# Air India Disinvestment

#### What is the issue?

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Indian government is planning for a disinvestment of Air India.

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# What does Disinvestment mean?

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- Disinvestment can be defined as the action of an organisation (or government) selling or liquidating an asset or subsidiary.
- A company or a government organisation will typically disinvest an asset either as a strategic move for the company, or for raising resources to meet general/specific needs.
- $\bullet$  Earlier NDA government (1999-2004) made four strategic disinvestments in  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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- 1. Bharat Aluminium Company (BALCO)
- 2. Hindustan Zinc (both to Sterlite Industries),
- 3. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (to Reliance Industries)
- 4. VSNL (to the Tata group)  $\$  \n

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#### What is the need for Air India disinvestment?

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- $\bullet$  The airline had reported losses for six straight years.
- Air India's debt, now about \$8 billion, is growing unsustainably.
- It was bailed out with \$5.8 billion of taxpayer money in 2012.
- More than 18,000 workers were on its rolls for a fleet of just about two dozen planes.

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## What are the reasons of failures of air India?

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• Inefficiency, typical in a government-controlled set up, was bleeding Air India.

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- $\bullet$  The business had a global as well has domestic competition.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- $\bullet$  This business was not profit oriented and not expected for high returns.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- $\bullet$  Role of politicians in using the airlines for the personal use.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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# What is the status of Air India disinvestment?

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• The sale bid earlier shelved prematurely after all the bidders were either disqualified or dropped out.

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- $\bullet$  The many factors that were and may still be at work against the sale are not widely understood.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- In May 2000, bids were invited for a 40% stake in Air India, with a cap of 26% on foreign investment.

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## What can be done?

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- $\bullet$  The negotiation conditions need to be lowered by the government.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- $\bullet$  Reliable Partnership can be formed for the proper working of the carrier.  $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- The government should be clear that foreign airlines should not gain control over Air India.

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• Sharp scrutiny of objections can expose and frustrate hidden vested interests of the bidders.

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- $\bullet$  The government will have to exit the airline cleanly and completely.
- $\bullet$  The reform demands political courage, economic wisdom and business-like sharpness.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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**Source: The Hindu** 

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