

## **RBI faces Parliamentary Scrutiny**

## What is the issue?

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- RBI Governor Urjit Patel met the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance recently, and was questioned on multiple financial issues.
- At a time when most Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are posting losses, the RBI governor has asked for powers to exercise regulatory oversight over the banks.

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## What transpired in the 'Standing Committee' investigation?

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- The committee raised a lot of queries on wide-ranging issues from the impact of demonetisation, and status of the Non-performing Assets (NPAs).
- Notably, of the 21 PSBs, only two have posted profits in 2017-18, with the combined losses of the others touching Rs873 billion.
- Regulatory lapses of public sector banks (PSBs) in the context of the Rs.
  11,000 crore "Nirav Modi scandal" also featured prominently.
- However, Mr. Patel refuted the notion that the RBI had failed in its regulatory role and shifted the blame on bad decision making by the bank boards.

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- In this context, he demanded greater powers for RBI to better regulation of the banking sector as whole.
- He also vouched that RBI shouldn't have nominees on bank boards in order to avoid conflict of interest between banking supervision and bank operations.

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## Are the RBI governor's suggestions significant?

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- $\bullet$  The Narasimham committee on banking sector reforms in the 1990s had recommended the RBI should relinquish its seats on the boards of banks. \n
- But presently, RBI continues to nominate one or more directors to each PSB board from among either serving or retired executives.
- The P J Nayak Committee in 2014 had argued that the withdrawal of RBI nominees from PSB boards should be done in a phased manner.
- The RBI governor also seems to have reiterated this demand, which seems to be a valid one that merits serious consideration.
- The government has resisted the process so far as it feels that the presence of RBI nominees improves the working of PSB boards.
- However, it is time the government sheds its reluctance and facilitates the process to allow the RBI to ring in the changes.
- More powers to regulate banks is also a positive as it will make RBI's regulatory role ownership-neutral and bring public and private banks on par.

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**Source: Business Standard** 

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