



Reality check On bank NPAs

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Highlights

- The financial stability report released by the Reserve Bank of India on Tuesday has warned that the gross non-performing assets (GNPAs) of scheduled commercial banks in the country could rise from 11.6% in March 2018 to 12.2% in March 2019, which would be the highest level of bad debt in almost two decades.
- The RBI believes that this will increase the size of provisioning for losses and affect the capital position of banks.
- The deteriorating health of banks is in contrast to the economy, which is on the path to recovery, clocking a healthy growth rate of 7.7% during the last quarter.
- External risks
 - The tightening of monetary policy by the United States Federal Reserve and increased borrowing by the U.S. government have already caused credit to flow out of emerging markets such as India.
 - The increase in commodity prices is another risk on the horizon that could pose a significant threat to the rupee and the country's fiscal and current account deficits.
- A major highlight of the financial stability report is the central bank's finding that public sector banks (PSBs) are far more prone to fraud than their private sector counterparts.
- The RBI notes that more than 85% of frauds could be linked to PSBs, even though their share of overall credit is only about 65%.
- RBI expects the government's recapitalisation plan for banks and the implementation of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code to improve the capital position of banks.
- Government needs to make drastic changes to operational autonomy and the ownership of PSBs, so that future crises will be prevented.

Source: The Hindu