

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2194  
ANSWERED ON – 07/08/2025

**BACKLOG OF CASES IN COURTS**

**2194# SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:**

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of special courts for cases registered under special laws;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there are less resources than required to hear such cases, due to which there are difficulties in hearing the cases; and
- (c) the number of special courts established in the last three years, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

**(a) to (c):** Special Courts in India are judicial bodies set up to expedite the proceedings for specific types of cases, often involving complex issues. These Courts are established under various laws/ statutes and operate alongside the regular judicial system. Their primary objective is to ensure the expeditious disposal of cases that require specialized knowledge or handling due to their nature. The primary responsibility of setting up and functioning of Special Courts falls within the domain of the State/UT, in consultation with the High Court, as per its need and availability of resources.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs), including exclusive POCSO (ePOCSO) Courts was launched in October, 2019, following the enactment of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 and the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court [Suo Motu Writ (Criminal) No. 1/2019]. These courts are dedicated to the time-bound trial and disposal of pending cases related to rape and crimes under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012. The Scheme has been extended twice, with the latest extension up to 31st March 2026, for establishment of 790 courts. The financial outlay under the scheme is ₹ 1952.23 crore with ₹ 1207.24 crore as Central Share to be incurred from Nirbhaya Fund on the CSS pattern.

As of 30.06.2025, 725 FTSCs, including 392 exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts are functional in 29 States/UTs, which have disposed of 3,34,213 cases since the inception of the Scheme. The State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) are at **Annexure-I**.

As regards difficulties in hearing of the cases, various factors play crucial role in timely disposal of cases, which *inter-alia* include availability of physical infrastructure, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stakeholders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants and proper application of rules and procedures. Other factors that lead to delay in disposal of cases include frequent adjournments and lack of adequate arrangement to monitor, track and bunch cases for hearing.

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**Annexure-I****State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) as on 30.06.2025**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Functional Courts	
		FTSCs including exclusive POCSO	Exclusive POCSO
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	16
2	Assam	17	17
3	Bihar	46	46
4	Chandigarh	1	0
5	Chhattisgarh	15	11
6	Delhi	16	11
7	Goa	1	0
8	Gujarat	35	24
9	Haryana	18	14
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	3
11	J&K	4	2
12	Karnataka	30	17
13	Kerala	55	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	67	56
15	Maharashtra	2	1
16	Manipur	2	0
17	Meghalaya	5	5
18	Mizoram	3	1
19	Nagaland	1	0
20	Odisha	44	23
21	Puducherry	1	1
22	Punjab	12	3
23	Rajasthan	45	30
24	Tamil Nadu	14	14
25	Telangana	36	0
26	Tripura	3	1
27	Uttarakhand	4	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	74
29	West Bengal	8	8
30	Jharkhand *	0	0
31	A&N Islands**	0	0
32	Arunachal Pradesh***	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>392</b>

**Note:** At the inception of the Scheme, the allocation of FTSCs across the country was based on a criterion of 65 to 165 pending cases per court, meaning one FTSC would be established for every 65 to 165 pending cases. Based on that, only 31 States/UTs were eligible to join the Scheme.

\* The State of Jharkhand has decided to exit the FTSCs Scheme vide letter dated 07.07.2025.

\*\* A&N islands has consented to join the Scheme, but is yet to operationalize any court.

\*\*\* Arunachal Pradesh has opted out of the Scheme citing a very low number of pending cases of Rape and POCSO Act.

