

Concerns with Banks Recapitalisation

What is the issue?

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• The Centre recently announced the details of recapitalisation plan for PSBs. Click <u>here</u> to know more.

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- While the move has been largely viewed with optimism, there are serious concerns that demand a reassessment. \n

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What are the benefits?

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• Capital infusion reinforces the Centre's commitment to support weak public sector banks.

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- This will certainly help them meet the regulatory capital requirement. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- ON the other hand, it will provide growth capital to the slightly better performing banks.

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- Also, the deadline for resolving the first set of large accounts under IBC is fast approaching (by March, 2018). \n
- Given this, capital infusion will give more space for the banks to clean up their balance sheets.

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What are the concerns?

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 \bullet 46% more capital has been given to the banks under the RBI's prompt

corrective action.

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- This is owing to their weak capital and higher NPA levels. \slashn
- This is against the general perception that bigger and better performing banks would be rewarded with more capital. \n
- The plan evidently offers a larger share of capital for weaker banks. γ_n
- This, in a way, denies the growth capital to more deserving banks. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- Notably, weak bank's capital ratios have increased beyond the requirement to meet the regulatory threshold. \n
- The Centre's approach is only indicative of higher bad loan provisioning in the coming quarters.
- Besides, the recap plan makes some relaxations to existing systems. \n
- These are in relation with:

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- i. closer monitoring of big-ticket loans
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- ii. identifying niche areas where a bank has strengths $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- iii. restricting corporate exposure to 25% $\normalizes\normalize$
- $\ensuremath{\operatorname{iv.}}$ a new performance management system
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What should be done?

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• The capital offered should be able to meet the government's **service priorities**.

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- This, in particular, applies to smoother credit flows to small businesses. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- The constitution of the **Banks Board Bureau** was a welcome move in the governance of PSBs.

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- But impact thus far has been very minimal. $\slash n$
- PJ Nayak committee's recommendations including giving more **autonomy** to bank boards need to be implemented in true spirit. \n
- Thus, a sustained solution lies in taking forward the $structural \ reforms. _ \n$
- This is even more crucial for the current recapitalisation exercise to pay favourable results. γn

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Source: Business Line, The Hindu

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