

## **The Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill - Part II**

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### **What is the issue?**

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- FRDI bill is expected to be tabled in winter session of the parliament.

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- But it has raised concerns among depositors on how they would be repaid in case of liquidation of banks.

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### **What is the existing method?**

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- The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) is an RBI subsidiary, established in 1971.

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- In case a stressed bank had to be liquidated, the depositors would be paid through DICGC.

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- It insures all kinds of bank deposits up to a limit of Rs.1 lakh.

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- It is mandatory for banks to pay a sum to the DICGC as insurance premium.

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### **What are the concerns in the proposed bill?**

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- The proposed Bill seeks closure of the DICGC, as the credit guarantee will be taken care of by the Resolution Corporation.

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- The Resolution Corporation is empowered to monitor financial firms, calculate stress and take corrective actions in case of a failure.  
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- According to Section 52 of the proposed Bill, depositors will lose their rightful claim to retrieve their savings in case of liquidation of banks and insurance companies.  
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- It does not specify the fixed insured amount to be paid by the bank to the resolution corporation.  
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- It does not even specify the amount a depositor would be paid in case of liquidation.  
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- It is given that corporation may decide on the compensation in case of any bank failure, which could well be less than Rs. 1 lakh.  
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- **Bail In** - It also proposes 'bail-in' as one of the methods to resolution, where the banks issue securities in lieu of the money deposited.  
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- In the past, the bail-in efforts had largely worked against depositors.  
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- The ambiguities on how the depositors would be repaid needs to be addressed.  
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- Thus, there is a need to enhance insurance cover on deposits which should ideally continue to be managed by the RBI.  
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**Source: BusinessLine**

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