

## Air India Disinvestment

## Why in news?

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The Union Cabinet in June, gave its in-principle approval for disinvestment of government equity in Air India.

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#### What is the rationale behind the disinvestment?

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- Air India has been surviving on a Rs. 30,000-crore bailout package put together by the United Progressive Alliance government in 2012 to help its turnaround, and the debt relief provided by public sector banks.
- Yet the airline has neither adequately improved its service nor become viable.

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• It **continues to post heavy annual losses** and has a massive outstanding debt of Rs 46,500 crore.

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 The government money that keeps Air India from going bankrupt would be much better used to fund social and infrastructure programmes.

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# What could be the potential problems?

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• The airline, at present, has a massive debt load, and it is estimated that **even** the asset sale may not fully cover its present liabilities.

• It is not yet clear whether the airline will be fully privatised or how its eventual sale will be executed.

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• A ministerial panel under Mr. Arun Jaitley is expected to begin working on the details soon.

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• Even though, the finance minister promised that the ministerial group would be set up quite fast, he **refrained from stating a clear timeline** for implementation.

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 Also, the idea of selling Air India's assets one at a time, by unbundling them to secure better valuation, could lead to delays.

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### What could be done?

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- One good way to achieve this would be to allow both domestic and foreign buyers to bid freely for stakes.

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- For this, the government will have to re-tune its FDI policy to allow foreign investors to buy a stake in Air India.
- And, to achieve a relatively quick exit, the best option would be to transfer all unrelated assets such as subsidiaries and real estate to a special purpose vehicle (SPV) at zero value.

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• The name SPV is given to an entity which is formed for a single, well-defined and narrow purpose.

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- $\bullet$  All debt, other than that related to aircraft, should be transferred to this SPV.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- Thus, the airline, with a relatively clean balance sheet, would be available to be sold.

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• Later, the SPV could sell the assets one thing at a time, without a deadline to realise better value and repay its portion of the debt from the proceeds.

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**Source: The Hindu & Business Standard** 

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