Preface

Finance acts as a catalytic agent, and hence it has been given top priority. Financial intermediaries are going through significant changes all over the world under the impact of deregulation, technological upgrade and financial innovations. The traditional and conservative face of Indian banking has undergone a metamorphosis due to the effect of liberalization, reorganization and consolidation. In the deregulated environment, a series of reformative measures were undertaken to improve the working of Indian banks in line with the international banking practices.

Since the past decade, a burning issue in the financial arena of the Indian Economy has been the accumulation of huge non-performing assets (NPAs) in the balance sheets of banks. The level of Non-Performing Assets in the Indian Banking Industry is a great concern and hence urgent cleaning up of bank's balance sheets has become a crucial issue. There has been Unprecedented rise in Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). Recoveries would call for special arrangements, untiring efforts and effective strategies adopted by the banks. The high level of NPAs had dampens the performance of the banks. Hence, the management of NPAs has remained a difficult task. An attempt has been made in this study to compare and analyze the Non-Performing Assets in-depth of four selected commercial banks, two from the public sector and two from the private sector during the period 2005-06 to 2014-15 and also to suggest remedial measures for the problem.