

Indigenous Defence Production - Tejas Case

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

\n

- The polarising debate in recent times over defence acquisitions has raised questions about indigenous defence production.
- A key proposal in this regard, is Tejas, the indigenous Light Combat Aircraft, which is getting delayed due to procedural challenges.

 $n\$

How is Tejas developed?

 $n\n$

۱n

- The Tejas, or 'radiance', is an indigenous fighter aircraft.
- It is the smallest lightweight, multi-role, single-engine tactical fighter aircraft in the world.

\n

- It is designed jointly by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) in partnership with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).
- This works as per the Air Staff Requirement (ASR) issued by the Indian Air Force (IAF) in 1985.
- \bullet At all stages, the IAF has wholeheartedly participated and supported in this vital indigenous design and development project. \n

 $n\n$



 $n\n$

Why is the delay in production?

 $n\n$

\n

- The ADA, the design authority for Tejas, incorporates design changes based on observations made during test flights.
- The ADA makes all such changes in consultation with HAL and other agencies.

\n

- These changes are issued as "change notices" with requisite documentation and manufacturing technology.
- While the IAF participates in all these consultations, it is not authorised to issue "change notices".
- \bullet But Tejas production is getting delayed due to the IAF changing specifications. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- HAL blames the IAF for changing specifications as the IAF is a customer and it can only issue the ASR.
- It is the HAL, as the original equipment manufacturer, which has to issue the specifications of the aircraft and its components.

\n

• [The IAF has not changed the 1985 ASR, except for granting concessions after limitations were encountered during the design and development of the aircraft.

\n

• So, many design changes were incorporated in the Tejas to bridge the shortfall from ASR.

\n

• Other changes were incorporated to enhance the safety of flight, based on lessons learnt from recent accidents and incidents.]

 $n\n$

What are the challenges?

 $n\n$

\n

• The production of Tejas aircraft is very different and complex because the aircraft is still at the design and development stage.

\n

• The standard of preparation of an aircraft defines its capability, which is just evolving for Tejas.

\n

 This requires a production capability with a robust supply chain supported by competent sub-vendors to help HAL production line to quickly adapt to such changes.

\n

- So HAL needs to bring in institutional flexibility to quickly adapt its production line to such evolving changes during the design and development phase of Tejas or any subsequent aircraft.
- In all, the IAF and HAL have to work together for indigenous aircraft production process to be smooth.

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Indian Express

\n

