling of the helicopter be above 10000 feet
0	pressure altitude?
33.	<b>Range and Endurance</b> . Will the helicopter be able to meet the following
00.	range and endurance with the fuel reserve of 15% or 20 minutes, whichever is
	more:-
	(a) What would be the maximum range of the helicopter with two pilots and
	one aircrew man diver in SAR configuration?
	(b) Search and Rescue. Fill the following :-
	( <i>a</i> ) <u></u>
	HOGE and take off from Sea Level with two pilots and one aircrew man
	diver, proceed to at least nm from ship at best cruise speed,
	loiter for at least minutes including HOGE for min in
	search area and return to land on the ship with at least two rescued
	members?
	(c) Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC). Fill the following :-
	HOGE with two pilots, one medical attendant and two patients in
	Ambulance Configuration, proceed at least nm from ship at best
	cruise speed at 1000 feet altitude to land on shore or ship?
	(d) <b>Communication Duties</b> . Fill the following :-
	(i) <b>Passenger</b> . HOGE at sea level with two crew members, at least
	four passengers at sea level, fly at 1000 feet pressure altitude to land at
	another ship / base at a distance of not less than nm?
	(ii) Internal Load. HOGE at sea level with three crew members and at
	least 420 Kgs internal weight at sea level, fly at 1000 feet pressure
	altitude to land at another ship / base at a distance of not less than
	nm?
	(iii) <b>Cargo</b> . HOGE at sea level with two pilots and one aircrew diver and

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<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	at least 420 Kg under slung at sea level, fly at 1000 feet pressure
	altitude to land at another ship / base at a distance of not less than
	nm?
	(e) Maritime Reconnaissance and Targeting Mission. With two pilots and
	one light weight torpedo, will the helicopter be able to HOGE and take off from
	sea level, proceed at least nm from the ship at cruising speed, deploy
	the pavload and return back to ship?
34	Maneuverability
0	(a) Will the helicopter be cleared for operations up to instantaneous load
	factors of at least $+2q$ and $-0.2q$ at sea level?
	(b) Will the helicopter be able to execute turns in level flight at bank angles
	of up to 45 deg at 85% of maximum AUW at sea level?
35	Sideward and Rearward Flight Fill the following :-
00.	oldeward and real ward ringin.
	At 90% of its maximum ALIW, will the belicopter be able to execute sideways
	and rearward flight up to at least knots and at least knots
	respectively at sea level with directional control?
36	Turns on the Spot Will the beliconter be able to turn on the spot to either
00.	side at a rate not less than 30 deg per second at 90% of maximum ALIW?
37	Quick Stop and Hover From cruise speed at maximum ALIW and Centre of
07.	Gravity (CG) at maximum permissible forward and rear positions will it be
	possible to execute a level flight quick stop and hover?
38	Centre of Gravity Will the beliconter be able to achieve maximum forward
50.	speed in level flight throughout its operating envelope within maximum
	permissible CG limits?
39	Safety Features
00.	(a) Will the rotor have sufficient inertia and aerodynamic canability to
	execute safe touchdown with full directional control at maximum ALIW in
	power off conditions?
	(b) Will the rotor design ensure that in the event of an engine failure rotor
	speed decay allows for normal pilot reaction time before the collective is
	lowered to the flat nitch?
	(c) Will the helicopter be easily controllable in autorotation from zero speed
	to maximum permitted speed in autorotation?
	(d) Will loss of power of one engine not produce abnormal attitude
	changes?
	(e) Will the engine have back up control system to take care of the failure of
	primary engine control system?
	(f) Will there be any cross-feed system in case of one engine failure?
40	Night Capability
10.	(a) Will the helicopter be capable of night operations from all ships capable of
	operating helicopters by night? Will it be equipped with internal and external
	lighting?
	(b) Will both the internal and external lighting system be compatible of NVC
	and non-NVG operations simultaneously?

<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(c) Will landing light be steerable to allow for different types of approach and
	landing?
	(d) Will searchlight be capable of operating in the visual and IR spectra?
41.	Rescue Hoist.
	(a) Will there be provision for fitment of rescue hoist available on the
	helicopter?
	(b) What would be the minimum load capacity of the rescue hoist?
	(c) what would be the minimum usable cable length?
42.	<u>Cargo Hook</u> .
	(a) What would be the lifting capability of cargo hook?
	(b) Will there be provision for fitment of cargo hook on all helicopters?
43.	<b>EO/IR FLIR</b> . Will the Forward Looking Infra Red (FLIR) have following capabilities:-
	(a) Field of View (FOV). HDIR (thermal imager) - 2° to 40° continuous
	zoom. At least 1° with EFL (extender) and minimum additional 2 x electronic
	zoom.
	(b) Colour CCD camera with a detector of at least 1280 x 720 pixels, optical
	zoom of at least 2°- 37°, zoom of at least 2x and sensitivity at least 0.5 lux.
	(c) Controlled through own handgrip and capable of being connected to
	radar, MFD and Global Positioning System (GPS).
	(d) Laser Range Finder (LRF) and Quick disconnect device.
	(e) Will it be able to detect Fast Patrol Boat and Merchant Vessel? What will
	be its size for trial purpose?
	(f) Minimum range at ambient temperature 25°C and RH 80% as follows:-
	(i) Fast Patrol Boat - Detection Nm , Recognition -
	Nm
	(ii) Merchant Vessel Detection Nm Descention
	(II) <u>Merchant Vesser</u> – Delection Nm , Recognition –
	(a) What is the weight of turret assembly of EO/IR ELIR?
	(b) Will the prime contractor be responsible for installation and integration of
	the equipment and for interfacing it with radar?
44.	Gun
	(a) Will the helicopter be able to carry (along with firing mechanism) and fire
	from one 12.7 mm machine gun in anti terrorism / anti piracy role?
	(b) Will the prime contractor be responsible for installation and integration (as
	removable fittings jaw the role) of 12.7 mm machine gun along with firing
	mechanism and associated equipment, so as to achieve firing of gun from the
	helicopter?
45.	Helmet Mounted Display System (HMDS). Will the helicopter be provisioned
	with Hhelmet Mounted Display System (HMDS) along with NVG? Will HMDS have
	following capability:-
	(a) Both day and night flying capability

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<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters
	(b) Overthetic 2D overbala av
	(b) Synthetic 3D Symbology
	(c) NVG at least Gen III or equivalent
46.	<u>Camera</u> . Can a suitable hand held camera having video and still capture
	facility operable from the cockpit and crew cabin with facility of storage
	(holder) in the cockpit provided? Will the camera be of contemporary
	technology and have features equal to or better than the following?
	(a) Oplical and digital zoom capabilities as provided by 600 mm telephoto
	(b) Resolution better than 20 mega pixel.
	(c) Storage media in excess of 64 GB.
	(d) Facility for capturing snap shot with date, time and GPS position
	embedded.
	(e) Facility for extraction of captured video and still pictures on a COTS
47	desktop (laptop) computer (with windows 8.1 or higher OS).
47.	Maintenance. Will the following QRs in aid of Maintenance, Quality
	(a) All external electrical supply and fuelling connectors / counlings are of
	standard NATO type.
	(b) Access panel for facilitating front line servicing fitted with guick release
	fasteners to facilitate front line maintenance. To reduce the chance of FOD,
	captive fasteners be provided in access panels.
	(c) The entire system to have total electro-magnetic compatibility with all
	equipment onboard the helicopter. EMI-EMC, including for system power
	d) Software, standards, as per IEEE 12207. Software configuration
	management procedures for upgrades are specified
48.	<b>Obsolescence Management</b> . What is obsolescence management plan for
	ensuring that the delivered helicopters are of latest make? Would the
	company be in a position to ensure that the sensors/systems of helicopter do
	not become obsolete for a minimum period of 7 years?
49.	Test Equipment.
	(a) Provide the list of equipment having BITE facility.
	carrying out system checks after defect rectification or parts replacement
	Also indicate the systems and equipment having online and offline modes of
	fault detection and localisation including BITE facility.
50.	Range/Endurance - Limited Sub Surface Targeting Mission. Will the
	helicopter in the Fully Configured Version be able to HOGE and take off from
	proceed at least 30 pm from the ship at cruising speed and doploy the
	pavload and return back to ship with 20 min reserve of fuel?
51.	Weapon for Sub Surface Targeting. Will the helicopter in Fully Configured
	Version be able to carry (along with firing mechanism and attack associated

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<u>Sr</u>	Technical Parameters				
	equipment) and fire at least one light weight Anti Submarine Torpedo for sub				
<b></b>	Surface?				
52.	<u><b>Radar</b></u> . Will the radar (Maximum weight – 60 Kgs) on fully configured version,				
	be able to meet at least following? Fill the following				
	(a) Radar Cross Section (RCS) criteria: -				
	(i) 1 m <sup>2</sup> target (small boat) - detection range at least nm at				
	3000 ft helicopter flight altitude.				
	(ii) 10 m <sup>2</sup> target (small boat) - detection range at least nm				
	3000 ft helicopter flight altitude.				
	(iii) 100 m <sup>2</sup> target (small ship/Fast Patrol Boat) - Detection range at				
	least				
	$(iv) = 1000 \text{ m}^2 \text{ target (Frigate)} = \text{Detection at least}$				
	Configured version at 3000 ft helicopter flight altitude.				
	(b) Weather observation with no detection performances degradation.				
	(c) Auto tracking & AIS correlation.				
	(d) Auto target classification while scanning.				
53.	Will Vibration monitoring and warning system be provided in fully configured				
	version of helicopter?				
54.	<b><u>Communication</u></b> . Will the communication sets in fully configured version be				
	able to meet at least following:-				
(a) Software Defined Radio (SDR) technology architecture					
	Mobile Band coverage. What will be the frequency range of sets, power				
	output and carrier modulation?				
	(b) Carrier Modulation - AM.ASK.FM.MSK.CPM.D8PSK.SOQPSK				
	(c) Adaptable to user provided Speech Secrecy Equipment.				
	(d) Software reprogrammable in the field via Memory loader/verifier				
	Software.				
	(e) Multi-waveform software architecture.				
	(f) Compatible with ICAO Annex 10 and ED-23B, including FM immunity.				
55.	What is the sea state to which helicopter with Emergency Floatation Gear				
50	(EFG) will be stable without capsizing?				
56.	Which are the helicopter systems with warning facility? What are the types of warning systems available to indicate the failures of these systems?				
57	<b>Traversing System</b> Will the adaptable traversing system be available on the				
57.	helicopter? Alternately, can the helicopter be made adaptable to traversing				
	gear onboard ship?				
58.	Simulator. Can the OEM provide helicopter simulators with following				
	features:-				
	(a) <b><u>Flight simulator.</u></b> 'Full Motion Full Mission Flight Simulator' of level D				
	tidelity meeting the NSQRs of NUH along with requisite complex.				
	(b) Maintenance simulator 'Maintenance Simulator' along with requisite				
	complex for undertaking maintenance practices as per the NI IH maintenance				
L	complex for undertaking maintenance practises as per the rior rindificenance				

<u>Sr</u>		<b>Fechnical Parameters</b>
	schedule for 'O' and 'I' level.	

	AIRBORNE LIGHT WEIGHT TORPEDO FOR NUH				
59.	Which all to	rpedoe	s will be compatible to N	NUH?	
60.	General Ca	pabiliti	es.		
	(a) Launch	Platfo	rms. Will the torpedo b	e capable of being launch	ned from the
	NÚH?		·	1 5	
	(b) Descrip	otion. I	Fill the following regardi	ng dimensions of torpedo	:-
		Ser	Parameter Parameter	Value	]
		(i)	Diameter		
		(ii)	Length		
		(iii)	Weight		
		(iv)	Speed		
		(v)	Range (low speed)		
		(vi)	Range (high speed)		
		(vii)	Operating depth		
		(viii)	Minimum water		
		. ,	depth		
			Air launch		
	(c) Varian	ts. W	ill the torpedo have the	following variants:-	
	(i) Com	bat .Li	ve. explosive-filled artic	le, in negatively buoyant o	configuration
	(ii) Ex	ercise.	Non-explosive self-r	propelled article with	performance
	recordir	ng devid	es and in positively bu	ovant recoverable configu	iration along
	with su	itable r	ecovery aids. Will the	exercise head employ	an inflatable
	collar for recovery?				
	(iii) <b>Drill and Practice</b> . Inert un-propelled positively buoyant article that can				
	be air-launched				
	(d) Other Capabilities				
	(i) Wi	ll the	Torpedo be capable	of detection and classi	fication and
	engagir	ng of su	ubmarines coated with	anechoic materials, and	transiting at
	less that	in 4 knc	ots?		-
	(ii) Wi	ll the T	orpedo have a high pro	obability of hit (above 80	per cent) in
	torpedo	counte	rmeasure environment	?	
	(iii) Wi	ll the T	orpedo be capable of r	avigating to ensure targe	t acquisition
	with mo	re than	50% probability, at 70%	% of the maximum engage	ement range
	of the to	orpedo?	)		
	(iv) Wi	II the To	orpedo be guarded aga	inst bottom seduction?	
61.	61. Target Detection Capability. What is the maximum acquisition range of				
	Torpedo in active mode for submarine, in Isothermal conditions?				
62.	52. ACCM Capability. Will the torpedo have the ACCM feature of Decoy				
	Classification?				
63.	Homing Sy	<u>stem</u>			
	(a) <u>Mode</u> .	Will the	e homing system have	Active, Passive and Mixed	d mode?
	(b) Search	Patter	ns. Will the torpedo	have suitable search, at	tack and re-

	attack patterns, effective in both shallow and deep waters? Will it have a multi-
	pattern lost contact search, selected autonomously based on the geometry of
	target motion parameters? Will the pattern be such as to achieve full coverage
	in vertical plane and optimum coverage in azimuth?
64.	Warhead. Will the torpedo warhead possess the following features:-
	(a) <b>Safety</b> . Multiple safety features incorporated in the Warhead, including
	features to safe guard the firing platform. Further, the warhead be designed to
	be safe during depot stowage, transportation and onboard stowage on ships,
	helicopter and shore station.
	(b) <u>Initiation</u> . The initiation of the warhead is facilitated either by contact or
	by the action of a proximity fuse.
65.	Will following presetting be possible?
	(a) Search Mode (On Top/ Initial Straight Run).
	(b) Ceiling Depth, Floor Depth and Search Depth.
	(c) Initial Straight Run.
	(d) Initial Search Course.
66.	<b>Quality Assurance</b> . Will the OEM provide MQAP giving detail of quality
	assurance/ control? Will the OEM provide detail of qualification tests
	undertaken on torpedo?
67.	Special & Test Equipment. Will all special & Test Equipment (S&TE) for
	Combat and Exercise torpedo be provided?
68.	<b>Exercise Head</b> . Will the Exercise Head have the following features:-
	(a) The same dimensions as the warhead section.
	(b) Fitted with a digital recorder to record the torpedo, environmental and
	homing parameters, required for firing analysis. Having system for analyzing the
	torpedo performance, after the firing, without disassembling the torpedo.
	(c) Initiatable collar system to achieve positive buoyancy at the end of the run,
	and localizing devices for recovery of torpedo.
69	Reliability
00.	(a) Will no onboard maintenance/testing required on the tornedo, after issue
	from the depot?
	(b) What would be onboard life of a fully prepared torpedo?
	(c) What would be maximum number of firing possible of the Exercise Head?
	(d) What will be the maximum shelf life of torpedo? What will be the maximum
	period for which life extension can be accorded?
70.	Flight in Air Material (FIAM). Will there be a requirement of separate FIAM?
71.	<b>Torpedo Simulator</b> . Can a simulator be provided along with the torpedoes?
	Will the torpedo simulator be capable of simulating all operations and capability
	of torpedo for training of crew? What would be the simulators capability/
	characteristics?
72.	Operating Conditions. Will the torpedo be capable of being launched and
	operated successfully under the following environmental conditions?
	(a) Sea Water temperature range - 0 deg C to 34 deg C
	(b) Sea State - Up-to 5/ equivalent
73.	Environmental Qualifications. Will the torpedo and associated components
	be capable of withstanding vibration, shock and corrosion, as required for

	marine equipment, adhering to the followings specifications:-
	(a) Environmental conditions as per MIL STD – 810F or MIL STD 18404-T or
	its equivalent.
	(b) Software standards as per IEEE 12207. Software configuration
	management procedures for upgrades to be specified.
	(c) Will the entire system have total electro-magnetic compatibility with all
	equipment onboard the helicopter? Will EMI-EMC, including for system power
	supply, conform to iaw MIL STD 461E or 464 or latest DO 160 or equivalent?
74.	Safety Aspects
	(a) <b><u>Static Current</u></b> . Will the torpedo be equipped with a provision to
	discharge High Current and ensure safety of the torpedo from static current?
	(b) <b><u>Emergency Jettisoning</u></b> . Will it be possible to carry out selective and
	simultaneous jettison of the loaded torpedo with the warhead and fuses
	rendered safe without endangering the launch platform?
75.	Handling Equipment. Will all equipment required for handling, loading
	/unloading on the launch platform be provided? Will all base and depot handling
	equipment be provided?
76.	Pre-setter. Will there be requirement of separate pre-setter? If yes, then what
	will be its characteristics?
77.	Standards and Specifications. What will be the standards to which the
	design, development, operations and maintenance of the torpedo be certified?

78. Can the delivery schedule of NUH be earlier than indicated below (T0 is the date of signing contract):-

<u>Sr</u>	Production Component	<u>Time Period in</u> <u>months</u>	<u>No of</u> <u>Helicopter/</u> Spare Engines	<u>Additional</u> Equipment
(a)	Buy	T0 + 24 to T0 + 48	10 Basic Variant & 5 spare engines	01 Flight Simulator and 01Maintenance Simulator along with required Test Equipment / Spares / and Documentation.
(b)	Buy	T0 + 49 to T0 + 60	5 Basic Variant & 2 spare engines	Along with required Test Equipment / Spares / and Documentation.
(c)	Make	T0 + 61 to T0 + 72	10 Fully Configured & 5 spare engines	Along with required Test Equipment / Spares / and Documentation.
(d)	Make	T0 + 73 to T0 + 84	10 Fully Configured & 5 spare engines	01 Flight Simulator along with required Test Equipment /

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				Spares / and
				Documentation.
(e)	Make	T0 + 85 to T0 + 96	12 Fully	Along with required
			Configured & 6	Test Equipment /
			spare engines	Spares / and
				Documentation.
(f)	Make	T0 + 97 to T0 + 108	- do-	-do-
(g)	Make	T0 + 109 to T0 +	- do-	-do-
		120		
(h)	Make	T0 + 121 to T0 +	- do -	-do
		132		
(j)	Make	T0 + 123 to T0 +	14 Fully	-do-
		144	Configured & 7	
			spare engines	
(k)	Make	T0 + 149 to T0	14 Fully	-do-
		+156	Configured & 8	
			spare engines	

#### 79. Additional Information

(a) Any other relevant information on capability of performing the roles, additional roles possible and maintenance philosophy may also be specified. Vendors are to attach detailed technical specifications and literature of the equipment being offered as response to this RFI.

(b) What functionality/capability does your product offer that is not mentioned in the important characteristics and features mentioned herein may also be brought out.

(c) What features or other factors does your product have that in your opinion make it the most competitive may be indicated.

(d) What kind of Governmental and Commercial clearances/licenses will be required both by the vendor and the OEM in case of products including Ground Support Equipment (GSE), Ground Handling Equipment (GHE), testers & tools and its product support be also indicated.

# Appendix B

(Refers to Para 10 of RFI)

# ToT REQUIREMENTS - NAVAL UTILITY HELICOPTERS

1. Key Technologies. MoD desires that at least following key technologies are transferred to Indian companies in India:-

<u>Sr</u>	Description of Technology	Proposed Technical Gate (Minimum Qualifying Technology)
(a)	Rotor Blades & associated	(i) Methodology/ know how and know why for following:-
	systems-Including Main & Tail Rotor assemblies, Blade Folding System, Fluid Elastic Dampers, Elastomeric Bearings and associated	(aa) To undertake the design and manufacturing of the rotor blade for enhancing lift and reduction of noise and vibration. The manufacturer should be capable to undertake modifications to achieve suitable design for Helicopter. The manufacturer should be capable to establish repair technologies.
	system.	(ab) To configure rotor hub for blade folding. The required technology would allow the Indian design agency to design blades and rotor hub to enable folding of blades.

<u>Sr</u>	Description of Technology	Proposed Technical Gate (Minimum Qualifying Technology)			
		(ac) To design and manufacture of main rotor damper technologies.			
		(ad) To enable the manufacturer to undertake electronic balancing of rotor blades.			
(b)	Rotating Upper Control System	Methodology/ design know how and know why to enable manufacturing agency to design systems for supporting hinge less rotor blades onto the hub.			
(c)	<u>Transmission System</u> – Including Main, Tail &	Methodology, design know-how and know-why for following:-			
	Intermediate Gear Boxes, Housings, Gears, Drive Shafts and associated	(i) Manufacturing of the bevel gears.			
	Systems.	(ii)To provide emergency lubrication for the minimum period of 30 min.			
(d)	Vibration Isolation System	Methodology, design know-how and know-why related to Active/passive devices for vibration reduction/control including rotor fuselage interface, if available in the Helicopter.			

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<u>Sr</u>	Description of Technology	Proposed Technical Gate (Minimum Qualifying Technology)
(e)	<u>Fuel Tanks</u> - Main & Auxiliary Tanks	Methodology, design know-how and know-why for following:-
		(i) To manufacture crashworthy rubber tanks using rubber compound which are resistant to fuel as well as capable of leak resistant in case of battlefield damage.
		(ii) Manufacturing, tooling & repair technologies for the tanks.
(f)	AFCS	(i) Know-how and know-why about control law algorithms for basic stability augmentation and auto pilot modes.
		(ii) Methodology, design know-how and know-why of System Safety analysis.
(g)	Wheeled Landing Gear, Wheel Brake & Parking Brake with capability to operate from ship.	Methodology, design know-how and know-why for the following:-
		(i) Designing of retractable Under Carriage system.
		(ii) Manufacturing of precision forgings.

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<u>Sr</u>	Description of Technology	Proposed Technical Gate (Minimum Qualifying Technology)
(h)	Hydraulic System LRUs – including Main & Tail Rotor	Methodology, design know-how and know-why for following:-
	Actuators	(i) To design actuators and hydraulic pumps, which would enable manufacturing and repair of actuators and hydraulic pumps.
(j)	Health & Usage Monitoring System (HUMS)	(i) Methodology, design know-how and know-why to download data from HUMS about the health and usage of all the systems linked with the HUMS.
		(ii) Details of types of sensors and recommended location of sensors.
		(iii) Details of algorithms to monitor health & usage.
		(iv) Details of algorithms for predictions.
		(v) Methodology, design know-how and know-why for development of software/algorithms.

# 2. **Extent of Technologies**. The OEMs are to indicate following:-

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<u>Ser</u>	<u>Key</u> <u>Technology</u> <u>Domain</u>	<u>Technologies Sought</u>	<u>Will the</u> <u>capability,</u> <u>Technologies</u> <u>&amp; knowledge</u> <u>be transferred</u>	Descripti on of Capabilit y Area	Descripti on of extent & depth of ToT	Description of specific data, technologies & knowledge transferred	<u>Remarks</u>
(a)	Rotor Blades & associated systems-	Methodology/ know how and know why for following for a helicopter:-					
	Including Main & Tail Rotor assemblies, Blade Folding System, Fluid Elastic Dampers, Elastomeric Bearings and associated	(i) Design and manufacturing of the rotor blade for enhancing lift, higher speed and reduction of noise and vibration.					The manufacturer should be capable to undertake modifications to achieve suitable design for Helicopter. The manufacturer should be capable to establish repair technologies.
	system.	(ii) Techniques to reduce the compressibility effects on the rotor blade tips.					
		(iii) To configure rotor hub for blade folding.					TherequiredtechnologywouldallowtheIndian

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
							design agency to design blades and rotor hub to enable folding of blades.
		(iv) Design and manufacture of main rotor damper technologies.					
		(v) Blade balancing .					
		(vi) Lightning protection of composite blades.					
		(vii) Analytical techniques for optimization of blade design.					
		(viii) Technology for Manufacture of rotor blades using automated layup techniques.					
		(ix) Closed mould technology for rotor blades manufacture.					
		(x) Rigging technology for rotor system.					

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<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		(xi) State of the art					
		inspection/ thermal Scanning of Rotor Blades.					
		(xii) Design of rotor system					
		parts for IBO as per Helicopter.					
		(xiii) Technology for					
		elastomeric bearings to					
		characteristics.					
(b)	Rotating Upper	Methodology/ design know					
	Control	how and know why to enable					
	System	manufacturing agency to					
	Oystern	design systems for supporting					
		hinge less rotor blades onto					
		the hub of the helicopter.					
(C)	Vibration	Methodology, design know-					
	Isolation	how and know-why related to					
	System	Active/passive devices for					
		vibration reduction/control					
		including rotor fuselage					
		interface, if available in the					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		Helicopter.					
(d)	Active Vibration	(i) Technology for active					
	Control System	vibration control system for helicopters.					
		(ii) Techniques for mapping					
		the vibration pattern on the					
$(\mathbf{a})$	Internal Naisa	helicopter.					
(e)		reduction including design 8					
	Control	manufacture of fire registent					
		noise dialikets.					
(f)	Hydraulic	Methodology, know-how and					The required
	System LRUs –	know-why to design and					technology would
	including Main	manufacture of actuators,					enable
	& Tail Rotor	hydraulic pumps and package.					manufacturing and
	A studte						repair of actuators,
	Actuators						hydraulic pumps
							and package.

<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<b>Descripti</b>	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
(	4500						
(g)	AFCS	(I) Know-now and know-					
		algorithms for basic stability					
		augmentation and auto pilot					
		modes.					
		(ii) Design process,					
		development of mathematical					
		model of the helicopter.					
		(iii) Methodology, design					
		Know-now and know-wny of					
(h)	Integrated Self	(i) Missile approach					
(1)	Protection	warning System (MAWS).					
	System/ EW/	Technology for integration of					
	Suito	passive (non-radiating)					
	Suite	MAWS capable.					
		(ii) Technology for Lagar					
		(II) Technology for Laser					
		(iii) Technology for					
		Directional Infra-Red Counter					
		Measure (DIRCOM).					
		(iv) Integration aspects:-					

<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Technology</u>		capability,	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			& knowledge	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	knowledge	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		(aa) Technology for Integration of EW processor, MAWS/ RWR, LWR, IR Jammer/ DIRCOM and CMDS.					
		(ab) Automatic initiation of CMDS to dispense flare and chaff.					
		(ac)Threat library management.					
(j)	Fuel Tanks - Main &	Methodology, design know- how and know-why for following:-					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<b>Descripti</b>	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<b>Technologies</b>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
	Ailiana . Tanka						
	Auxiliary Tanks	(I) IO manufacture					
		using rubber compound which					
		are resistant to fuel as well as					
		capable of leak resistant in					
		case of battlefield damage.					
		(ii) Manufacturing, tooling					
		& repair technologies for the					
(4)	Transmission	tanks. Methodology design know					
(r)	System	how and know why for					
	<u>System</u> –	following:					
	Including Main,	Tonowing					
	Tail &	(i) Technology for					
		Manufacturing of the bevel					
	Intermediate	gears, housings, lube system					
	Gear Boxes,	of gear boxes to ensure IBO					
	Housings,	(ii) To provide emergency					
	Gears, Drive	lubrication for the minimum					
	Shafts and	period of 30 min.					
	associated	(iii) High strength thin					
	Systems	walled Aluminum Investment					
		Castings.					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<b>Remarks</b>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
(1)	Wheeled	Methodology, design know-					
()	Landing Gear,	how and know-why for the					
	Wheel Brake &	following:-					
	Parking Brake						
	with capability	(i) Designing of retractable					
	to operate from	Under Carriage system.					
	ship.	(ii) Manufacturing of					
		precision forgings.					
(m)	Health &	(i) Methodology, design know-					
	Usage	how and know-why to					
	Monitoring	download data from HUMS					
		about the health and usage of					
	System	all the systems linked with the					
	(HUMS)	HUMS.					
		(II) Details of types of sensors					
		and recommended location of					
		sensors					
		(iii) Details of algorithms to					
		monitor health & usage.					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	Descripti	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<b>Technologies</b>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		(IV) Details of algorithms for					
		predictions.					
		(v) Methodology, design know-					
		how and know-why for					
		development of					
		software/algorithms.					
(n)	Engine	(i) Special Coatings for					
	manufacturing	bonding plasma coatings					
	& ROH	(ii) Surface Treatment					
	tehnologies	Technologies.					
		(iii) High temperature coatings.					
		(iv) Linear Friction Welding.					
		(v) Electron Beam Physical					
		Vapour Deposition.					
		(vi) Direct Vapour Deposition.					
		(vii) Laser Shock Peening					
		for highly stressed rotor bores,					
		blade roots and fir tree areas.					

Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	Descripti	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			& knowledge	y Area	depth of	knowledge	
			be transferred		ToT	transferred	
		(viii) Technologies for NVGs					
		& other Hot end parts.					
		(IX) Manufacture of forging for					
		blades & vanes					
		(x) Full Authority Digital Engine					
		Control (FADEC) – control law					
		hardware and software.					
(p)	Engine	(i) Wide chord fan technology.					
	development						
	Technologies	(II) Single crystal castings &					
		castings technology					
		(iv) ubrication system design					
		for very low oil consumption.					
		(v) Rotor dynamics and					
		vibration technology for twin					
		spool engines.					
		(vi)Measurement of rotor					
		temperature and stress pattern					
		with telemetry.					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<b>Remarks</b>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<b>Technologies</b>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		(viii) Measurement of blade					
		vibration using non-contact					
		methods.					
		(viii) Measurement of flame					
		tube pattern factor.					
		(ix)Vibration guides vanes and					
		stator actuation technology					
		including the hydraulic spools					
		(X) THAT (Trianium Aluminide)					
		compressors and LP turbines					
		(xi)Integrated particle					
		separator for helicopter engine					
		air intakes.					
(q)	Avionics	(i) <u>HMDS</u> : Technology for					
		data processing, graphics					
		processing, high resolution –					
		high accuracy binocular					
		display, optical head, head					
		tracking/ eye tracking system					
		and digital video interface.					
		(ii) Technology for Data Link.					
1							

Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	Descripti	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	specific data,	
	Domain		<b>Technologies</b>	<b>Capabilit</b>	extent &	technologies &	
			& knowledge	y Area	depth of	knowledge	
			be transferred		ΤοΤ	transferred	
		(iii) <u>SATCOM</u> : Technology for					
		Ku band T/R module,					
		steerable antenna, modem					
		with efficient error correction					
		(IV) Software Defined Radio					
		<u>(SDR)</u> .					
		(aa) Technology for direct					
		RF sampling receivers and					
		algorithms, demodulation					
		for burst mode/ TDMA					
		applications Dynamic					
		TDMA algorithms with					
		minimum everbande					
		minimum overneads.					
		(ab) Efficient forward error					
		correction algorithms.					

<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	<b>Remarks</b>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		(ac) Efficient source coding					
		schemes for voice and					
		image data compression.					
		(ad) Miniaturized high					
		power amplifiers					
		(v) <u>Terrain Avoidance &amp;</u>					
		Warning System (TAWS):					
		(aa) Technology for TAWS					
		for helicopters with					
		compliance to FAA Class A					
		requirement					
		(ab) Technology for					
		integration of audio-visual					
		warning for impeding					

<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<u>Descripti</u>	<u>Descripti</u>	Description of	Remarks
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<u>Technologies</u>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	<u>technologies &amp;</u>	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		to main with forward looking					
		capability.					
		(vi) Night vision devices					
		(aa) Technology for					
		aviation grade Night Vision					
		Devices with dual					
		eyepieces.					
		(ab)Technology for					
		integration of these NVDs					
		with avionics package					
		through helmet mounted					
		displavs.					

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Ser	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	Descripti	Descripti	Description of	Remarks
	Technology		capability,	on of	on of	specific data,	
	Domain		Technologies	Capabilit	extent &	technologies &	
			& knowledge	v Area	depth of	knowledge	
			be transferred		ToT	transferred	
			<u></u>			<u></u>	
(r)	Composite	(i) Development of light					
	Materials &	weight composite materials					
	Processes	with improved material					
		characteristics in terms					
		resistance to abrasion,					
		temperature, corrosion, etc.					
		(ii) Contemporary composite					
		part manufacturing					
		technologies like automated					
		Fibre & ply placement, Resin					
		Transfer Mould (RTM)					
		technology, Collapsible Invar					
		Tooling for Composite					
		Manufacture, out of autoclave					
		curing process, Machining					
		technology for composite					
		parts.					
		(iii) Technology for light					
		weight armour protection.					
(s)	Manufacturing	(i) Technology for Teflon					
	Technologies	linear bonding.					
	_	(ii) Manufacturing of airworthy					
		components using Electron					
		beam plasma Deposition					

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<u>Ser</u>	Key	Technologies Sought	Will the	<b>Descripti</b>	<b>Descripti</b>	Description of	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Technology</u>		<u>capability,</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>on of</u>	<u>specific data,</u>	
	<u>Domain</u>		<b>Technologies</b>	<u>Capabilit</u>	extent &	technologies &	
			<u>&amp; knowledge</u>	<u>y Area</u>	depth of	<u>knowledge</u>	
			be transferred		<u>ToT</u>	transferred	
		techniques.					
		<ul> <li>(iii) Thermal Wave imaging techniques.</li> <li>(iv) Contemporary manufacturing technologies including automation of aero structures assembly (Robotic Drilling &amp; Riveting), automation of final Assembly Line (Equipping), moving lines assembly, Jig-less assembly, High Speed Machining with Inprocess gauging, on-site NDT tachniques</li> </ul>					

3. **Description of ToT**. The above mentioned chart is meant to provide details and extent of the capabilities being provided by OEMs of Helicopters. The OEMs are to fill the chart as per following guidelines:-

(a) <u>Column 1 (Will the Capability, Technologies and Knowledge to be Transferred)</u>. The OEM should mention whether the listed Capability Area/ ToT would be transferred or not.

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(b) **<u>Column 2 (Description of Capability Area)</u>**. In this column, the OEM should provide general description and content of the capabilities being transferred.

(c) <u>Column 3 (Description of Extent and Depth of ToT)</u>. In this column, the OEM should specify the depth and to what extent the ToT is being offered for each capability areas. The extent and depth of ToT being provided should enable the Indian Production Agency a long term and self sustained capability.

(d) <u>Column 4 (Description of Specific Data, Technologies and Knowledge Transferred)</u>. In this column, the OEM could provide the following information for each capability area:-

- (i) Specific data and documentation required to enable the ToT transferred to the Indian Production Agency.
- (ii) List and describe the technologies required to be transferred to enable the ToT

# Appendix C

(Refers to Para 10 of NUH RFI)

### **GUIDELINES FOR TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY**

### NAVAL UTILITY HELICOPTER

4. MoD, would shortlist Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) for helicopters based on the SQRs, Technology Transfer and indigenous roadmap. OEMs having platforms meeting SQR of helicopters need to provide ToT along with the delivery of helicopters. The Naval Utility Helicopters for the Indian Navy are expected to be in the weight category of 5 Tons. The helicopters would primarily operate from ships of Indian Navy.

5. The OEM need to recommend the range, scope and depth of ToT which would enable the Production Agencies/ SPs to manufacture, assemble, integrate, test, install and commission, use, repair, overhaul, support and maintain the helicopters from CKD/SKD/ IM kit. The OEM would be required to provide the latest version of Configuration Control Document which would provide detailed breakdown of the product structure in terms of sensors/subsystems/ assemblies/ sub-assemblies/ modules / detail parts/ PCBs/ wiring diagrams, etc with their latest modification status. All updates as per the 'contract terms' would be provided as and when issued. Consolidated list of updates during the year would have to be provided during the first quarter of subsequent year.

6. **Definitions**. The following would define the scope of ToT:-

(a) <u>**Transfer of Technologies**</u>. It shall mean the quantum and scope of technology being offered by the Buyer and which shall be transferred to the Indian recipient body as part of Buyer Indigenization plan.

(b) **<u>Range</u>**. It shall mean the field (engineering, manufacturing, maintenance) of the Scope of technologies to be transferred.

(c) **<u>Depth</u>**. It shall mean the extent of the Range to be transferred.

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(d) **<u>Scope</u>**. It shall mean identification (naming) of the technology.

(e) **Design Technology**. It involves the transfer of design and the knowhow and know why of the equipment. On successful transfer of the technology, the Production Agency (PA) should be equipped with data and knowledge to develop similar products/equipment.

(f) <u>Manufacturing Technology</u>. It involves the transfer of required know how and know why for the entire manufacturing process of the particular equipment/ product. On successful transfer of the technology, the PA should be equipped with the requisite data and knowledge to undertake manufacture of similar equipment which may have been designed based on the design technology acquired.

(g) <u>**Transfer of Algorithms**</u>. This would involve the transfer of requisite software, the rationale behind the algorithms and the methods involved in arriving at the particular algorithms.

7. <u>**Product Offering**</u>. The OEMs need to convey in brief and with adequate clarity, their Transfer of Technology (ToT) offer for indigenous manufacture of Helicopter in India towards 'Make in India' initiative of the Government of India.

8. **<u>ToT Requirements</u>**. The Transfer of Technology should meet following requirements:-

(a) ToT should be comprehensive covering design and manufacturing technology.

(b) The technical information provided by OEM should enable the Indian Production Agency (IPA) to manufacture, assemble, integrate, test, install, commission, repair/overhaul, support and maintain the helicopter. In addition, ToT should facilitate obsolescence management, life extension and subsequent integration of sensors/systems and weapons.

(c) At the end of technology transfer process, it is essential to indigenously manufacture the helicopter, which shall be defined based on mutual work-share agreement between the OEM, major sub-contractors of the OEM and the Indian Production Agency.

(d) The extent of Key Technologies, which will be provided, should be indicated along with scope and depth being provided for each technology as per format at Appendix B.

9. The transferred knowledge should contain possibilities for design / development/ sourcing/ integration/ production/ maintenance ('O', 'I', & 'D' levels)/ upgrade, as applicable. Further, it is mandatory that the transferred capabilities/ technologies should be capable of being utilized/ implemented in the ongoing and future indigenous programs.

10. <u>General Guidelines for ToT</u>. It is essential to adhere to the general guidelines for ToT provided at **Appendix G** to Schedule I to Chapter II of DPP 2016. The specific requirements listed therein, which would not be feasible, should be clearly brought out in the response to the RFI. In order to facilitate fair assessment of the depth of technology being transferred, OEMs would be required to identify sensors/system/sub-systems under Category 1 to 4. The sensors/ system/ sub-system/ assembly/ module/ detail parts classified as category 5 should be listed and the total value of category-5 items as a percentage of the total value of the aircraft must be specified. The definitions of Category 1 to 5 items and the ToT requirements of each category are enumerated in DPP 2016.

Configuration Control. The OEM would be required to provide the current 11. version Configuration Control Document to the of Indian Production Agency(ies)/Strategic Partner having detailed breakdown of the product structure (helicopter, sensors, sub-systems and support equipment) in terms of the lower level sub-systems/assemblies/sub-assemblies/modules/detail parts/PCBs/wiring diagrams etc with latest modification status. The OEM should provide the data (i.e appropriate procurement identification or nomenclature information) necessary to procure all the components including appropriate sub-vendors identification. All updates during the term of the agreement should be provided as and when issued. Considered list of updates during the year should also be provided during the first guarter of the subsequent year.

12. Design data would have to include the details that the Indian Production Agencies/strategic Indian partners would need to analyse, carryout trouble shooting, give design disposition during the production and exploitation (i.e operational use) of the helicopter, its engine, sensors, system/ sub-systems and accessories on account of snags, deviations, concessions, modification, up-gradation of the product and substitute parts and systems of the product as required by the Indian certifying agency and the Indian Production Agency/Strategic Indian Partner.

13. **Government Approvals**. The OEM would also provide an assurance in the proposal that it would seek all necessary Government export approvals in respect of ToT required for design/development, manufacture, repair/overhaul, upgrade for the helicopter, engines, weapon and sensors, systems and all the components. The OEM would also provide an assurance that all the subsequent governmental approvals needed to allow the OEM to enter into negotiation, sign and execute contracts with the Government of India related to the product would be carried out in a timely manner as and when required. Final export approval should be obtained when contract negotiations are completed, the exact specifications of the product to be supplied have been agreed and Inter-Government Agreement (IGA)/Contract have been signed. At the time of IGA/contract signature, the OEM will present required documents for GoI signature/approval allowing for the implementation of the ToT agreed upon in the IGA/Contract.

14. <u>Infrastructure Setup.</u> The OEM would have to include the overall requirement and specifications for the infrastructure set-up required for the satisfactory implementation of the envisaged development, production, tests and maintenance, as applicable. The GSE/GHE, with quantities and all other necessary requirements with specifications, required for implementation of the envisaged development, production, test and maintenance, as applicable, should also be provided to the Indian Production Agency/ Strategic Indian Partner.

15. **Support**. The OEMs would have to provide and support complete ToT for the envisaged development, production, test and maintenance as applicable to the Indian Production Agency/Strategic Partner for the helicopter, sensors and its subsystems, modules, assemblies and detailed parts/components, including those from sub-vendors. OEM will also be responsible for providing lifetime support for all proprietary items. Availability of support is desirable for a long term with a goal of achieving minimum period of 30 years, beginning after the last helicopter is produced. The OEM would be expected to provide support, and facilitate ToT of the sub-systems from his sub-vendors/OEMs. The OEM should resolve any design deficiency revealed during the operational utilisation of the helicopter in India by the user, which impact stipulated performance.

16. <u>Sub-assembly Details</u>. It is likely that some of the assemblies/subassemblies/ sensors/ sub-systems and systems are manufactured by OEM's vendors/sub-contractors either based on Engineering documentation provided by the

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OEM or developed by the OEM's vendors/sub-contractors which are based on procurement specifications provided by OEM. Detailed list (including procurement information) of such items would have to be provided by OEM.

17. **Proprietary Items**. Certain components/processes specifically developed by the OEMs for use in the manufacture of the helicopter, sensors, its sub-systems and support equipment may be classified 'Proprietary' and not included within the scope of ToT offered to the Indian Production Agency(s). The OEM shall make every effort to minimize proprietary items and if such items are necessary, shall provide details of the nature and scope of the specific items excluded. Further, no item in the product structure which is critical either from the technology point of view or from the point of view of significant value addition or which constitutes a significant relative percentage of the product cost, should be included under the head 'Proprietary items'.

18. <u>Strategy for Future Capabilities</u>. The OEM should provide a strategy which describes how the transferred capabilities can be future developed, enhanced and used for other existing and future helicopter programs in India.

19. <u>Assistance to Indian Production Agency(s)</u>. OEM shall assist the Indian Production Agency(s)/ Strategic Indian Partner and ensure that maintenance ToT is provided to the maximum extent possible, as required, from his vendor/ sub contractors for items not being provided under ToT.

20. The OEM should permit the Indian Production Agency(s)/ Strategic Partner to sub contract components/ assemblies to its sub contractors. The arrangement of ToT shall be such that the Indian Production Agency(s)/ Strategic Partner are able to procure components/ sub-assemblies/ raw material/ test equipment directly from OEM's sub contractors/ vendors. Exhaustive lists of the OEM sub vendors and the part Numbers of equipment shall be provided by the OEM to the Indian Production Agency/ SP.

21. The option to produce helicopter/ engines/ sensors/ sub systems/ spares for the Indian Armed Forces use, beyond the quantity indicated in the RFI shall rest with the Government of India. The option to export to third country, beyond the Indian requirement, would be subject to agreements with the Government of India and Government of OEM.

22. <u>Manufacturing Quality Standard Parameters</u>. The OEM shall provide Manufacturing Quality Standard Parameters (MQSP) details such as Rejection Rate, Rework Rate, Concession Rate, Defect Rate, Quality Escape Rate, MTBF and Failure Rate.

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23. **<u>Product Upgrades</u>**. The helicopter OEM would extend full support for technology insertion/ up-gradation/ modification of the helicopter to meet user requirements over the life span of the entire fleet in the Armed Forces inventory. The guidelines would be as follows:-

(a) <u>**OEM Process/ History of Upgrades**</u>. OEM shall describe the process for research and development of future technology insertion and how the Indian Armed Forces can benefit/ influence this process.

(b) <u>Technical Data Provided for Upgrades</u>. Technical data, including relevant documentation update, in respect any modifications/ improvements/ upgrades undertaken by OEM in the licensed product during the entire life cycle of the product/ license Agreement, shall be provided to the Indian Production Agency/ SP along with manufacturing data for the same.

(c) <u>Indigenous Upgrade Capability</u>. It should be possible to integrate indigenous torpedo, sensors and avionics of Indian/ western/Russian origins. The ToT must include complete design/data/ knowledge to undertake above integration.

24. **<u>Technical Assistance</u>**. As part of ToT, OEM shall provide requisite technical assistance to the Indian software engineers and technicians during the manufacturing program and also during support, repair, overhaul and upgrade of the product.

### Appendix D

(Refers to Para 19 of RFI)

### **INFORMATION PROFORMA**

#### 1. Name, Address and Unique ID (if any) of the Vendor/Company/Firm.

(Company profile, in brief, to be attached. In the eventuality of the firm emerging as L1, contract will be concluded in the **name and address** of the firm, as indicated here). Vendors are to submit an undertaking that any subsequent proposal for change in name of firm or address, will be intimated to IHQ MoD(Navy) at the first available opportunity and supporting documents be furnished within five working days of approval by relevant competent authority.

#### 2. <u>Type (Tick the relevant category)</u>.

Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)	Yes/No
Government sponsored Export Agency	Yes/No (Details of registration to be provided)
Authorised Vendor of OEM	Yes/No (attach details)
Others (give specific details)	
3. Contact Details.	
Postal Address:	
City:	Province:
Country:	Pin/Zip Code:
Tele:	Fax:
URL/Web Site:	
4. Local Branch/Laison Office/ Auth	orised Representative, in India (if any).
Name & Address:	
City: Pro	ovince:
Pin code:Tele:	Fax:

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#### 5. **Financial Details**.

(a) Annual Turnover: \_\_\_\_\_ USD

(b) Number of Employees in firm \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(c) Details of manufacturing infrastructure available \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Earlier contracts with Indian Ministry of Defence/ Government agencies:

Agency	Contract Number	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u>

#### 6. <u>Certification Quality Assurance Organisation (If Applicable)</u>.

<u>Name of</u> Agency	Certification	Applicable from (date& year)	<u>Valid till</u> (date & year)

- 7. Equipment/Product Profile (to be submitted for each product separately):-

  - (b) Description (attach technical literature): \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Whether OEM or Integrator: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Status (in service /design & development stage): \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Production capacity per annum: \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Countries where equipment is in service:

(g) Whether export clearance is required from respective Government: \_\_\_\_\_

(h) Any collaboration/joint venture/ co production/ authorized dealer with Indian Industry (give details):

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Name & Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel : \_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

(j) ROM price in the following format (not restricted):-

<u>Sr</u>	ltem	Unit Cost (Rs	Norms Followed
		<u>Crores)</u>	for discovery of Price
(i)	Helicopter		
(ii)	Spare Engine		
(iii)	Packing & Transportation		
(iv)	Training & Deputation		
(v)	Performance Based Logistics for 10 years		
(vi)	GSE / GHE		
(vii)	Additional Support Eqpt SAR Kits		
(viii)	Torpedo and associated system		
(ix)	Chaff and Flares		
(x)	Simulator		
(xi)	ToT/ MToT		
(xii)	MRO		
(xiii)	AMC for Simulators		
	Any other detail		
	Total Cost of Project		

- 8. Alternatives for meeting the objectives of the equipment set forth in the RFI.
- 9. Any other relevant information.
- 10. **Declaration**. It is certified that:-

(a) The above information is true and any changes will be intimated within five (05) working days of occurrence.

(b) The \_\_\_\_\_ (name of firm) has never been banned/de-barred for doing business with MoD/Gol/any other government organisation and that there is no inquiry going on by CBI/ED/ any other government agency against the firm.

**Note:-** Para 44 and Appendix F of Chapter II of DPP 16 may be referred

(Authorised Signatory)