GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1836

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 11th FEBRUARY, 2022

Fast Track Special Courts

1836. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:

SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) the details of the target set for establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSC) in the country along with the number of FTSC set up and functional against the set target;
- (b) whether there exists a shortfall of about forty percent in establishment of FTSC, if so, the details thereof along with the conviction rate of FTSC;
- (c) whether the Union Government has conducted an impact evaluation study of the efficiency of FTSC in terms of conviction rate in such courts vis-a-vis regular courts, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps undertaken by the Government to expedite the establishment of remaining FTSC?

ANSWER MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

(a) to (d): The Department of Justice is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including 389 exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts since October 2019. 700 FTSCs (68%) including 383 e-POCSO courts have been made operational in 27 States/UTs up

to December 2021. As per information made available by High Courts the details of the target set for establishment of FTSC in the country along with the number of FTSC set up and functional against the set target is given at Annexure.

Third Party Evaluation of the Scheme was conducted by National Productivity Council (NPC) during the third quarter of 2020. Evaluation of the conviction rates of the FTSCs vis-a-vis the Regular Courts was one of the terms of reference of the Study. As per the findings, it was observed that conviction to disposal rate for Regular Court Cases, FTSC Cases and e-POCSO Court Cases are 5.54%, 7.21% and 17.64% respectively.

The issue of setting up of FTSCs and their early operationalization has been taken up with concerned States/UTs at various level from time to time. Minister of Law & Justice has addressed letters to Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of High Courts in this regard. In addition, regular review meetings with officials of the States/UTs and High Court functionaries are being held from time to time for operationalization of remaining FTSCs so as to further reduce the burden on judiciary.

Annexure as referred to in Reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred $\,$ Q.NO- 1836 for $\,$ 11^{th} February 2022

Status of Earmarked and Functional FTSCs (as on 31.12.2021)

S.No.	State/UT	Earmarked FTSCs		Functional FTSCs	
		FTSCs including ePOCSO	ePOCSO	FTSCs including ePOCSO	ePOCSO
1.	A&N	1	1	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18	8	10	10
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0
4.	Assam	27	15	15	15
5.	Bihar	54	30	45	45
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	15	11	15	11
8.	Delhi	16	11	16	11
9.	Goa	2	0	0	0
10.	Gujrat	35	24	35	24
11.	Haryana	16	12	16	12
12.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3	6	3
13.	J&K	4	0	4	2
14.	Jharkhand	22	8	22	8
15.	Karnataka	31	17	18	16
16.	Kerala	56	14	28	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	67	26	67	56
18.	Maharashtra	138	30	34	22
19.	Manipur	2	0	2	0
20.	Meghalaya	5	5	5	5
21.	Mizoram	3	1	3	1
22.	Nagaland	1	0	1	1
23.	Odisha	45	22	36	15
24.	Punjab	12	2	12	3
25.	Rajasthan	45	26	45	30
26.	Tamil Nadu	14	14	14	14
27.	Telangana	36	10	25	4
28.	Tripura	3	1	3	1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	218	74	218	74
30.	Uttarakhand	4	4	4	0
31.	WB	123	20	0	0
	TOTAL	1023	389	700	383