The <u>e-auction</u> of these accounts will take place on June 25, according to an <u>SBI</u> notice. The country's largest lender <u>SBI</u> will conduct auction of 12 non-performing accounts (NPAs) later this month to recover dues of over Rs 13.25 billion.

The NPA accounts that have been put under the hammer include <u>Ankit Metal & Power Ltd</u> (Rs 6.90 billion), <u>Modern Steels Ltd</u> (Rs 1.22 billion), <u>Good Health Agrotech Pvt Ltd</u> (Rs 1.09 billion), <u>Amit Cottons Pvt Ltd</u> (Rs 0.84 billion), and <u>Ind-Swift Ltd</u> (Rs 0.80 billion).

The remaining are <u>Nikhil Refineries</u> (Rs 528.5 million), <u>Bhaskar Shrachi Alloys</u> (Rs 514.8 million), Sri Ganesh Sponge <u>Iron</u> Pvt Ltd (Rs 389.6 million), Asmita Papers (Rs 372.3 million), <u>Forel Labs</u> (Rs 228.6 million), <u>Karthik Agro Industries</u> (Rs 208.2 million) and Abhinandan Interim (Rs 141.5 million).

<u>State Bank</u> of India (SBI) said interested bidders can conduct due diligence of these assets with immediate effect after submitting the expression of interest and executing a non-disclosure agreement with the <u>bank</u>.

The lender's gross non-performing assets or <u>bad loans</u> as on March 31, 2018, reached Rs 2.23 trillion, which was 10.91 per cent of gross advances by the end of 2017-18.

<u>SBI</u> reported a record net loss of Rs 77.18 billion in the fourth quarter ended March, and of Rs 65.47 billion for 2017-18 due to higher provisioning for <u>bad loans</u>.

The net NPAs were Rs 1108.55 billion (5.73 per cent of net loans) by end of March, 2018.

SBI said that the recovery in its written-off accounts improved to 21.18 per cent in March quarter and the losses during the past fiscal were mainly because it was required to make provisions at higher rates in respect of advances to stressed sectors of the economy.

The RBI's revised framework has earmarked specified norms for early identification of stressed assets, timeline for implementation of resolution plans and a penalty on <u>banks</u> for failing to adhere to the prescribed timeline.

These guidelines came after the <u>banking</u> sector regulator scrapped the previous mechanisms such as the Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (SDR) and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A).