

6. Identify various constraints, challenges, relevant suggestions to improve the performance of Asset Reconstruction Companies.

History of its Arrival: Asset Reconstruction

company was the term coined by now, but its earlier

notions goes with the name of recovery Agency.

When both private & public sector was also roped in.

especially after the SARFESI Act.

Its work & its growth: There are almost ³⁰ ARC

in India out of which only the top 5 has the

capability to access broad spread of loans & also

can target niche markets. It especially focus on

Bad Loans & NPA and thus to reduce the

liquid value of the Asset in order to stabilize

the liquidity crunch of the Scheduled & commercial

Banks.

Challenges & constraints: When SARFESI Act

Came into picture, Banks were able to attain

The collateral value of the loan, but it did not prove efficient. Quite almost 26-30% of the recovery was only made by the DRI (debt recovery tribunals, Recovery Agencies & by Lokadalats). Mainly the issue was distressed Assets were not properly floated in the market & people or corporates were not ready for its liquid value. Which was much higher than the state value & the interest rates of the loan.

The concept of zombie lending: One of the

vital problems which the Analysts later realised was the zombie lending where higher values than the collateral value were credited. This further introduced India into the pattern for Bad Banks, Small Finance Banks to spread the risk of recovery in Lower Levels & ARCs in higher level loans. But until RBI look forward to reform the lending patterns of Banks, NBFC, Nidhi companies & chit funds. Quite a lot of liquidity crunches happens in consistent basis.