

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2337

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, December 15, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 24, 1947
(SAKA)

SNA SPARSH

2337. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat:

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

- a) the objective of starting SNA SPARSH, a System for Pension Administration (Raksha), a Single Nodal Agency;
- b) the extent to which it is useful ensuring timely release of payments;
- c) whether SNA SPARSH is likely to help States to utilise the funds released by the Government for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs);
- d) if so, the number of schemes onboarded to the system so far along with the total quantum of transactions made;
- e) whether the implementation of Treasury Single Account (TSA) a Single Nodal Agency (SNA), Central Nodal Agency (CNA), and SNA-SPARSH has improved fund flow mechanisms; and
- f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (f): System for Pension Administration – Raksha (SPARSH) was launched in October 2020. It is a ‘Digital India’ initiative that aims to provide a comprehensive, transparent and efficient solution for managing Defence pensions, including sanctioning and disbursing pensions to the Armed Forces personnel and Defence Civilians living across the country. Out of the total 34.08 lakh defence pensioners, approx. 31.69 lakh have been onboarded on Raksha (SPARSH).

SNA-SPARSH enables Just-in time fund flow from both Centre and State Consolidated funds through an integrated network of PFMS-State FMIS-e-Kuber of RBI under Centrally Sponsored schemes. The objective of starting SNA-SPARSH is to enhance transparency in flow of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) funds to States and better monitoring of their utilization. It also strives to eliminate float of CSS funds outside the Consolidated Fund of India and Consolidated Fund of States, thereby reducing borrowing cost of the Government. SNA SPARSH has eliminated the delay in transfer of Central and State share of CSS funds by State treasuries to CSS Implementing Agencies (IAs). Funds under this model are released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directly to the bank accounts of beneficiaries and vendors.

Presently, 1744 SLSs of 48 CSSs have been onboarded on SNA SPARSH in 31 States/Union Territories (UTs) with legislature. Further, in 2025-26, Mother Sanction amounting to Rs. 1,07,918 Crore has been issued and a total of Rs. 36,995 Crore of Central Share has been released under various CSS through SNA-SPARSH till 9th December, 2025. SNA SPARSH, the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) model, and the Treasury Single Account (TSA) have improved the flow of funds under Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes by enhancing transparency, reducing float, and facilitating the just-in-time release of funds from both Central and State Consolidated Funds, leading to better cash management.
