Mission Indradhanush launched in Northeast States

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) has launched Mission Indradhanush on 25 December, 2014. Lets Know about it.



- The mission was launched on 25th December, 2014.
- The aim is to expand immunization coverage to all children across INDIA by year 2020.
- Objective is also to expand immunization coverage in INDIA to at least 90% children in next Five Years.
- Mission IndraDhanush's main focus is on controlling of 7 diseases which include Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Polio, Tuberculosis, Measles and Hepatitis B.
- The government has planned to conduct four special vaccination campaigns between January and June 2015.
- All vaccines are available free of cost under Universal Immunization Program in INDIA.
- Officially, the mission would be implemented in 8 Districts in Assam, 6 District in Nagaland, 5 Districts in Arunachal Pradesh, 4 Each in Manipur and Mizoram and 3 each in Tripura and Meghalaya.
- In 2015, government intends to cover 201 high focus districts
- 82 Districts lie in just four states of India namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Mission Indradhanush for Banks



A PLAN FOR REVAMP OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

ROAD MAP-

- 1. Appointments
- 2. BBB (Bank Board Bureau)
- 3. Capitalisation
- 4. De-stressing
- 5. Empowerment
- 6. Framework of Accountability
- 7. Governance Reforms

APPOINTMENTS

- The post of chairman and MD in public sector banks to be split into:
- MD and CEO
- Non-Executive Chairman
- This approach is based on global best practices
- As per the guideline in the companies Act it will ensure appropriate checks and balances in day to day functioning of these banks.
- The selection process for both these positions has been made more transparent and meritocratic

 Under the new process of selection for MD &CEO, even private sector candidates were also allowed to apply for position of MD & CEO.

BANK BOARD BUREAU

- BBB (Bank Board Bureau) will be a body of eminent professionals and officials, which will replace the Appointments Board for appointment of Whole-time Directors as well as non-Executive Chairman of PSBs.
- It is an autonomous body.
- They will also constantly engage with the Board of Directors of all the PSBs to formulate appropriate sttjtegies for their growth and development.
- Help banks develop differentiated strategies of capital raising plans to innovative financial methods and instruments
- The bureau will have three ex-officio members and three expert members (of which two would necessarily be from the banking sector), in addition to the Chairman.
- The Search Committee for members of the BBB comprise of the Governor, RBI and Secretary (FS) and Secretary (DoPT) as members
- VinodRai, a former comptroller and auditor general is chairman.
- Other members of the bank board bureau include
- Anil K. Khandelwal, former chairman :nd managing director of Bank of Baroda,
- o N. Sinor, former joint managing director of ICICI Bank and
- RupaKudwa, former managing director of rating agency Crisil,
- The tenure of all the appointees will be two years.
- The bureau will also have members from the government.

Capitalization

- Although PSBs have been under stress, but they are still adequately capitalized and meeting all the Basel III and RBI norms.
- Now, the Government of India has shown its intent to adequately capitalize all the PS banks to have a safe buffer over and above the minimum norms of Basel III during the next few years.
- Out of total requirement the Government of India proposes to make available Rs 70,000 Cr. Out of budgetary allocation for four years as per the following table :

Allocation of Fund

Financial Year 2015 -16	Rs 25,000 Cr
Financial Year 2016 -17	Rs 25,000 Cr
Financial Year 2017 -18	Rs 10,000 Cr
Financial Year 2018 -19	Rs 10,000 Cr
Total	Rs 70,000 Cr

De-stressing PSBs

- The infrastructure sector and core sector have been the major recipient of PSBs' funding during the past decades.
- But due to several factors, projects are increasingly stalled/stressed thus leading to NPA burden on banks.
- In a recent review, problems causing stress in the power, steel and road sectors were examined

The major reasons affecting these projects

- Delay in obtaining permits / approvals from various governmental and regulatory agencies,
- land acquisition, delaying Commercial Operation Date (COD);
 lack of availability of fuel, both coal and gas; cancellation of coal blocks;
- Closure of Iron Ore mines affecting project viability; lack of transmission capacity;
- limited off-take of power by Discoms given their reducing purchasing capacity;
- Funding gap faced by limited capacity of promoters to raise additional equity
- Reluctance on part of banks to increase their exposure given the high leverage ratio; inability of banks to restructure projects even when found viable due to regulatory constraints.

Measures

- Project Monitoring Group (Cab. Sectt.) / Respective Ministries will pursue with concerned agencies to facilitate issue of pending approval/permits expeditiously
- Pending policy decisions to facilitate project implementation/operation would be taken up by respective Ministries/Departments.
- Ministry of Coal/PNG will evolve policies to address long-term availability of fuel for thee projects.
- Respective Discoms will be provided hand-holding towards enabling early reforms.
- Promoters will be asked to bring in additional equity in an attempt to address the worsening leverage ratio of these projects.
- Wherever the promoters are unable to meet this requirement, the Banks would consider viable options for substitution or taking over management control.

- The decision to increase import duty on steel has already been taken.
- RBI has been requested to consider the proposal of the Banks for granting further flexibility in restructuring of existing loans wherever the Banks find viability.

Empowerment

- The Government has issued a circular that there will be no interference from Government and Banks are encouraged to take their decision independently keeping the commercial interest of tht organisation in mind.
- The Government intends to provide greater flexibility in hiring manpower to Banks.
- The Government is committed to provide required professionals to the Board so that well-informed and well-discussed decisions are taken.

Framework of Accountability

- The government also announced a new framework of key performance indicators for state-run lenders to boost efficiency in functioning while assuring them of independence in decision making on purely commercial considerations.
- A clear distinction has been made between interference and intervention
- A robust grievance redressal mechanism is being put in place for customers of banks as well as staff.

Governance Reforms

- o Performance link incentives will be announced .
- No political Interference in Bank .

Conclusion

 After Reading the above facts , we can forecast there are 2 Basic challenges infront of Banking Sector , these are as follows : -

Financial Challenges	Non - Financial Challenges
A. NPA (Non Performing Assets)B. Financial InclusionC. Capitalisation	A. Political InterferenceB. High attrition rateC. Vacant position at higher level