

## **Privatisation of PSBs**

### **What is the issue?**

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- The NPA related concerns are rising in public sector banks.
- Privatisation of PSBs is seen as a viable option but it alone won't solve the concerns.

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### **What factors aggravated NPAs in PSBs?**

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- During high growth period, FY07 to FY12, corporate groups has invested in mega projects in power, metals and infrastructure.
- They were funded by domestic banks.
- By FY13, with regulatory hurdles hitting some projects and scams stalling others, many projects failed to take off and these groups landed in a classic debt trap.
- Many companies took on more loans to manage their debts, which eventually turned into NPAs.
- Which in turn took on a five-fold expansion in their aggregate debt from Rs. 1 lakh crore to Rs. 5.5 lakh crore (present value of NPAs).
- Many PSBs chairman were given high political pressures to sanction loans to the companies which were favourable to politicians.

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### **Why privatisation is encouraged?**

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- PSBs have been criticised for poor lending decisions, inadequate risk controls, and bad governance.

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- Privatisation has been presented as a panacea to the many ills plaguing Government-owned banks.

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- There is a belief that the public sector equates to inefficiency and corruption, while private ownership automatically brings with it efficiency, financial prudence and governance.

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- RBI data shows that that 9.3 per cent of the industry loan book for private sector banks was stressed by March 2017, as opposed to 28.8 per cent for PSBs.

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- As of end-March 2016, RBI data showed that public sector lenders accounted for over 90 per cent of the Rs. 5.5 lakh crore gross NPAs with banks.

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## **What measures needs to be taken?**

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- Forcing the owners of the distressed corporates to sell their assets and de-leverage them will tackle existing stressed loans, the process is already underway under the new Bankruptcy Code.

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- To ensure greater checks and balances against miss-allocation of capital, borrowings and diversion of funds India need to introduce structural reforms.

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- Indian banks need access to early warning systems on NPA recognition, which can be achieved by integrated efforts of SEBI, RBI and the Bankruptcy Board.

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**Source: Business Line**

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