The government's National Monetisation plan is a promising plan, but, if it is to work as envisaged, several things need to fall into place discuss.

Ans: National Monetisation Pipeline was launched by the Union Minister of Finance. It was prepared by NITI Aayog in consultation with infrastructure line ministries, based on mandate for 'Asset Monetisation' under Union budget 2021-22.

Promising plan:

i) This helps unlock the value of investments in brownfield public sector assets, which can be leveraged for public investments.

ii) This will help deliver socio-economic growth when public and private sector collaborate.

iii) Under the plan, private firms can invest in projects for a fixed returns using Infrastructure investment trusts and develop assets before transferring back to government agency.

iv) This helps the under-utilised assets to be monetised

Challenges with NMP:

i) The slow pace of privatisation in government companies including Air India and BPCL, and the poor bids in the recently launched PPP initiative in trains indicate that attracting private investors is not easy.

ii) Lack of identifiable revenue streams in various assets.

iii) Low interest among investors in national highways below four lanes

Way forward:

Although the National Monetisation Plan is promising, in order to achieve its objectives, there must be an effective execution of the plan by setting up dispute redressal mechanisms and go forward with multi-stakeholder approach.