

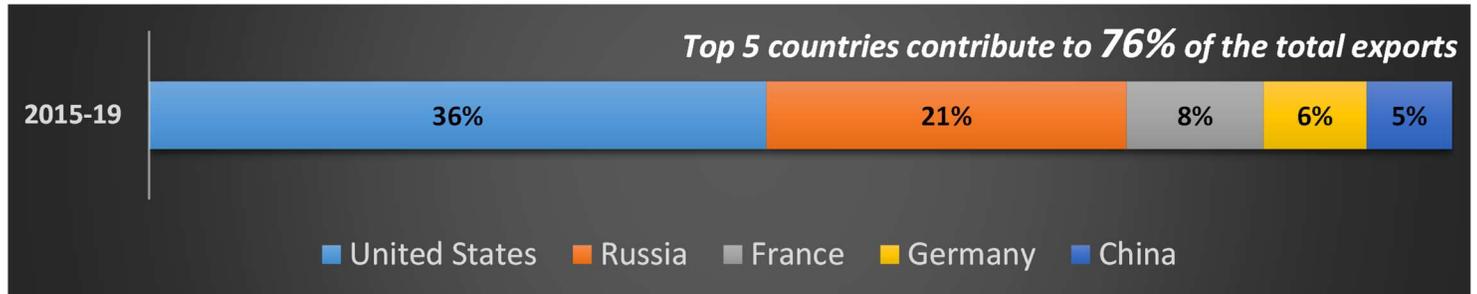
DEFENCE EQUIPMENTS



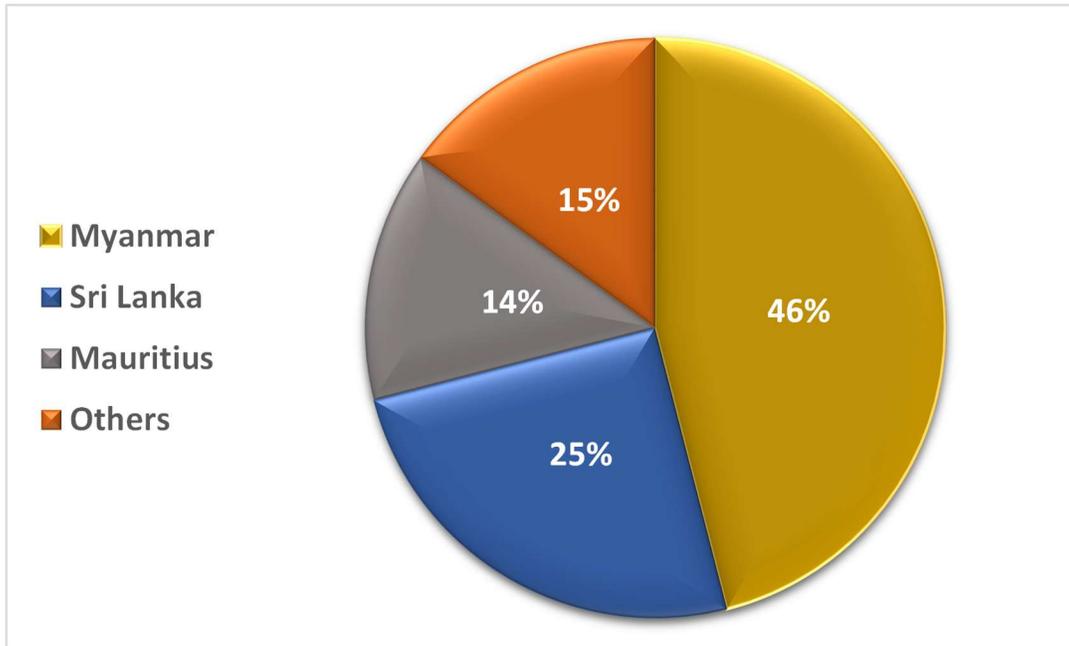
TRENDS SO FAR (EXPORTS)..

As per database of Stockholm International Peace Research Institute:

- LARGEST EXPORTERS



- INDIA AS AN EXPORTER AND ITS MAJOR CLIENTS

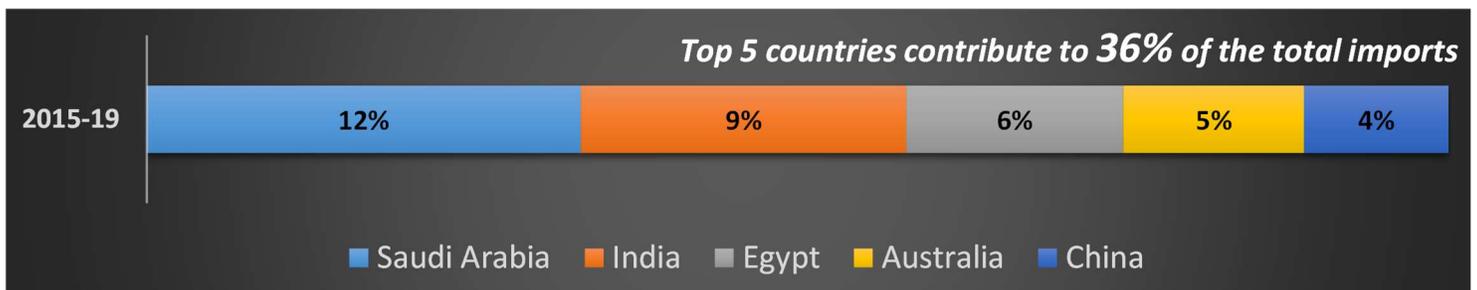


India ranks 23rd in the exporters list

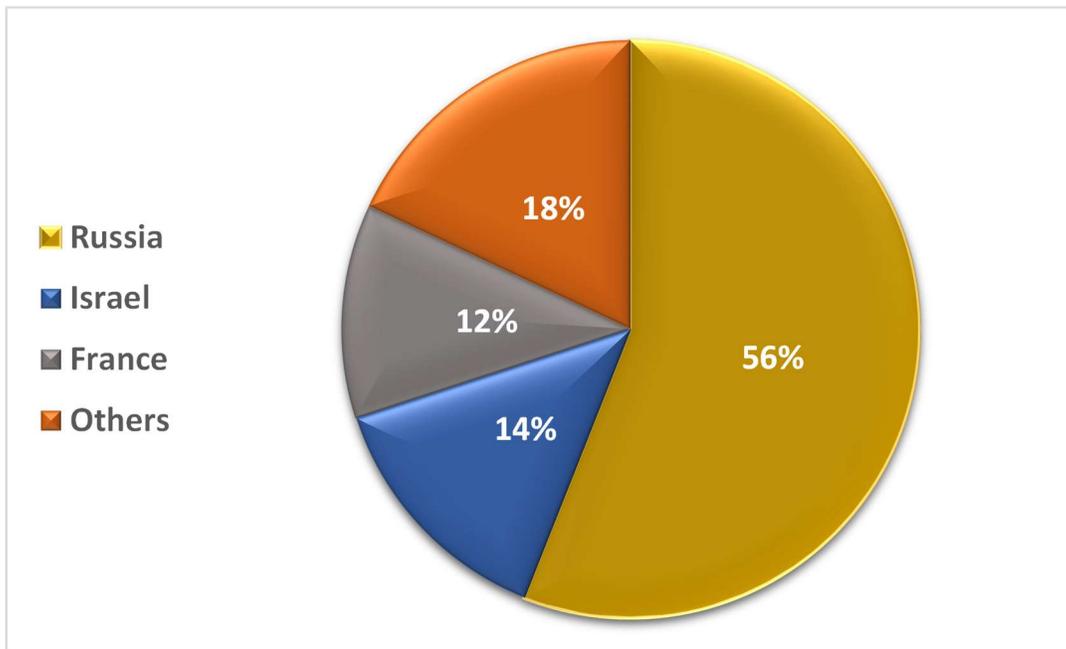
TRENDS SO FAR (IMPORTS)..

As per database of Stockholm International Peace Research Institute:

- LARGEST IMPORTERS



- INDIA AS AN IMPORTER AND ITS MAJOR SUPPLIERS



India ranks 2nd in the importers list

IMPORT BAN

- India has for years been among the world's top three importers of defence equipment. The government wants to cut its large defence import bill.
- The Minister of Defence of India, Rajnath Singh, is "ready for a big push to Atma Nirbhar Bharat initiative", and will **"introduce import embargo on 101 items beyond the given timeline to boost indigenization of defence production"**.
- The negative import list will **come into effect from December**, and will be **progressively implemented between 2020 and 2024**. The import ban can be extended to more items.
- The move is aimed at boosting the defence manufacturing sector in the country, which the government hopes can act as an engine to revive long-term economic growth.
It would offer a great opportunity to the Indian defence industry to rise to the occasion to manufacture the items in the negative list by using their own design and development capabilities or adopting the technologies designed and developed by Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) to meet the requirements of the armed forces in the coming years.
- An estimated **Rs 4 lakh crore worth of orders** for the armed forces are likely to be placed with domestic manufacturers over the next seven years.
- The government has bifurcated the Defence Ministry's capital procurement budget for 2020-21 between domestic and foreign capital procurement.
- The only importer of defence equipment is the Defence Ministry. Any import embargo is really an embargo on oneself.