

## 1. “Trends in World Military Expenditure” Report: SIPRI

**Prelims Syllabus:** Governance - Policies

**Mains Syllabus:** GS-II Government Policies and Interventions for Development in Various Sectors and Issues Arising out of their Design and Implementation.

### Why in News?

- ‘Trends in World Military Expenditure, 2019’ was recently released by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).
- According to the report, the global military expenditure rose to \$1917 billion in 2019 with India and China emerging among the top three Spenders.

### Global Scenario:

- Global military spending was 2.2% of the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) with an increase of 3.6% from 2018. The increase of 3.6% was the largest annual growth in spending since 2010.
- Top five largest spenders accounted for 62% of the global expenditure.
- The top most countries spending on military are as USA>China>India>Russia>Saudi Arabia.
- India was at the 4th position in 2018 with Saudi Arabia at the 3<sup>rd</sup>.

### India Specific Data:

- India’s defence expenditure is growing in absolute terms but defence expenditure has been going down as a percentage of its GDP, due to the increasing trend in the growth of GDP.
- In 2019, the expenditure was 2.4% of India’s GDP which was lower than that of 2.7% in 2010.
- Total Defence Allocation, including Defence Pension, accounted for 15.48% of the total Central Government expenditure for the year 2019-20.
- It was 6.8% more than that of 2018 and has grown by 37% over the decade of 2010–19. If compared to 1990, it has gone up by 259%.
- Total defence budget accounts for 15.49% of the total central government expenditure for the year 2020-21. It shows a growth of 9.37% over Budget Estimates 2019-20.
- India’s tensions and rivalry with both Pakistan and China are among the major drivers for its increased Military Spending.

**About SIPRI:**

- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) think tank is an independent international institute dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament.
- It was established in 1966 at Stockholm (Sweden).
- It provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public

