

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1025
ANSWERED ON – 25/07/2025

COURT FOR CASES RELATED TO WOMEN

1025. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- (a) the number of women courts set up to dispose the cases related to atrocities on women till date in the Country, State/location-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to establish such courts in several other States; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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) As per the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (2015-2020), Fast Track Courts (FTCs) have been established for dealing with cases of heinous crimes, cases involving senior citizens, women, children etc. As of 30.06.2025, 865 Fast Track Courts are functional in various States/UTs as per details at **Annexure-I**.

Further, pursuant to the enactment of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 and in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Suo Motu Writ (Criminal) No. 1/2019*, the Central Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs), including exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts since October 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. 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 list of FTSCs is at **Annexure-II**.

The Scheme has been extended twice, with the latest extension up to 31st March 2026, at an outlay of Rs. 1952.23 cr. with Rs. 1207.24 cr. as Central Share to be incurred from Nirbhaya Fund. The funds are

released on CSS pattern (Central share: State share :: 60:40, 90:10) to cover the salaries of 1 Judicial Officer along with 7 support Staff and a Flexi Grant for meeting the day-to-day expenses.

Besides, as per information provided by Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Government has launched 'Mission Shakti', an integrated woman empowerment programme, which is designed to touch upon and address concerns and issues of women. 'Nari Adalat', a pilot project and initiative is a component under Sambal sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, which aims at providing women with an alternate Grievance Redressal Mechanism for resolving cases of petty nature (harassment, subversion, curtailment of rights or entitlements) at Gram panchayat level. The component of 'Nari Adalat' being implemented in a phased manner, comprises group of 7-9 women, who are elected women representatives of the panchayat and are of good social standing, education and repute. The Adalats are mandated to help women in distress at the panchayat level in resolving smaller issues related to domestic violence, and other gender-based violence by negotiation, mediation, and reconciliation with mutual consent. They educate women about their constitutional and legal rights and assist them in availing the services including legal aid, offered by the government. 'Nari Adalat' is being run in 50 Gram Panchayats each in the State of Assam and UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) & (c): The Government approved the establishment of 790 Fast Track Special Courts under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, number of FTSCs in certain States/UTs is less than the number earmarked under the Scheme. The Central Government has been coordinating with such State/UT Governments and High Courts for operationalization of the remaining courts. Further, 'Nari Adalat' project is being piloted in 10 Gram Panchayats each of 16 States viz. Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Bihar and Karnataka; and 5 Gram Panchayats each of 2 UTs viz. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

State/UT-wise Details of functional Fast Track Court (FTCs) as on 30.06.2025

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Functional FTCs	No. of Pending cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	21	6915
2	Andaman & Nicobar island	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	16	13713
5	Bihar	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	27	5816
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Diu & Daman	0	0
9	Delhi	26	6625
10	Goa	4	1349
11	Gujarat	54	5316
12	Haryana	6	774
13	Himachal Pradesh	3	332
14	Jammu & Kashmir	8	1423
15	Jharkhand	41	9110
16	Karnataka	0	0
17	Kerala	0	0
18	Ladakh	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
21	Maharashtra	102	153896
22	Manipur	6	199
23	Meghalaya	0	0
24	Mizoram	2	259
25	Nagaland	0	0
26	Odisha	0	0
27	Puducherry	1	4458
28	Punjab	7	152
29	Rajasthan	0	0
30	Sikkim	2	17
31	Tamil Nadu	72	80244
32	Telangana	0	0
33	Tripura	2	1049
34	Uttar Pradesh	373	1057849
35	Uttarakhand	4	1103
36	West Bengal	88	87599
	TOTAL	865	1438198

**State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts including exclusive POCSO Courts
(As on 30.06.2025)**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Functional Courts		No. of Pending cases
		FTSCs including exclusive POCSO	Exclusive POCSO	
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	16	6303
2	Assam	17	17	6435
3	Bihar	46	46	18459
4	Chandigarh	1	0	214
5	Chhattisgarh	15	11	1739
6	Delhi	16	11	3560
7	Goa	1	0	155
8	Gujarat	35	24	5315
9	Haryana	18	14	4420
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	3	643
11	J&K	4	2	497
12	Karnataka	30	17	5220
13	Kerala	55	14	6292
14	Madhya Pradesh	67	56	10713
15	Maharashtra	2	1	290
16	Manipur	2	0	49
17	Meghalaya	5	5	1097
18	Mizoram	3	1	75
19	Nagaland	1	0	59
20	Odisha	44	23	9065
21	Puducherry	1	1	218
22	Punjab	12	3	1451
23	Rajasthan	45	30	4892
24	Tamil Nadu	14	14	5234
25	Telangana	36	0	8782
26	Tripura	3	1	224
27	Uttarakhand	4	0	1094
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	74	92700
29	West Bengal	8	8	5154
30	Jharkhand *	0	0	0
31	A&N Islands**	0	0	0
32	Arunachal Pradesh***	0	0	0
	TOTAL	725	392	200349

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.