

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 749  
ANSWERED ON 05/02/2026**

**IMPACT OF FAST TRACK COURTS**

**749. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:**

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has assessed the impact of fast track courts in disposal of criminal cases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether fast track court system has reduced the pendency of cases in lower judiciary; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and 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 (d):** The Fast Track Courts (FTCs) are set up by the States/UTs in consultation with the respective High Courts, as per their requirements and availability of resources. In this regard, the 14th Finance Commission recommended the setting up of 1800 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) during the period 2015–2020 for expeditious trial of specific categories of cases including heinous crimes, cases involving women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, individuals afflicted with terminal illnesses, and property-related cases pending for more than five years. As per information received from the High Courts, 880 FTCs are functional across 22 State/UTs as on 31.12.2025. No central assistance is being provided for setting up of these Fast Track Courts.

Further, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs), including exclusive POCSO (ePOCSO) Courts was launched in October, 2019. These courts are dedicated to the time-bound trial and disposal of pending cases related to rape and offences 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 impact of the FTSC Scheme has been assessed through third-party evaluations conducted during the extensions of the Scheme. The National Productivity Council conducted a third-party evaluation in 2021, which recommended continuation of the Scheme. Subsequently, the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) undertook an evaluation in 2023 and, inter-alia, recommended continuation of the Scheme, considering its positive role in expeditious disposal of cases relating to women and children. A third-party evaluation has been recently conducted by NITI Aayog through M/s KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited, which has also recommended continuation of the FTSC Scheme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, noting its effectiveness in achieving its core objectives of speedy disposal of cases relating to women and children, reduction of pendency, and alignment with national priorities on justice delivery and women's safety.

Regarding the impact of these Courts in reduction of pendency of cases, as per information received from the High Courts, the FTCs have disposed of 40,26,982 cases during the last 3 years, i.e. 2023, 2024 and 2025. The year-wise and State-wise details are placed at **Annexure-I**. As per information received from the High Courts, the FTSCs have disposed of 2,28,414 cases during the last 3 years. The year-wise and State-wise details are placed at **Annexure-II**.

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**Annexure-I****State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Courts (FTCs) as on 31.12.2025**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Functional FTCs as on 31.12.2025	Total Disposal in 2023	Total Disposal in 2024	Total Disposal in 2025
1	Andhra Pradesh	21	2385	4601	3257
2	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	16	8265	7385	6346
5	Bihar	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	27	3788	4635	5378
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
9	Delhi	26	1688	3276	4047
10	Goa	4	7722	901	1574
11	Gujarat	54	4787	5625	4278
12	Haryana	6	474	358	353
13	Himachal Pradesh	3	160	212	182
14	Jammu & Kashmir	8	83	106	203
15	Jharkhand	39	2107	2531	2442
16	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
17	Kerala	16	0	0	0
18	Ladakh	0	0	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
21	Maharashtra	102	164182	133818	293807
22	Manipur	6	155	89	94
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	2	320	393	365
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	0	0	0	0
27	Puducherry	1	0	2	874
28	Punjab	7	291	247	151
29	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	2	10	14	7
31	Tamil Nadu	73	25295	34767	27734
32	Telangana	0	0	0	0
33	Tripura	2	242	224	308
34	Uttar Pradesh	373	1200766	953274	954136
35	Uttarakhand	4	386	485	343
36	West Bengal	88	98087	21942	25025
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1521193</b>	<b>1174885</b>	<b>1330904</b>

**Source:** As per data provided by the High Courts.

**Annexure-II****State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) as on  
31.12.2025**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Functional FTSCs as on 31.12.2025	Total Disposal in 2023	Total Disposal in 2024	Total Disposal in 2025
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	2368	2138	2701
2	Assam	17	2300	2685	2393
3	Bihar	54	4464	4556	5836
4	Chandigarh	1	128	73	131
5	Chhattisgarh	15	1450	1365	1410
6	Delhi	16	756	833	819
7	Goa	1	23	51	49
8	Gujarat	35	4275	4228	3790
9	Haryana	18	2094	1911	1779
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	299	432	306
11	J&K	4	41	112	102
12	Jharkhand*	0	2189	2313	979
13	Karnataka	30	3713	3553	3260
14	Kerala	55	7044	6324	4998
15	Madhya Pradesh	67	8130	6152	5374
16	Maharashtra	37	6811	3716	1009
17	Manipur	2	48	45	47
18	Meghalaya	5	135	265	164
19	Mizoram	3	60	73	62
20	Nagaland	1	6	11	12
21	Odisha	44	5153	5747	5066
22	Puducherry	1	44	78	72
23	Punjab	12	1502	1127	1277
24	Rajasthan	45	4213	4288	4415
25	Tamil Nadu	20	1861	2670	2211
26	Telangana	36	1720	2499	2567
27	Tripura	3	163	89	109
28	Uttarakhand	4	383	437	290
29	Uttar Pradesh	218	14898	27640	14848
30	West Bengal	8	48	184	424
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>76319</b>	<b>85595</b>	<b>66500</b>

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

**Source:** As per data provided by the High Courts.