

Mehta Panel Report on NPAs

Why in news?

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The Sunil Mehta Committee submitted a five-point plan on bad loan resolution.

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What are the key recommendations?

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• The Committee was set up for restructuring stressed assets and creating more value for public sector banks (PSBs).

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- It has proposed Project Sashakt to recover banks and stressed companies. \n

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 \bullet The five-pronged resolution route outlines five features for bank resolution: $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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i. an SME resolution approach

ii. bank-led resolution approach

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iii. AMC/AIF led resolution approach

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iv. NCLT/IBC approach

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v. asset-trading platform

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• This route will be applicable to the following, which have a potential for turnaround -

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- ii. mid-size assets between Rs.50 crore and Rs.500 crore
- iii. large assets with exposure of Rs.500 crore and more $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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• Large assets - For large assets, an independent <u>asset management company</u> (AMC) will be set up.

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• The resolution route is also applicable to larger assets already before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

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- It would also cover any other asset whose resolution is still pending.
- The process will cover both performing and non-performing assets.
- **Mid-size assets** The committee called for a <u>bank-led resolution approach</u> for these.

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• The resolution plan has to be approved by lenders holding at least 66% of the debt.

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- The independent steering committee appointed by the Indian Banks Association (IBA) has to validate the process within 30 days.
- The resolution for this category would be achieved in 180 days.
- In this category, the key challenge would be to arrive at a consensus.
- This is because the exposure is held by multiple banks/lenders.
- **SMEs** The committee suggested setting up of a <u>steering committee</u> by banks for SMEs resolution.
- This will formulate and validate the schemes, with a provision for additional funds.
- The resolution should be complete within 90 days.

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- It also suggested that the resolution be under a single bank's control.
- The bank will have the liberty to customise the resolution process.
- AIF Alternative investment fund (AIF) would raise funds from institutional investors.

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- Banks would be given an option to invest in this fund if they wish.
- \bullet AIFs can also bid for assets in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- \bullet The lead bank can discover price discovery through the open auction route. $\ensuremath{^{\text{h}}}$

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What is the significance?

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• The recommendations offer a transparent market-based solution and are fully compliant with RBI regulations.

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- It focusses on asset turnaround to ensure job protection and creation.
- The resolution process would help bring in credible long-term external capital.

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- This could limit the burden on the domestic banking sector.
- It could also ensure robust governance and credit architecture and prevent any build-up of NPAs in the future.

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Source: BusinessLine

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