

# 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.  $\n$
- 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.
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- Earlier NDA government (1999-2004) made four strategic disinvestments in

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1. Bharat Aluminium Company (BALCO)

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- 2. Hindustan Zinc (both to Sterlite Industries), n
- 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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- The airline had reported losses for six straight years.  $\space{1mm}\space$
- 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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- The business had a global as well has domestic competition.  $\slashn$
- This business was not profit oriented and not expected for high returns.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- Role of politicians in using the airlines for the personal use.  $\slash n$

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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.  $$\n$
- The many factors that were and may still be at work against the sale are not widely understood.

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• 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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- The negotiation conditions need to be lowered by the government.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Reliable Partnership can be formed for the proper working of the carrier.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- The government should be clear that foreign airlines should not gain control over Air India.
- Sharp scrutiny of objections can expose and frustrate hidden vested interests of the bidders.

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- The government will have to exit the airline cleanly and completely.  $\space{\label{eq:linear} \space{\label{eq:linear} \space{\label{eq:linear$
- The reform demands political courage, economic wisdom and businesslike sharpness.

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## Source: The Hindu

