

6

**BOARD OF DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION**  
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR OTHER GAZETTED (NON- TECHNICAL) OFFICERS.

**JUNE, 2018**

PAPER: 4

Administrative Cases (S.A.D). (Without Books)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Notes:

- i) Attempt any five questions.
- ii) All questions carry equal marks and indicated against each question.
- iv) Indicate the same question number & its part as assigned in the question number while answering the same.
- v) Attempt all parts of question consecutively.

Q.No. 1

'Ayushman Bharat' is National Health Protection Scheme, which will cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization. Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will subsume the on-going centrally sponsored schemes - Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and the Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS).

**Salient Features**

- Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will have a defined benefit cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year.
- Benefits of the scheme are portable across the country and a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country.
- Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will be an entitlement based scheme with entitlement decided on the basis of deprivation criteria in the SECC database.
- The beneficiaries can avail benefits in both public and empanelled private facilities.
- To control costs, the payments for treatment will be done on package rate (to be defined by the Government in advance) basis.
- One of the core principles of Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission is to co-operative federalism and flexibility to states.
- For giving policy directions and fostering coordination between Centre and States, it is proposed to set up Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Council (AB-NHPMC) at apex level Chaired by Union Health and Family Welfare Minister.
- States would need to have State Health Agency (SHA) to implement the scheme.
- To ensure that the funds reach SHA on time, the transfer of funds from Central Government through Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission to State Health Agencies may be done through an escrow account directly.
- In partnership with NITI Aayog, a robust, modular, scalable and interoperable IT platform will be made operational which will entail a paperless, cashless transaction.

**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

At the national level to manage, an Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Mission Agency (AB-NHPMA) would be put in place. States/ UTs would be advised to implement the scheme by a dedicated entity called State Health Agency (SHA). They can either use an existing Trust/ Society/ Not for Profit Company/ State Nodal Agency (SNA) or set up a new entity to implement the scheme. States/ UTs can decide to implement the scheme through an insurance company or directly through the Trust/ Society or use an integrated model.

P.T.O.

### EXPENDITURE INVOLVED

The expenditure incurred in premium payment will be shared between Central and State Governments in specified ratio as per Ministry of Finance guidelines in vogue. The total expenditure will depend on actual market determined premium paid in States/UTs where Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will be implemented through insurance companies. In States/UTs where the scheme will be implemented in Trust/ Society mode, the central share of funds will be provided based on actual expenditure or premium ceiling (whichever is lower) in the pre-determined ratio.

### STATES/DISTRICTS COVERED

The Scheme will be rolled out across all States/UTs in all districts with an objective to cover all the targeted beneficiaries.

In view of above the scheme is also required to be implemented in Himachal Pradesh hence you are required to explain the various steps which are required to be taken before it is implemented. Also put up a self explanatory note for approval of the concerned authorities. (30)

Q. No. 2

After obtaining the various approvals from the concerned departments, the matter is required to be placed before the Council of Minister for its approval to implement the 'Ayushman Bharat' a National Health Protection Scheme in Himachal Pradesh. You are required to prepare a draft Cabinet Memorandum for approval. (40)

Q. No. 3

The Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) had issued instructions/clarifications on Central Civil Services (Leave Travel Concession) Rules, 1988 vide its office memorandum (OM) No. No.31011/3/20 15-Estt. (A.IV), dated February 9, 2017. The contents of the OM are as under:-

The undersigned is directed to refer to para 8 and 9 of the Guidelines enclosed in this Department's O.M. of even number dated 18.2.2016 on the above noted subject and to say that the issues have been revisited. It has been decided that the cases where a Government servant travels on LTC up to the nearest airport/railway station/bus terminal by authorized mode of transport and undertakes rest of the journey to the declared place of visit by private transport/ own arrangement (such as personal vehicle or private taxi etc.), may be dealt with as follows:

- (a) In all such cases the Government servant may be required to submit a declaration that he and the members of the family in respect of whom the claim is submitted have indeed travelled upto the declared place of visit.
- (b) If a public transport is available in a particular area, the Government servant will be reimbursed the fare admissible for journey by otherwise entitled mode of public transport from the nearest airport/railway station/bus terminal to the declared place of visit by shortest direct route.
- (c) In case, there is no public transport available in a particular stretch of journey, the Government servant may be reimbursed as per his entitlement for journey on transfer for a maximum limit of 100 Kms covered by the Private/Personal transport based on a self-certification from the Government servant. Beyond this, the expenditure shall be borne by the Government servant.
- (d) Furnishing of false information will attract disciplinary action under the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965.

**Note:** For the purpose of these rules, the expression "Public Transport" means all vehicles, including trains and airplanes operated by the Tourism Development Corporations in the Public Sector, State Transport Corporations and Transport services run by other Government or local bodies.

Examine the above OM keeping in view the rules, orders, instructions issued from time to time by the Government of H.P., financial implications etc. and then put up a comprehensive note for the decision of the authorizes with your specific recommendations along with full justification on whether the above instructions/clarifications be made applicable to Himachal Pradesh Government employees or not. (30)