

UNIT-III DEFENCE PLANNING

1. Concept of Defence Planning.
2. Systems analysis.
3. Cost effectiveness and selection of weapons and weapon system.

UNIT - IV DEFENCE PRODUCTION

1. Classification of defence requirements.
2. Role of ordnance factories, public and private sector undertaking.
3. Defence Research and Development Organization.

UNIT - V EFFECTS OF WAR ON ECONOMY

1. Inflation and Balance of Payments.
2. Science and Technology.
3. Mobilization of resources.

UNIT-III

DEFENCE PLANNING

CONCEPT OF DEFENCE PLANNING:

Security and Defence Planning encompasses the planning of armaments, logistics, command, control, communications, resources, civil-military emergencies

and in some cases, nuclear planning. Force planning is considered a central process in security sector planning that synchronises all other planning disciplines. National Security Advisor, who is the chairperson for the Defence Planning Committee (DPC).

Defence System Analysis:

India's Defence System comprises three professional uniformed services; they are Indian Army, Indian Navy and the Indian Air force. The Indian Armed Forces are under the management of the Ministry of Defence (MoD) of the Government. Now, Chief of the Defence Staff also created to direct link between Armed forces and the Union minister.

The current Union Defence Minister is Shri. Rajnath Singh, where General Bipin Rawat was the first Chief of defence Staff.

3.3 SELECTION OF WEAPONS AND WEAPON SYSTEM:

Qualitative Requirements are evolved to specify essential Parameters of military equipment needed in a specified time period to counter a threat, fulfill other operational needs, or fill an equipment void. Qualitative Requirements (QR) form the Basis of equipment philosophy, they are need based. The Formulation of QRs is an important Stage of the Entire process, a highly deliberate and meticulous approach has to be adopted while determining them.

- * The Nation's operational doctrines and operational Plans.

- * The prospective enemy's capabilities, his probable plans and tactics.

- * The likely Pattern of employment of the equipment in the obtaining terrain and climatic conditions.

- * The current and anticipated technology levels.

There are different kinds of formulation laid by the countries across the world. only focusing on the "Base-line standards", "Basic profiles", "functional standard" there are the lines where

the Parameters made in a distinct way.

Review of Indian QRs System:

- QR Formulation is a highly specialized task which calls for staff with flair, talent and a thorough knowledge of competing technologies.
- Services tend to make QRs "Futuristic" fearing rapid obsolescence during the protracted procurement drill.

COST EFFICIENCY OF A WEAPON SYSTEM:

The Qualitative Requirement only about the knowledge on specialized weapon system which enhance the enemy into deterrence which may enemy led to demilitarized. But pitching a parameter at a specific level, it has to be borne in mind that for every rise in level, there is an associated cost. Cost is a function of performance and the relationship between the two is not linear.

The Services should provide the range of performance parameters, with clearly specified minimum acceptable standards.

Additional credit, through a system of multipliers, should be assigned for better performance. As it may not be possible to

to provide an acceptable range for all Parameters, a well-considered mix of Specifiers and matrix is the best option.

The Services are ultimate, but they should aware of the financial impact of Parameters fixed by them. They have to be appraised that the relationship between performance and cost is neither linear nor in direct proportion since defence equipment is technology. The "value of money" determine the Specification of the system.

So many progress is involved for making a new product. They include the Technical Evaluation, Commercial Evaluation, Field Evaluation, Paper Evaluation and so on. These kind of values determines the Qualitative and Quantitative of the product.

These are the Efficient criteria determines the product for the futuristic purpose.

The Defence weapons are manufactured and guided under the Department of Defence Production (DDP).

Under the DDP the the Defence Production Policy are made for the production of weapon system.

The Bharat Dynamics, Bharat Electronics, Bharat Earth Movers, Goa shipyard, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited are some of the Public Sector units, where the production is made. These are units where the systems were self-reliable and trustable agencies.