

## **Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana Guidelines for Release of Administrative Expenses**

### **Target Beneficiaries of Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana**

Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) grants a defined annual benefit cover of Rs. 5.00 lakh per family on a family floater basis to over 10 crore poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational categories of urban workers' families as per the Socio Economic Caste Census 2011 (SECC). The Scheme also covers existing RSBY Beneficiary Families, which did not figure in the SECC database.

However, for the sake of clarity, the higher number of beneficiary families appearing in either SECC Database or existing RSBY-enrolled beneficiary families will be considered for deciding the total number of eligible beneficiary families. With the implementation of AB-PM JAY, the existing Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS) being implemented by States stand subsumed in AB-PM JAY.

### **Maximum Annual Ceiling Limit**

#### **A. Maximum Annual Ceiling Limit:**

- The actual administrative expenses or the maximum ceiling of the estimated annual administrative expenses / family as decided by Government of India, whichever is less, would be shared between Central Government and States / Union Territories (UTs) in the ratio as per the extant directives issued by Ministry of Finance from time to time.
- The existing annual ceiling / family is as under:

For States with up to 1 lakh beneficiary families	Rs. 200/- per family or Rs. 1.00 Crore, whichever is higher
For States which have more than 1 lakh but less than 10 lakh beneficiary families	Rs. 150/- per family or Rs. 2.00 Crore, whichever is higher

For States which have more than 10 lakh beneficiary families	Rs. 50/- per family or Rs. 15.00 Crore, whichever is higher
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- The ceiling limit shall be applicable irrespective of the implementation mode opted by the State Government / Union Territory.

### **Sharing Pattern between Central and State Government**

The existing ratio of sharing is as follows:

- 60:40 between Central Government and State Government / Union Territories, for all States and Union Territories *other than* the seven North-Eastern & three Himalayan States and Union Territories, which have their own Legislatures; and
- 90:10 between the Central and State Government for North-Eastern and Three Himalayan States viz. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand; and
- Central Government may provide up to 100% funding on a case-to-case basis for Union Territories which do not have their own Legislatures.

### **Procedure for release of Grant-in-aid for Administrative Expenses**

The SHA will share the details of the escrow account designated for receiving the Grant-in-Aid for Administrative Expenses with NHA within 7 days of opening the said account.

- The process of funds release shall be as follows:
  - The State / UT shall release its share upfront into the separate designated account of SHA opened for Administrative Expenses to be incurred in the implementation of AB-PM JAY and share the details of funds released along with the copy of bank statement to NHA.
  - NHA shall then release the Grant-in-Aid for Administrative Expenses from its designated account into the designated escrow account of the SHA of respective State / UT within 21 working days from the receipt of duly completed proposal from the State Government.
- The fund flow of the scheme requires regular flow of information and intimation to National Health Authority for timely release as well as

monitoring of funds. Each installment of fund release should happen as per the stipulated timelines only. At the centre, NHA & in the State or UT, SHA would ensure the timely disbursement of funds to downward agencies using EAT Module of PFMS, respectively.

### **Number of Eligible Beneficiary Families**

The higher number of beneficiary families appearing in either SECC database or existing RSBY-enrolled beneficiary families will be considered for deciding the total number of eligible beneficiary families. However, if the State / UT has adopted a different beneficiary database, other than SECC Database, then, for such States / UT, the number of beneficiary families mapped with the SECC Database (in case a different database, other than SECC Database is used by the States / UTs), as the case may be, shall be considered for the purpose of release of administrative expenses by NHA.

### **Stage of Release of Grant-in-Aid**

The Grant-in-Aid will be released in two tranches of 50% each (in May and October), subject to proportionate upfront release of the State's/UT's share and utilisation of grant-in-aid released earlier, if any. This schedule of release will be irrespective of the mode in which PM-JAY is being implemented in the State.

### **Utilisation of Grant-in-Aid for Administrative Expenses**

The GIA released for Administrative Expenses shall only be utilised for the specific purpose of incurring Administrative Expenses in the course of implementation of PM-JAY by SHA. Unspent

The type of expenses permitted to be incurred under the grant are placed below. The percentage shown against each is indicative. An SHA may have higher expenditure under any of the following heads, but under no circumstances should the Grant-in-Aid be left unspent. It is also advised that expenditure be incurred in a manner so that there is no rush of expenditure in February and March of any financial year.

1. **Human Resources: 15%** of the overall GIA Administrative Expenses may be spent on the following:

- Payment to contractual staff (either recruited directly or through an agency) for administrative work specific to AB PM-JAY.
  - Travel expenses as per the entitlement of the official incurred specifically for work related to AB PM-JAY. Travel, lodging and /boarding shall be regulated as per States' or UTs' rules.
  - Holding of training programmes, etc.
2. **Office Expenses: 20%** of the overall GIA Administrative Expenses may be spent on the following:
- Hiring of Vehicle specifically for AB PM-JAY work
  - Newspapers bills
  - Subscriptions to magazines pertaining to Health Sector
  - Payment of electricity and water bills.
  - Bank Charges levied on the SHA/SNA by their bank.
  - Purchase of Office Supplies & Postage specifically for AB PM-JAY work.
  - Phone bills and Internet bills as per applicable norms.
  - Lease Rent of office space of SHA/SNA.
  - Payment of monthly rent for rooms/buildings.
  - Rental of Office Equipment specifically for AB PM-JAY work.
3. **IT Infrastructure: 25%** of the overall GIA Administrative Expenses may be spent on the following:
- IT-related purchases specifically for AB PM-JAY work. This will include hardware such as computers, peripherals and printers. It may include software applications usually required for administrative work such as MS Office suite or Adobe applications.
  - AMC charges and other associated and incidental expenses.
4. **IEC: 25%** of the overall GIA Administrative Expenses may be spent on the following:
- IEC expenses related to promotion of AB PM-JAY:
    - advertising, promotion,
    - printing of brochures/promotional material in local language,
    - translation and delivery of Scheme related information / material.
5. **Contingencies: 15%** of the overall GIA Administrative Expenses may be spent on the following:

- Internal re-appropriation of additional funds may be carried out between any of the above heads up to 10% of overall GIA Administrative Expenses.
- Unforeseen expenditure incurred for the implementation of AB – PMJAY up to 10% of overall GIA Administrative Expenses.
- Such proposals will require due approval of the State's / UT's Executive Committee.

SHA/SNA will be required to furnish a Utilisation certificate to NHA in respect of the grant for administrative expenses annually. The format for the same will be as per GFR 12–C under Rule 239 of the General Financial Rules 2017.

**Interest, Right on Interest and Final Decision:**

- In case any interest is earned due to funds lying unspent in the account designated for receiving the Grant-In-Aid for Administrative Expenses, the Central Government shall have the first right of claim on such interest earned. This amount shall be transferred back to the National Health Authority.
- In case of issues pertaining to interpretation, understanding, etc. the decision of NHA shall be final and binding on all States and UTs.