# **Concerns with Banks Recapitalisation**

### What is the issue?

 $n\n$ 

\n

• The Centre recently announced the details of recapitalisation plan for PSBs. Click <u>here</u> to know more.

۱n

• While the move has been largely viewed with optimism, there are serious concerns that demand a reassessment.

 $n\n$ 

#### What are the benefits?

 $n\$ 

\n

• Capital infusion reinforces the Centre's commitment to support weak public sector banks.

\n

- This will certainly help them meet the regulatory capital requirement.
- ON the other hand, it will provide growth capital to the slightly better performing banks.

\n

- $\bullet$  Also, the deadline for resolving the first set of large accounts under IBC is fast approaching (by March, 2018).  $\$
- Given this, capital infusion will give more space for the banks to clean up their balance sheets.

'

-

 $n\n$ 

#### What are the concerns?

\n

• 46% more capital has been given to the banks under the RBI's prompt corrective action.

\n

- This is owing to their weak capital and higher NPA levels.
- $\bullet$  This is against the general perception that bigger and better performing banks would be rewarded with more capital. \n
- The plan evidently offers a larger share of capital for weaker banks.
- $\bullet$  This, in a way, denies the growth capital to more deserving banks.
- $\bullet$  Notably, weak bank's capital ratios have increased beyond the requirement to meet the regulatory threshold. \n
- The Centre's approach is only indicative of **higher bad loan provisioning** in the coming quarters.
- Besides, the recap plan makes some **relaxations** to existing systems.
- These are in relation with:

 $n\n$ 

\n

- $i.\ closer\ monitoring\ of\ big-ticket\ loans$
- ii. identifying niche areas where a bank has strengths  $\n$
- iii. restricting corporate exposure to 25%
- iv. a new performance management system \n

 $n\n$ 

## What should be done?

 $n\n$ 

\n

• The capital offered should be able to meet the government's **service priorities**.

\n

• This, in particular, applies to smoother **credit flows to small businesses**.

• The constitution of the **Banks Board Bureau** was a welcome move in the governance of PSBs.

۱n

- But impact thus far has been very minimal.
- PJ Nayak committee's recommendations including giving more **autonomy** to bank boards need to be implemented in true spirit.
- ullet Thus, a sustained solution lies in taking forward the **structural reforms**.
- $\bullet$  This is even more crucial for the current recapitalisation exercise to pay favourable results.  $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$

 $n\n$ 

 $n\n$ 

**Source: Business Line, The Hindu** 

\n

