GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1231 ANSWERED ON – 09/02/2024

FUNCTIONAL FAST TRACK COURTS

1231. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) the details and features of the Fast Track Courts (FTCs) Scheme;
- (b) the total number of FTCs set up and made functional against the set target as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether there exists a shortfall of about 40 per cent in FTCs and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps undertaken by the Government to expedite the establishment of remaining FTCs in the country; and
- (e) the details of measures proposed to be taken to improve implementation and functioning under the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (e): Setting up of subordinate courts including Fast Track Courts (FTCs) and their functioning falls within the domain of the State/UT Governments in consultation with their respective High Courts. The 14th Finance Commission (FC) had recommended for setting up of 1800 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) at a total cost of Rs.4,144 cr. during 2015-2020 by urging the State/UT Governments to utilize enhanced fiscal space available through tax devolution (32% to 42%) for this purpose. The basic aim for setting FTCs was speedy trial of specific cases of heinous nature, civil cases related to women, children, senior citizen, disabled persons, persons infected with terminal ailments etc. and property related cases pending for more than 5 years. As per information made available by the High Courts, 851 FTCs are functional across the country as on 31.12.2023. The State/UT-wise details of number of FTCs to be set up and made functional as of December, 2023 is given at **Annexure**. The Union Government has urged the State/UT

Governments since 2015-16 onwards to set up more FTCs to achieve the target. The setting up of more FTCs has featured as one of the agenda items in the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices.

Pursuant to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018, the Central Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for setting up Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) since October, 2019 for expeditious trial and disposal of pending cases pertaining to Rape and Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act in a time-bound manner. The scheme was initially for one year, which was extended up to March, 2023. The Union Cabinet has further extended the Scheme for another three years, from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2026, at a total outlay of Rs.1952.23 cr. including Rs.1207.24 cr. as Central Share to be incurred from Nirbhaya Fund. As per the data submitted by the High Courts, 757 FTSCs including 411 exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) courts are functional in 30 States/UTs, as on 31.12.2023. These courts have disposed of more than 2,14,000 cases since the inception of the Scheme while more than 2,02,000 cases are pending.

For efficient implementation of the Scheme, the Department of Justice is conducting regular review meetings through Video Conferencing with the nodal officers of the State/UT Governments and their respective High Courts. Communications have been sent at the level of Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice to the Hon'ble Chief Ministers of the States/UTs and Hon'ble Chief Justices of High Courts to ensure adherence to timelines for disposal of cases as prescribed by the amendment to CrPC in 2018. To ensure effective monitoring, a dashboard has been created by the Department to gather detailed information and track the performance of the FTSCs, through the High Courts. The performance of FTSCs is also a permanent item on the agenda of Inter-State Zonal Council meetings.

Annexure as referred to in Reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1231 for 9th February, 2024

State/UT-wise status of allocated and functional FTCs as of December, 2023

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT | No. of FTCs to be established | No. of Functional FTCs |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 47 | 22 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 36 | 15 |
| 4 | Bihar | 147 | 0 |
| 5 | Chandigarh | 2 | 0 |
| 6 | Chhattisgarh | 28 | 23 |
| 7 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Diu & Daman | 1 | 0 |
| 8 | Delhi | 63 | 27 |
| 9 | Goa | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | Gujarat | 174 | 54 |
| 11 | Haryana | 48 | 6 |
| 12 | Himachal Pradesh | 13 | 3 |
| 13 | Jammu & Kashmir | 21 | 8 |
| 14 | Jharkhand | 50 | 36 |
| 15 | Karnataka | 95 | 0 |
| 16 | Kerala | 41 | 0 |
| 17 | Ladakh | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 133 | 0 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 203 | 95 |
| 21 | Manipur * | 3 | 6 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 4 | 0 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 7 | 2 |
| 24 | Nagaland | 3 | 0 |
| 25 | Odisha | 63 | 0 |
| 26 | Puducherry | 2 | 0 |
| 27 | Punjab | 50 | 7 |
| 28 | Rajasthan | 93 | 0 |
| 29 | Sikkim | 1 | 2 |
| 30 | Tamil Nadu | 87 | 72 |
| 31 | Telangana | 37 | 0 |
| 32 | Tripura | 9 | 3 |
| 33 | Uttar Pradesh | 212 | 372 |
| 34 | Uttarakhand | 28 | 4 |
| 35 | West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Island | 94 | 88 |
| | TOTAL | 1800 | 851 |

^{*}data upto 31.11.2023