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Not kosher: on Chanda Kochhar case

The Chanda Kochhar case raises issues of corporate governance that go well beyond her

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The inquiry by former Supreme Court judge Justice B.N. Srikrishna into the allegations against former ICICI Bank CEO Chanda Kochhar has taken eight long months to confirm what seems apparent – that she did not conduct herself as she should have in relation to conflict-of-interest issues. It was only last week that the Central Bureau of Investigation filed an FIR against Ms. Kochhar, her husband Deepak Kochhar, head of the Videocon group Venugopal Dhoot and ICICI Bank executives for sanction of credit facilities in violation of rules, that caused a loss of ₹1,730 crore to the bank. The investigating agency has a long way to go before it establishes whether the loans were given in return for financial favours, a charge that is at the heart of booking them for criminal conspiracy, cheating and corruption. But clearly, Ms. Kochhar erred, and badly at that, in not disclosing to the bank's board her husband's business connections with the Videocon group, which was a client of the bank. Worse, she failed to display the correctness expected of her by sitting on committees that sanctioned credit facilities to Videocon when she ought to have recused herself. Just a day after a ₹300-crore loan was disbursed to Videocon International Electronics in 2009, Mr. Kochhar's NuPower Renewables received ₹64 crore from the Videocon group. Whether this was a guid pro quo for the loan, as the CBI suggests, needs to be proved. But there is no denying that it made for poor, even suspicious, optics.

The inquiry report holds her guilty of violation of the bank's "code of conduct, its framework for dealing with conflict of interest and fiduciary duties, and in terms of applicable Indian laws, rules and regulations." The bank's board has accepted the report and decided to treat her voluntary resignation from the bank in October as "termination for cause", also deciding to claw back all bonuses paid to her since April 2009, hold back unpaid amounts and divest her of her stock option entitlements. These are strong penalties, but the question is: how did the board give her a clean chit as recently as March last year? It had then reposed its full confidence and faith in Ms. Kochhar and commended her and the management team for their "hard work and dedication". It is

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impossible to believe the board was not aware of the allegations against the CEO given that a whistle-blower had made them public in October 2016. Was the board then influenced by Ms. Kochhar into giving her a good conduct certificate? These are uncomfortable questions that raise doubts over the standards of corporate governance at one of India's largest banks. The ICICI Bank episode is only one among several instances of governance lapses in corporate India in recent times. Clearly, regulators need to up their game.

THE HINDU VOCABULARY

• Kosher(adj.)- honest or legal

E.g. Their business deals are not always completely kosher.

• Conduct yourself- to behave in a particular way.

E.g. He conducted himself far better than expected.

 Have a long way to go- to need to make a lot of progress before you can achieve sth

E.g. She still has a long way to go before she is fully fit.

- Err(v.)- to make mistake
- Recuse yourself- to not involve in sth because you have a special interest in its final result

E.g. He will have to recuse himself from that hearing.

- Quid pro quo- a thing given in return for sth else
- Disburse(v.) sth- to pay money to sb from a large amount that has been collected for a purpose
- Make for sth- to move towards sth

E.g. They made for an empty table in the far corner.

- Fiduciary(adj.)- involving trust
- Fidelity(of sth)(to sb/sth)- वफादारीthe quality of being loyal to sb/sth

E.g. fidelity to your principles

• Entitlements- हक sth that you have an official right to; the amount that you have the right to receive

E.g. We are able to advise people what their legal entitlements are.

- Whistle-blower= a person who informs people in authority or the public that the company they work for is doing sth wrong or illegal ध्यानाकर्षक
- Up your game- to want them to better at what their doing

E.g. You need to up your game.

• Claw back sth – to get back sth that you have lost usually by using a lot of effort वापस प्राप्त करना

E.g. The company is trying to claw back its share of the market.

• Divest sb of sth- to take sth away from sth

E.g. After her illness she was divested of much of her responsibility.



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