



Outline of the Presentation





Preamble



Vision



Goals and Objectives



Strategies



Justification & Financial Implications



Approval Sought









PREAMBLE

- ❖ Self-reliance in defence production goal of India's defence production strategy since 1960s.
- Government also announced a Defence Production Policy 2011.
- ❖ Significant progress in domestic defence production.
- ❖ Despite some salient achievements, significant part of our defence requirements continue to be dependent on imports.





- ❖ Government under 'Make in India' programme has given a new impetus to development of defence production in the country.
- ❖ Defence Production Policy 2018 attempts to further build on these initiatives.
- Provides a focused, structured and significant thrust to development of defence design and production capabilities in the country.





VISION

To make India among the top five countries of the world in Aerospace and Defence industries, with active participation of public and private sector, fulfilling the objective of self-reliance as well as demand of other friendly countries.







VISION

- Several initiatives taken in the last four years to promote greater participation of industry:
 - Revision in Defence Procurement Procedures.
 - Introduce 'Make-I' and 'Make-II' processes.
 - ➤ Introduction of Strategic Partnership Model.
 - Increase in FDI through automatic route to 49%.
 - Restricting licensing requirements for critical items.
 - Denotifying items reviously produced by OFBs.





GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- To achieve a turnover of Rs 1,70,000 Crores (USD 26 Bn approx) in defence goods and services by 2025.
- Additional investment of nearly Rs 70,000 Crores (USD 10 Bn approx) creating employment for nearly 2 to 3 Million people.
- ❖ To achieve export of Rs 35,000 Crores (USD 05 Bn approx) by 2025.
- To reduce dependence on imports and to achieve self-reliance in development and manufacture of major weapon systems/platforms latest by 2025 like Fighter Aircraft, Helicopters, Warships, Land Combat Vehicles, Missile Systems, Electronic Warfare (EW) Systems etc.



STRATEGIES

- ❖ Policy elaborates a range of 100 strategies/initiatives to achieve the aforesaid goals.
- These strategies have been clubbed in 19 broad categories
 - ➤ Ease of Doing Business in Aerospace & Defence Production.
 - Synergy between Defence Procurement and Defence Production.
 - Streamlining licensing process.



STRATEGIES (contd)

- Open Competition in defence procurement.
- ➤ Liberalizing FDI in Defence upto 74% for niche technologies.
- > Streamlining offsets to attract greater investment.
- Rationalization of tax structure in defence production.





STRATEGIES (Contd)

- Market creation.
- Vendor Development and Outsourcing.
- ➤ Infrastructure Development, setting up of two Defence Industry Corridors and testing Infrastructure.
- Boosting Ordnance Factory Board & Defence PSUs.



STRATEGIES (Contd)

- Revamping Standardization & Quality Assurance to align with global best practices.
- > Export Promotion of defence and aerospace systems.
- ➤ Promotion of Innovation and R&D ecosystem including setting up Defence Innovation Hubs across the country through a Scheme for Innovation in Defence Excellence (iDeX).
- > Promoting Startups in aerospace and defence production.





STRATEGIES (Contd)

- Promoting Aerospace industry including exploring the need for setting up of an Aerospace Commission.
- Promoting Electronics and Cyber space related industry including Artificial Intelligence.
- Skill Development for Defence & Aerospace Sector
- Governance







JUSTIFICATION

- Domestic demand driven by
 - o increasing capabilities and weapon acquisition programs of potential adversaries
 - emergence of new technologies.
- Domestic production in 2016-17 was about Rs 60,000 crore.
- Actual value-addition in the domestically produced defence equipment/platforms is approx. 40%.
- At the current rate of growth, the domestic production can cater demand of Rs 1,00,000 Cr in 2025 against a demand of Rs 1,40,000 Cr & the rest would have to be met by imports.
- Need for course correction viz. strengthening of domestic production capabilities and capacities.



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- No budgetary support is sought.
- Financial implication of individual strategies would be considered when detailing each of the said proposals.

APPROVAL SOUGHT

❖ To approve the Defence Production Policy 2018





THANK YOU