



## Indigenisation Efforts of Navy

**For Prelims:** Initiatives in the Defence Sector.

**For Mains:** Government Policies & Interventions, Indigenization of Technology, Significance of Indigenisation of Defence and associated challenges.

### Why in News?

The Navy is ramping up **indigenisation efforts** especially in weapons and aviation related items in line with the **Government's push to cut down on [defence imports](#) and boost domestic manufacturing.**

- Indigenisation efforts has gained **further urgency due to [ingoing Russian war in Ukraine](#)** and the large scale dependency of Indian military on Russian arms and equipment.
- Earlier, the **Ministry of Defence (MoD) has released** the **[third positive indigenisation list](#)** of 101 items, comprising major equipment/platforms.

### What are the Efforts taken by the Navy for Indigenisation?

- **Indian Navy Indigenisation Plan 2015-2030:**
  - In 2014 Navy promulgated the **[Indian Navy Indigenisation Plan \(INIP\) 2015-2030](#)** to enable indigenous development of equipment and system.
  - Till date, **the Navy has indigenised around 3400 items under INIP**, including over 2000 machinery and electrical spares, over 1000 aviation spares and over 250 weapon spares.
- **Naval Aviation Indigenisation Roadmap 2019-22:**
  - The existing **Naval Aviation Indigenisation Roadmap (NAIR) 2019-22** is also under revision.
  - **All fast moving [aircraft](#) mandatory** spares and high cost indigenous repairs are being included in the revised NAIR 2022-27.
  - There is **particular focus on the fight component** (which is weapons) as there is still a long way to go compared to the float and move components.
  - **Float consists of the ship**, move comprises the propulsion and fight consist of weapons and sensors.
- **Indigenisation Committees:**
  - **Four in-house indigenisation committees** have been formed to handle indigenisation of spares with respect to naval aircraft.
- **Naval Liaison Cells:**
  - In addition, the **Naval Liaison Cells (NLCs)** located at various places have been nominated as '**indigenisation cells**'.
    - There are **currently 41 ships and submarines under construction**, 39 are being built in India shipyards while in principle approval from MoD exists for 47 ships to be built in India.
    - Since 2014, **78 % of Acceptance of Necessity (AoN)**, by value, and 68 % of contracts, by value, have been awarded to Indian vendors.

- **AoN clears the way** for the tendering process to start.

- **Collaboration with DRDO:**

- The Navy is working with the [Defence Research and Development Organisation \(DRDO\)](#) and the industry to cut down developmental timelines.
  - **Some of the focus areas include** indigenous design and development and production of **Anti-Submarine Weapons and sensors**, Satcom and electronic warfare equipment, Anti-Ship Missiles and [Medium Range Surface to Air Missile](#), combat management system, software defined radios, network encryption devices, Link II communication system, main batteries for submarines, distress sonar system, components of missiles and [torpedoes](#) etc.

- **Naval Innovation and Indigenisation Organisation (NIIO):**

- Launched in August 2020, it **provides a flexible and accessible interface for academia and industry** with Indian Navy capability development apparatus.
- In the last two years, **36 Intellectual Property Rights(IPR) applications** have been filed by Navy personnel.
  - Over two IPR applications are filed every month since the creation of NIIO and Transfer of Technology to 12 [Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises \(MSMEs\)](#) has already been undertaken.

- **User Inputs under Naval Project Management Teams:**

- The Navy has **now forward deployed** user inputs through **Naval Project Management Teams** at cluster Headquarters of DRDO and two such clusters are already operational.
- These have **interfaced with the DRDO labs and their Development cum Production Partners (DcPP)** to provide user inputs at every stage to 15 futuristic Technology and 100 plus DRDO projects underway for development of Indian Navy's combat capability.

- **Make I & Make II:**

- The Navy has more than **20 Make I & Make II cases being progressed**, under various domestic development routes of the procurement procedure.
  - The **'Make' category of capital acquisition** is the cornerstone of the [Make in India initiative](#) that seeks to build indigenous capabilities through the involvement of both public and private sector.
  - **'Make-I' refers to** government-funded projects while **'Make-II'** covers industry-funded programmes.
    - **Make-I is involved in development of big-ticket platforms** such as light tanks and communication equipment with Indian security protocols.
    - **Make-II category involves prototype development of military hardware** or its upgrade for import substitution for which no government funding is provided.

## What is the Indigenisation of Defence?

- **About:**

- Indigenisation is the **capability of developing and producing any defence equipment within the country** for the dual purpose of achieving self reliance and reducing the burden of imports.
- Self-reliance in defence manufacturing is one of the key objectives of Department of Defence Production.
  - [Defence Research Development Organisation \(DRDO\)](#), [Defence Public Sector Undertakings \(DPSUs\)](#) and private organisations are playing a critical role in indigenisation of defence industries.
- India is among the **world's largest arms importers**, and the armed forces are expected to spend about USD 130 billion on defence purchases over the next five years.

- **Related Initiatives:**

- Increased the [Foreign Direct Investment \(FDI\)](#) limit from 49% to 74%
- [Corporatization of the Ordnance Factory Boards](#)
- [Defence India Startup Challenge](#)
- **SRIJAN Portal:** To provide access to the vendors to take up items for indigenization.

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