

# **Flaws in our Defence Procurement Policies**

### What is the issue?

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- The government has scrapped a 13-year-long procurement process for the 12 minesweepers warships, which are of critical importance.  $\n$
- There were also multiple other such unplanned high profile cancellation in the defence sector.  $\gamma_n$

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#### What are some cancellations?

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- Minesweeper Warships These are vessels that are specialised to diffuse or safely remove explode underwater mines that target ships.
- For years, the navy has been adjusting its operations with just six outdated Soviet-era minesweepers, of which two retired last year.  $\n$
- The current cancellation leaves a glaring hole in India's maritime security until a new vendor is contracted, which might even take more than a decade.

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- MMRCA Cancellation The cancellation of the tender for 126 "Medium multi-role combat aircraft" is another classical case.  $\n$
- This culmination in the unplanned procurement of 36 highly expensive Rafale fighters in flyaway condition from France's "Dassault Aviation".  $\n$
- Spike Anti-Tank Missile The government recently cancelled the procurement of these missiles from the Israeli's "Rafael Defence Systems".  $\n$
- Black Shark Torpedoes -India's first Scorpene submarine, INS Kalvari, was recently commissioned, but it didn't have torpedoes (its primary

weapon).

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- This was because of the cancellation of the contract for "Black Shark torpedoes" with Italian company "WASS".  $\n$
- The cancellation was due to the corruption case involving "VVIP chopper" sales to India by Augusta Westland, which is a 'sister concern' of WASS.  $\n$

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## Why do so many procurements fail?

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- Ambitious Requirements the primary one is the flawed framing of qualitative requirements (QRs) or the performance criteria the weapon.  $\n$
- Too often, the user services (Army, Navy and Air force) tend to set very high standards in order to get the latest equipment.  $\n$
- Also, this trend is partly due to the certainty of the slow pace of procurement, as equipments would arrive late and technologies would've advanced.

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- Consequently, requirements become very technologically ambitious, that either just one or none of the potential suppliers would be able to meet them.  $\n$
- Since bureaucrats desire at least two eligible contenders for "price discovery", this creates a stalemate situation.  $\n$
- Unrealistic Demands This was felt in the MMRCA cancellation, when "Dassault Aviation" wasn't willing to enter technology transfer arrangements.
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- Also, the timelines for delivery and other accessory conditions became prohibitive for the deal to proceed.  $\n$
- The Missing Element Simplification of the procurement process has been repeatedly promised in the past but hasn't happened.  $\n$
- Also, there is a lack of bureaucrats who know their subject and do not fear the possibility of subsequent investigation.  $\n$

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# Source: Business Standard



