# Negative Imports List for Defence

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In News: The Defence Ministry announced a list of 101 items that it will stop importing.

#### Negative Imports List for Defence

- It essentially means that the Armed Forces—Army, Navy and Air Force—will only procure all of these 101 items from domestic manufacturers.
- The manufacturers could be private sector players or defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs).

# FOREIGN MFG TIE-UPS ALLOWED

WHEN | 101 weapon systems and platforms from abroad will be progressively banned from Dec 2020 to Dec 2025

WHAT | Some types of ammo, sonar, radar, artillery guns, assault rifles, missile destroyers, transport aircraft, light combat helicopters, wheeled armoured fighting vehicles, conventional diesel-electric subs and communication satellites 260 deals worth ₹ 3.5 lakh crore for products being embargoed were contracted between April 2015 and Aug 2020

Domestic contracts will be placed in 6-7 years

Indian companies can still tie up with foreign manufacturers to produce notified products in India

This decision will offer a great opportunity to the Indian defence industry to manufacture the items in the negative list by using their own design and development capabilities —RAINATH SINGH | DEFENCE MINISTER

# Why such a decision?

• Reduce imports: As per the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, which tracks defence exports and imports globally, India has been the second-largest importer between 2014 and 2019 with US\$ 16.75 billion worth of imports.

- Boost domestic industry: By denying the possibility of importing the items on the negative list, the domestic industry is given the opportunity to step up and manufacture them for the needs of the forces.
- Boost exports: The government has been hoping that the defence manufacturing sector can play a leading role in boosting the economy, not just for the domestic market, but to become an exporter as well.

## Items included in the negative list

 water jet fast attack craft to survey vessels, pollution control vessels, light transport aircraft, GSAT-6 terminals, radars, unmanned aerial vehicles, to certain rifles, artillery guns, bulletproof jackets, missile destroyers, etc.

### Impact of the move

- The items in the list are of proven technologies and do not involve any critical or cutting-edge technology for a next-generation weapon system or platform.
- Little benefits for domestic players in the short-run: Against each of these items are mentioned a year when import embargo would kick in, leading to apprehensions that demands will be placed with foreign vendors until then, leaving very little for domestic producers.
- The biggest challenge for the government and the armed forces will be to keep this commitment to domestic producers in the event of an operational requirement.