





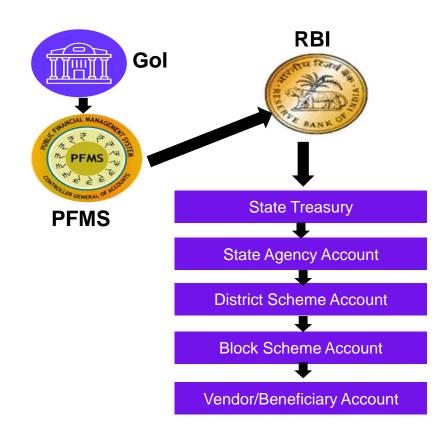
# Strengthening the Reporting Framework of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)





#### Traditional CSS Fund Flow

- Operated with multiple accounts maintained at different administrative levels.
- Decentralized system with limited central oversight.
- Funds parked outside the government accounting framework.
- Idle float in implementing agency accounts.
- Difficult to monitor fund utilization and balances
- Lack of a clear audit trail due to funds outside the CFI

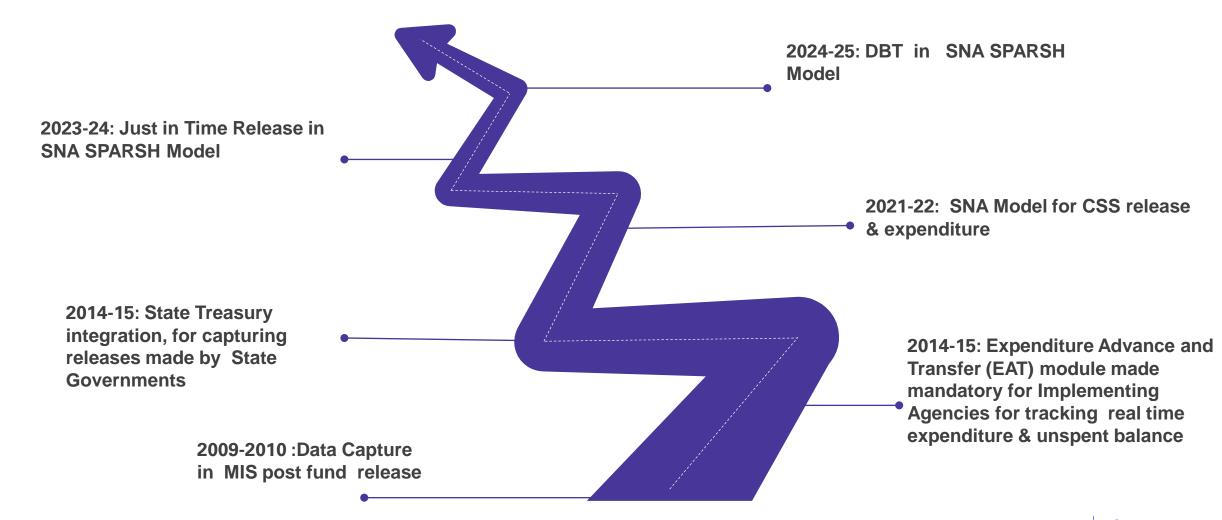


15 Lakhs amount bearing Bank Accounts





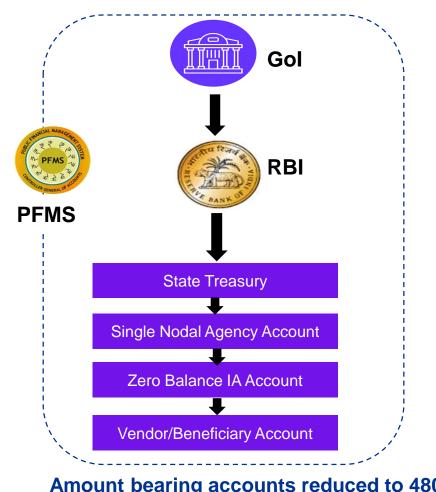
#### **Evolution of Fund Flow Mechanism....Contd**





#### **SNA MODEL**

- Drastically reduced the number of funds bearing accounts.
- One Single Nodal Agency (SNA) to manage funds of CSS.
- Funds available only in one SNA account per scheme per state.
- Treasury and Central Banking System integrated with PFMS for real-time tracking & release of expenditure.
- Enabled timely flow of Central Share.
- Ensured contribution of the State Share and reduced diversion of CSS funds.
- Monitoring based on actual expenditure rather than release



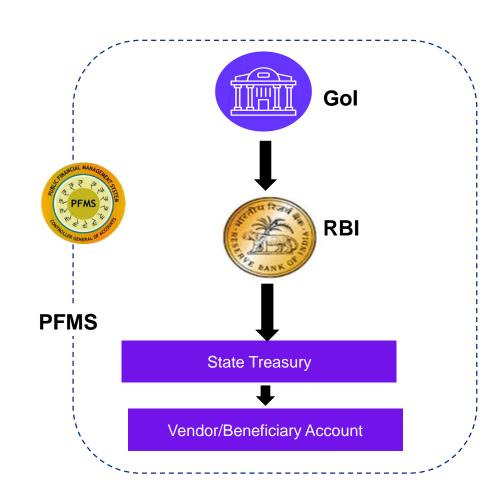
Amount bearing accounts reduced to 4800





#### **Just-in-Time Fund Flow - SNA SPARSH**

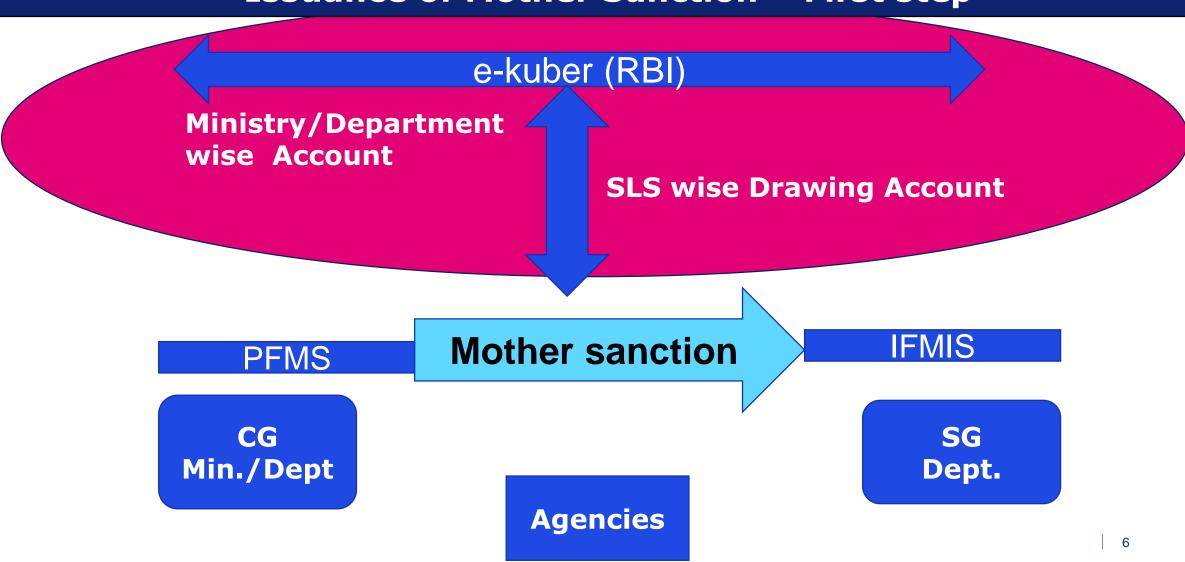
- Enables just-in-time release of the Central share to States based on actual requirement.
- Just in Time outgo of State Share
- Avert idling of funds in SNA bank accounts before final utilization.
- Operates on a pull-based mechanism
- Seamlessly integrates PFMS, State IFMS, and e-Kuber for real-time fund flow.
- Shifts the focus entirely to real scheme expenditure.
- Better cash management and interest cost saving to both Centre and State.





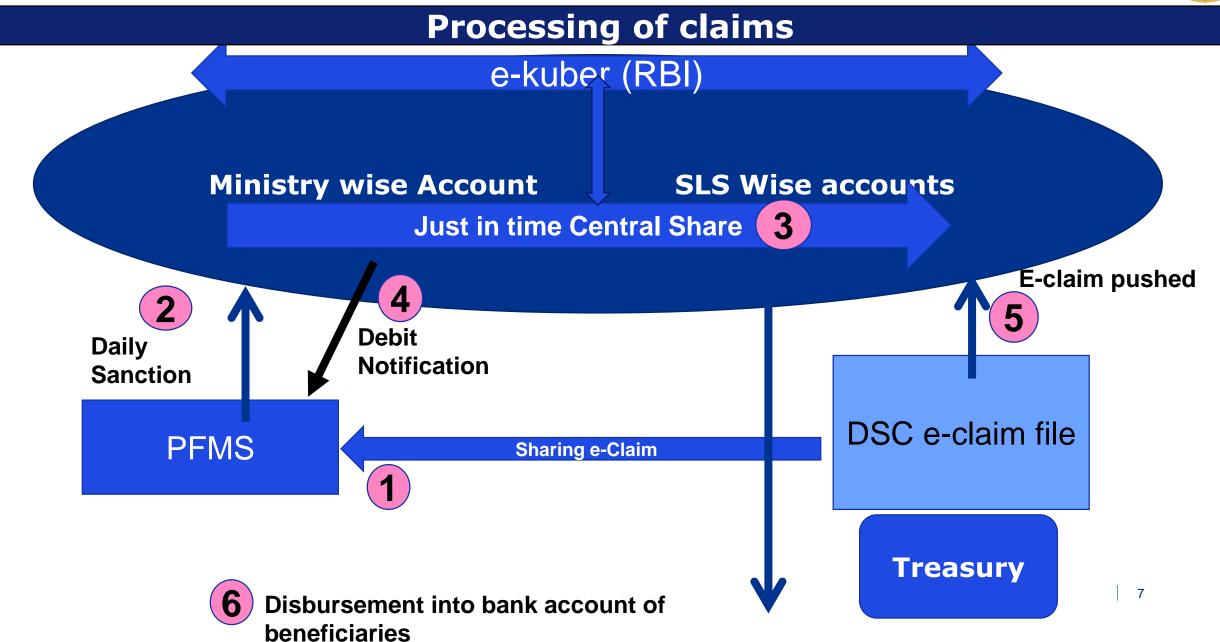


#### **Issuance of Mother Sanction – First step**













### **SNA SPARSH-Implementation Status**

Schemes Notified	66
States/UTs Notified	31
Schemes On boarded	43
Mother Sanctions issued( till )	Rs 90,603 Cr
Central Share Released (till)	Rs 28,944 Cr





#### **DBT through SNA SPARSH**

- > DBT through SNA SPARSH is carried by
  - 1. Account based DBT
  - 2. Aadhar based DBT
- ➤ Notified DBT schemes: 13
- > States releasing funds through DBT: 7
- > Fund released through SPARSH DBT (central share): Rs 131Cr.



#### **TSA Concept**



A system to enable **Just in Time (JIT)** cash outgo from Government cash balance in releases to Autonomous Bodies (ABs) and their sub-Agencies (sub-ABs).

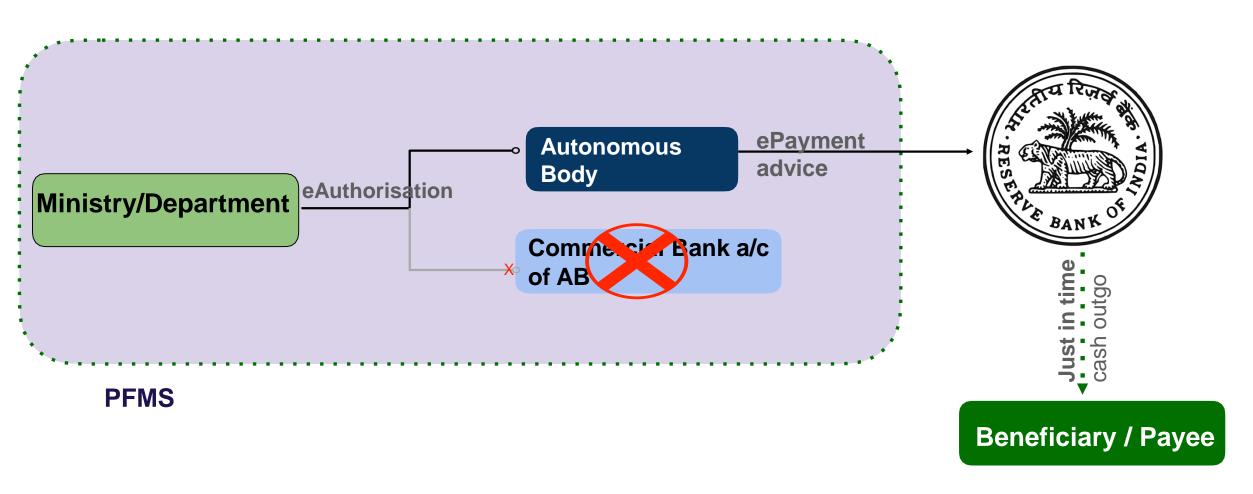
ABs and sub-ABs are made to draw directly from GOI account in RBI





#### **TSA System**









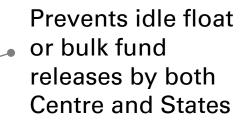
#### Advantages of Just-in-Time Release of Funds

#### **Benefits & Advantages of Just in Time**

Reduces the number of accounts from all levels to a limited, centralized structure

Enables oversight and control over fund flow and utilization

Averts idling of funds in SNA bank accounts before final utilization



Enables just-in-time release of the Central share to States based on actual requirement





#### **Way Forward**

**Data-Driven Decision Making**: Use CSS data analytics to identify bottlenecks and optimize fund flow.

Continuous Capacity Building: Regular training for all officials on the proper use of IFMIS.

**Leveraging IT reforms :** f better monitoring and efficiency

100% Aadhaar Seeding of beneficiaries of all schemes.

States to expedite onboarding onto SNA SPARSH DBT

Aadhaar-based account validation: Facility extended by PFMS to States





## Thank You!!!