

Rising Debt of State-run Universities in Haryana

Why in News?

The former Haryana finance minister plans to launch a campaign highlighting the **rising debt** of **state-run universities** after the government replaced **grant-in-aid** with loans.

Key Points

- Rising University Debt:
 - The 22 state universities in Haryana have accumulated a debt of ₹6,625.82
 crore due to shift in grant-in-aid policy with loan.
 - The rising debt could impact research, teaching, and even the survival of universities.
- Government's Justification:
 - The state government maintains that the funds are provided under the scheme "non-recoverable financial assistance in the form of interest-free perpetual loans."
 - Officials argue that grant-in-aid counts as revenue expenditure, while loans count as capital expenditure, which is aimed at building assets and generating revenue for universities.
- Concerns Over Self-Financing Model:
 - Decision of giving loans instead of grant-in-aid practically means that all government universities would have to adopt a **self-financing pattern** which forces universities to increase fees, making higher education **unaffordable** for lower and middle-class students.

Grant-in-aid

- <u>Grants-in-aid</u> are payments in the <u>nature</u> of assistance, donations or contributions made by one government to another government, body, institution or individual.
- Apart from Grants-in-aid given to the State Governments, the Union Government gives substantial funds as Grants-in-aid to other agencies, bodies and institutions.
- Similarly, the State Governments also disburse grants-in-aid to agencies,
 bodies and institutions such as universities, hospitals, cooperative institutions and others.
- The grants so released are utilized by these agencies, bodies and institutions for meeting dayto-day operating expenses and for creation of capital assets.