

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**LOK SABHA**  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*178  
ANSWERED ON – 06/12/2024

**SETTING UP OF FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS**

**\*178. SHRI SURESH KUMAR KASHYAP:**  
**DR. K SUDHAKAR:**

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

- (a) the number of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) set up since its inception till date and comprehensive status report on the functioning of FTSCs, State-wise;
- (b) the manner in which the said courts have impacted the disposal rate of rape and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) cases as compared to the regular courts;
- (c) the details of the funding system which have supported the setting up and operationalization of the said courts; and
- (d) the manner in which the Nirbhaya Fund has been utilized in this context specially in Himachal Pradesh?

**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) :** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*178 FOR 06/12/2024 REGARDING 'SETTING UP OF FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS'**

- (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs), including exclusive POCSO Courts for expeditious disposal of Rape and POCSO Act cases came to be introduced, 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). The Scheme has been extended twice, with the latest extension up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, targeting the establishment of 790 courts. As per the inputs received from the High Courts, as on 31.10.2024, 750 FTSCs including 408 exclusive POCSO Courts are functional in 30 States/UTs. These courts have disposed more than 2,87,000 cases as of 31.10.2024. The State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts including exclusive POCSO courts along with their disposal, are given at **Annexure-I**.

Setting up Fast Track Special Courts demonstrates the unwavering commitment of the Government towards girls' and women's security, combating sexual and gender-based violence, reducing the backlog of pending cases related to Rape & POCSO Act, and providing expeditious access to justice for survivors of sexual crimes.

- (b) As per the inputs received from the High Courts, the disposal rate of Rape and POCSO Act cases in Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) appears to be significantly higher than in regular courts. While the average disposal rate of Rape and POCSO Act cases in regular courts is estimated at 3.26 cases per court per month, FTSCs achieve an average of 8.01 cases per month. This suggests an enhanced efficiency in case disposal through FTSCs.
- (c) & (d) Following the Nirbhaya case of 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, the Government has set up a dedicated fund – Nirbhaya Fund – which can be utilized for projects specifically designed to improve the safety and security of women. It is a non-lapsable corpus fund, being administered by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Ministry of Women and Child Development (M/o.WCD) is the nodal Ministry to appraise/recommend proposals and schemes to be funded under Nirbhaya Fund. M/o. WCD further has the responsibility to review and monitor the progress of sanctioned schemes in conjunction with the line Ministries/Departments.

The FTSCs have been set up and operationalized under the Nirbhaya Fund. The Department has released a total of ₹ 1008.14 Crore to the States/UTs since its inception to ensure the smooth functioning of the courts, which includes ₹ 173.59 Crore released in the current F.Y. 2024-25, against the allocated budget of ₹ 200.00 Crore. The funds are released on CSS Pattern (60:40, 90:10) and cover the salaries of one Judicial Officer, seven support staff, and a flexi grant to cover day-to-day expenditures. The funds are released to the States/UTs on a reimbursement basis, determined by the number of functional Courts in the State/UT concerned. A total of ₹ 9.07 Crore as a Central share of funds has been released to the State of Himachal Pradesh since the inception of the Scheme for the functioning of 6 FTSCs in the State. Details of funds released State/UT-wise along with the information pertaining to the State of Himachal Pradesh, is given at **Annexure-II**.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*178 FOR ANSWER ON 06.12.2024 REGARDING 'SETTING UP OF FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS'**

**State/UT wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts including exclusive POCSO Courts and their disposal (As on 31.10.2024)**

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Functional FTSCs including exclusive POCSO	Cumulative Disposal since the inception of the Scheme
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	5839
2	Assam	17	7076
3	Bihar	46	13762
4	Chandigarh	1	300
5	Chhattisgarh	15	5525
6	Delhi	16	2197
7	Goa	1	83
8	Gujarat	35	13859
9	Haryana	16	6932
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	1264
11	J&K	4	242
12	Jharkhand	22	7776
13	Karnataka	31	11872
14	Kerala	55	22208
15	Madhya Pradesh	67	28648
16	Maharashtra	8	20561
17	Manipur	2	167
18	Meghalaya	5	623
19	Mizoram	3	237
20	Nagaland	1	67
21	Odisha	44	16802
22	Puducherry*	1	107
23	Punjab	12	4489
24	Rajasthan	45	16511
25	Tamil Nadu	14	8534
26	Telangana	36	9849
27	Tripura	3	419
28	Uttarakhand	4	1747
29	Uttar Pradesh	218	79241
30	West Bengal	6	193
31	A&N**	0	0
32	Arunachal Pradesh***	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>287130</b>

\* Puducherry specially requested to join the Scheme and has since operationalized one exclusive POCSO Court in May 2023.

\*\* A&N islands has consented to join the Scheme.

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

**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.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) & (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*178 FOR ANSWER ON 06.12.2024 REGARDING 'SETTING UP OF FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS'**

**State -UT wise Total Central Share of funds released under the Fast Track Special Courts Scheme (As on 02.12.2024)**

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Total Funds (central share) Released from F.Y. 2019-20 to F.Y. 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.8
2	Assam	26.65787
3	Bihar	70.665365
4	Chandigarh	0.1875
5	Chhattisgarh	21.8951
6	Delhi	13.2669
7	Goa	1.16129
8	Gujarat	41.2409
9	Haryana	22.44234
10	Himachal Pradesh	9.07991
11	Jammu & Kashmir	8.57994
12	Jharkhand	20.49482
13	Karnataka	36.10824
14	Kerala	54.78451
15	Madhya Pradesh	105.96558
16	Maharashtra	47.59724
17	Manipur	3.86372
18	Meghalaya	7.14255
19	Mizoram	7.31808
20	Nagaland	1.75811
21	Odisha	54.9262
22	Puducherry*	0.555405
23	Punjab	13.93488
24	Rajasthan	84.14015
25	Tamil Nadu	25.465555
26	Telangana	29.13895
27	Tripura	5.28433
28	Uttarakhand	9.10444
29	Uttar Pradesh	281.40032
30	West Bengal	1.816695
31	A&N**	--
32	Arunachal Pradesh***	--
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1008.14477</b>

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