

INDUSTRY SECTOR PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

National Health Authority (NHA) is the apex body responsible for implementing India's flagship public health insurance/assurance scheme called "Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana" & has been entrusted with the role of designing strategy, building technological infrastructure and implementation of "National Digital Health Mission" to create a National Digital Health Eco-system.

National Health Authority is the successor of the National Health Agency, which was functioning as a registered society since 23rd May, 2018. Pursuant to Cabinet decision for full functional autonomy, National Health Agency was reconstituted as the National Health Authority on 2nd January 2019, under Gazette Notification Registered No. DL –(N) 04/0007/2003-18.

NHA has been set-up to implement PM-JAY, as it is popularly known, at the national level. An attached office of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with full functional autonomy, NHA is governed by a Governing Board chaired by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare.

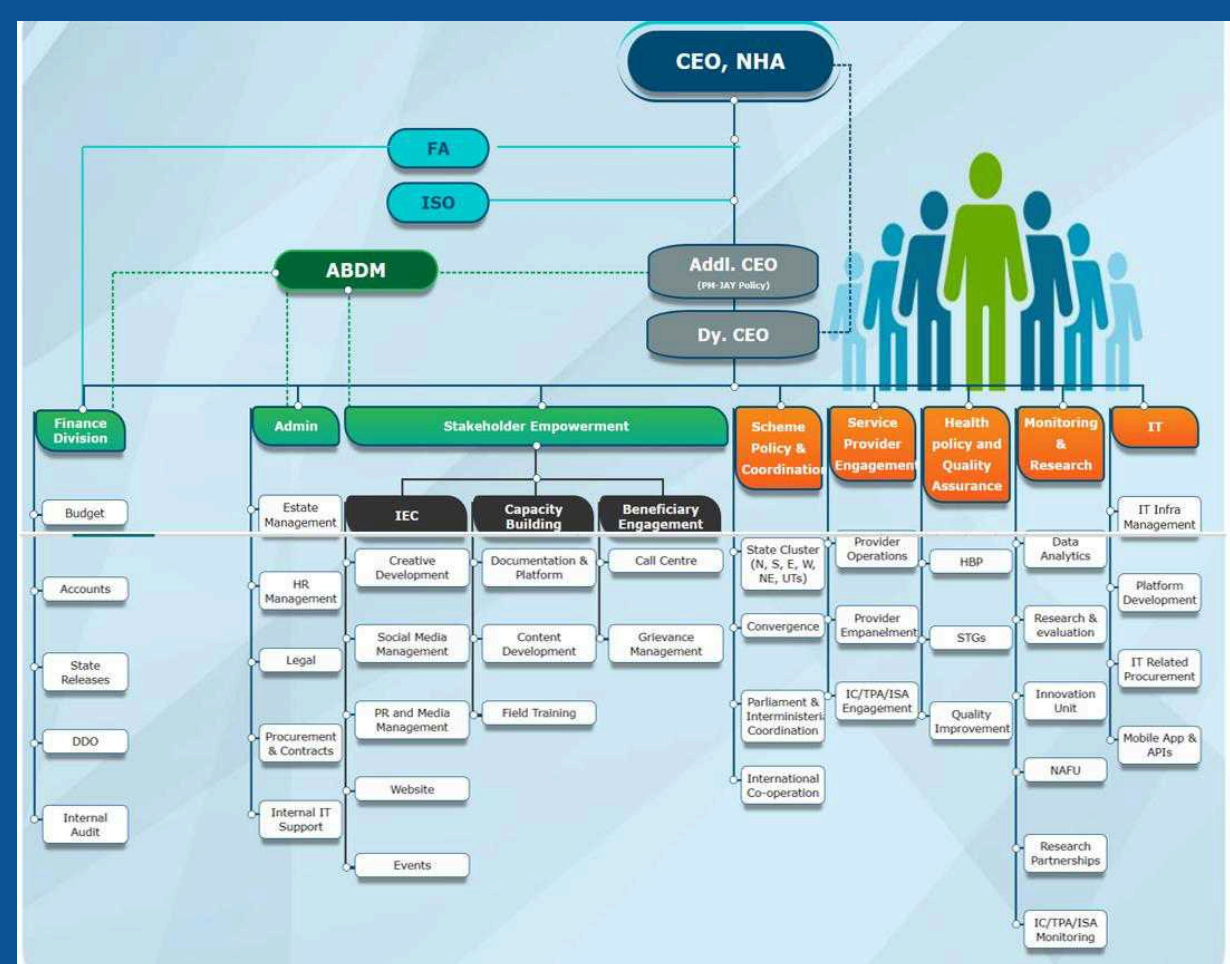
VISION

The Vision of PM-JAY for the next five years is: "Achieving SDG 3.8: Ensuring financial protection against catastrophic health expenditure and access to affordable and quality healthcare for all"

MISSION

The Mission of PM-JAY for the next five years is: "Creating the world's best health assurance program on an efficient and technologically robust ecosystem"

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF NHA



LEARNING AND VALUE ADDITIONS



The convergence between NHA and ministries is a landmark initiative for the development of health systems in the country. This will leverage the presence of an established network of quality services providers under PM-JAY alongside fixed health benefit packages, thereby standardising services across schemes.

The integration of all stakeholders in the ecosystem will lead to enhancement of the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the extension of health services. It will ensure better medical care to all the scheme beneficiaries besides curtailing expenditure borne by them for getting medical care services. The convergence scheme is step towards a healthy and robust India where medical care is available and accessible to all which will help India in achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

OBJECTIVES OF USING THE IT PLATFORM

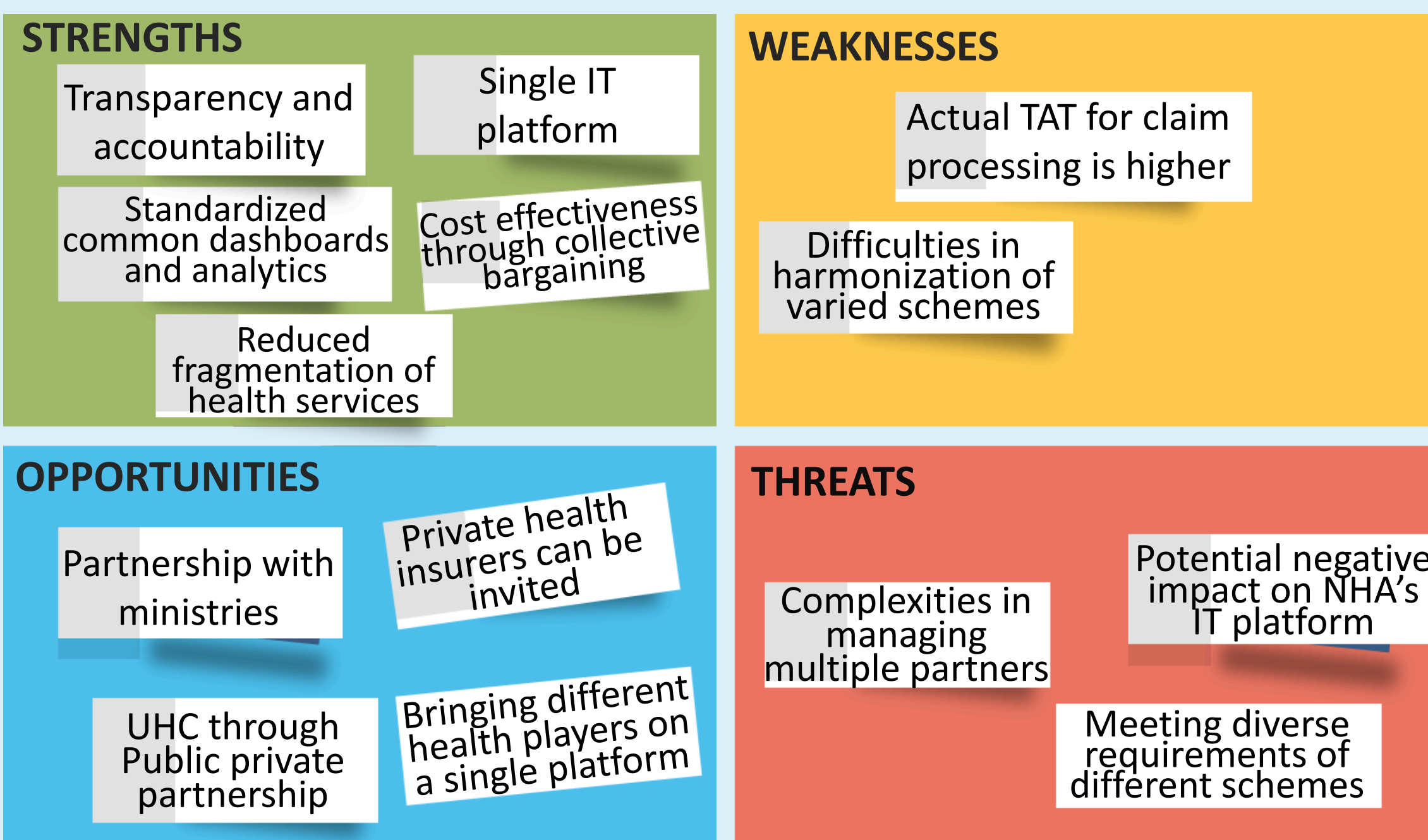
- Ensure an efficient and accurate treatment of beneficiaries
- Capturing their data for policy formulation
- Avoid duplication of benefits
- Curb possible misuse

METHODOLOGY

Observational Study

AREA OF THE STUDY	TYPE OF DATA	MODE OF DATA COLLECTION
This study was done in the convergence department of National Health Authority	The data used in the study is qualitative data which is obtained from observations, informal interviews and policy papers for the stakeholders.	The method used for data collection in this study is secondary data . The data is collected from informal interviews with the team, annual reports etc.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF CONVERGENCE SCHEME



USEFULNESS OF THE INTERNSHIP

During this exciting learning experience, I gained first-hand insights into the domain of government health schemes. I got the chance to ground the theory obtained in the classroom. After working with a wide variety of talented strategic leaders I learned how to develop, implement, and measure innovative strategies, tackle real- world issues head-on, and experience what it's like to be a part of the public health workforce.



THEORETICAL VS PRACTICAL EXPOSURE

THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE



There are various health schemes being implemented by the Government of India, with different ministries financing the schemes and different segments of beneficiaries availing the entitlements.

PRACTICAL EXPOSURE



During the training in NHA, I observed that there is an extensive list of procedures to be followed by the ministries and NHA pre-onboarding, implementation period and integration in the PMJAY platform of any scheme.

CHALLENGES FACED

As the convergence of schemes on NHA IT platform is a new initiative by the government of India, there is not much literature to review available online, there are not many articles about the convergence of scheme, so the main challenge faced during the internship was finding past reports on convergence schemes at national level from India and different countries.

SUGGESTIONS



- Awareness generation on PMJAY scheme is critical
- Regular IEC Campaign and Capacity Building of stakeholders for enhancing awareness on entitlements .
- Proper documentation of published and unpublished work.
- An inclusive policy can be included wherein private health insurers are invited on the NHA IT platform