



Krivak Stealth Frigates

Why in News

Recently, the Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff has inaugurated the construction of the **second frigate of the Krivak or Talwar class**.

- The construction of the first ship was laid in January, 2021. It would be **delivered in 2026 and the second ship after six months**.



Key Points

- **About:**
 - The Krivak class stealth ships are **being built with technology transfer from Russia by Goa Shipyard Ltd. (GSL)** under '[Make in India](#)'. Engines for the ships are supplied by **Ukraine**.
 - In October 2016, **India and Russia signed an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA)** for four Krivak or Talwar stealth frigates.
 - The **first two frigates will be built in Yantar Shipyard, in Kaliningrad, Russia**. The following two will be built in GSL.
 - The new Krivak frigates will have the **same engines and armament configuration as Yantar's last three frigates** - INS Teg, Tarkash and Trikand. These will be armed with [BrahMos](#) anti-ship and land attack missiles.
- **Use:**
 - They are primarily **used to accomplish a wide variety of naval missions** such as

finding and eliminating enemy submarines and large surface ships.

▪ **Existing Frigates:**

- The navy already **operates six Krivak III frigates**. The first three joined the fleet between June 2003 and April 2004, followed by another three between April 2012 and June 2013. With the **current contract, the navy will operate 10 Krivak frigates**.

India-Russia Defence Relation

▪ **About:**

- Defence cooperation is an important pillar of the **India-Russia strategic partnership**.
- The two **Defence Ministers meet annually**, alternately in Russia and India, to discuss and review the status of ongoing projects and other issues of military technical cooperation.
- As India has been spreading its supplier base with Israel, US and France, **Russia still remains a major supplier**.
- The two sides are successfully moving towards the implementation of an AK-203 rifle contract and 200 Ka-**226T utility helicopter** supplies.
- **According to a paper** published by Stimson Center, 86% of the equipment, weapons and platforms currently in military service in India are of Russian origin.

▪ **Joint Exercises:**

- Exercise **INDRA**, is a joint, tri services exercise between India and Russia.

▪ **Russia's Military Equipment Deployed by India:**

◦ **Navy:**

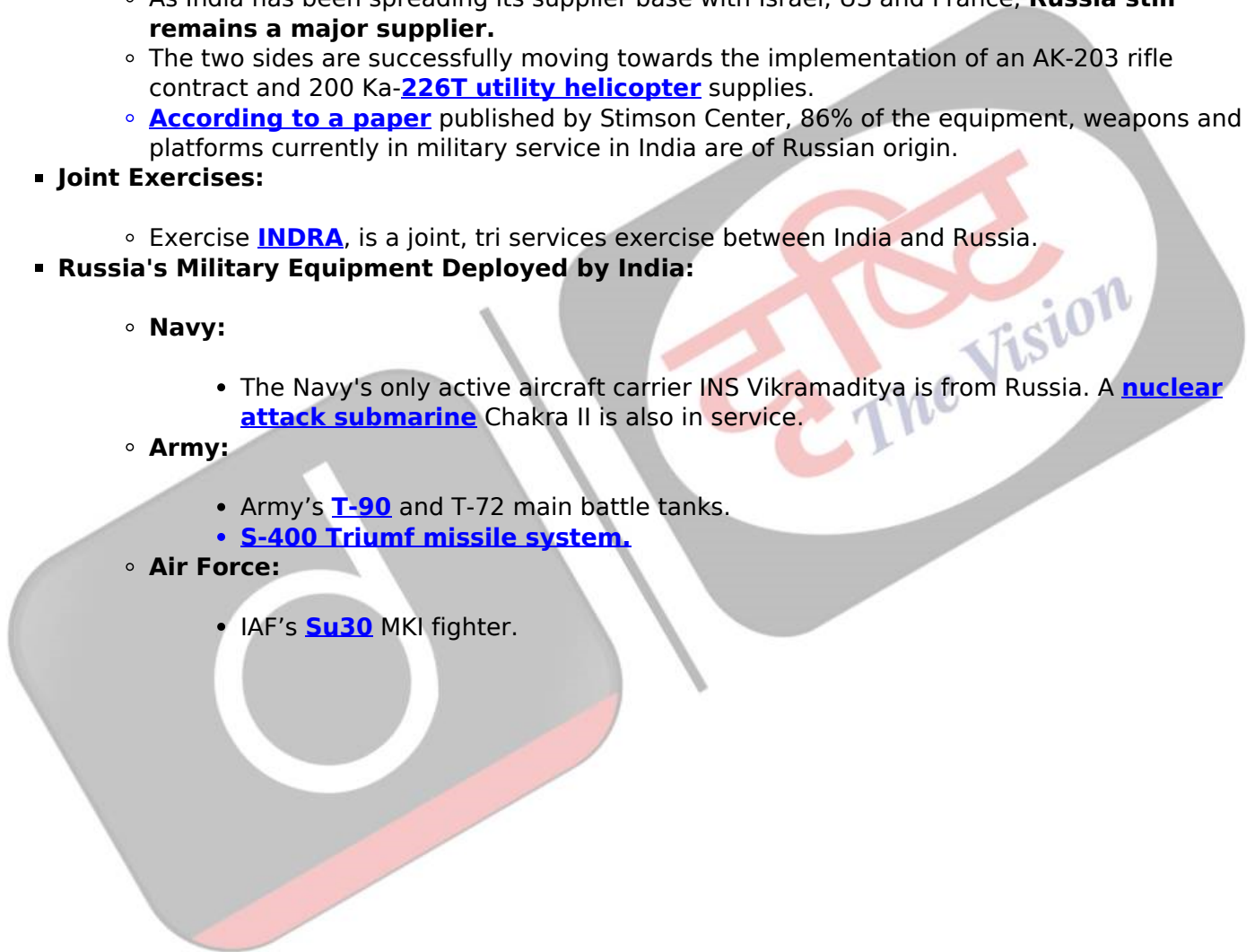
- The Navy's only active aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya is from Russia. A **nuclear attack submarine** Chakra II is also in service.

◦ **Army:**

- Army's **T-90** and T-72 main battle tanks.
- **S-400 Triumph missile system**.

◦ **Air Force:**

- IAF's **Su30** MKI fighter.



INDIA-RUSSIA DEALS IN THE PIPELINE



AKULA CLASS NUCLEAR-POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

\$3 bn or ₹21,000 cr
(to be delivered by 2026)
STATUS: Signed



KAMOV KA-226 LIGHT UTILITY HELICOPTERS

JV between HAL and Russian helicopters for production
(200 Kamov Ka-226)
\$1 bn or ₹7,000 cr
STATUS: MoU signed in June 2018

AK-203
\$1.6 bn or ₹12,000 cr
(700,000 rifles)



Indo-Russian joint venture to make AK-203 rifles at an idle Ordnance Board Factory in Korwa
STATUS: Signed. JV to be established soon

4 KRIVAK CLASS FRIGATES

Two built in Russia, two to be built at the Goa shipyard

\$2.5 bn or ₹17,000 cr
STATUS: Signed



18 ADDITIONAL SUKHOI SU-30MKI AIRCRAFT

\$700 mn or ₹5,000 cr
STATUS: Being negotiated

21 MOTHBALLED MIG-29 AIRFRAMES

\$800 mn
or ₹5,600 cr
STATUS: Being negotiated



10 KAMOV KA-31 AEW&C HELICOPTERS

\$500 mn or
₹3,600 cr
STATUS: Approved.
Contract yet to be signed



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