

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3231
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 08TH AUGUST, 2025

SCHEME OF FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS

3231. SHRI KRIPANATH MALLAH:

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

- (a) the number of Fast Track Special Courts established since the Scheme's inception, and their impact on the disposal rates of rape and POCSO cases compared to regular courts; and
- (b) the funding mechanisms that support the establishment and operation of these courts, and the manner in which the Nirbhaya Fund has been utilised in this context?

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): A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the establishment of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs), including exclusive POCSO (ePOCSO) Courts came to be introduced in October, 2019, 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]. 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. The Scheme has been extended twice, with the latest extension up to 31st March 2026, for establishment of 790 courts. The financial outlay under the scheme is ₹ 1952.23 crore with ₹ 1207.24 crore as Central Share to be incurred from Nirbhaya Fund on the CSS pattern.

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 details of functional Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) along with the number of cases disposed since the inception of the Scheme are at **Annexure-I**.

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 9.51 cases per court per month. This suggests an enhanced efficiency in case disposal through FTSCs.

(b): Following the Nirbhaya case of 16th 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. The 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 sum of ₹ 1034.55 Crore to the States/UTs since its inception to ensure the smooth functioning of the courts. The funds are released on CSS Pattern (Central share: State share :: 60:40, 90:10) to cover the salaries of one Judicial Officer along with 7 support Staff and a Flexi Grant for meeting the day-to-day expenses. The funds are released to the States/UTs on a reimbursement basis, determined by the number of functional Courts in the State/UT concerned. The State/UT-wise details of Central Share of funds released, since the inception of the Scheme are at **Annexure-II**.

**State/UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts including exclusive POCSO (ePOCSO)
Courts along with the cumulative disposal since the inception of the Scheme (as on 30.06.2025)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Functional Courts		Cumulative Disposal since the inception of the Scheme		
		FTSCs including ePOCSO	ePOCSO	FTSCs	ePOCSO	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	16	0	7487	7487
2	Assam	17	17	0	8943	8943
3	Bihar	46	46	0	17232	17232
4	Chandigarh	1	0	374	0	374
5	Chhattisgarh	15	11	1289	5139	6428
6	Delhi	16	11	760	1958	2718
7	Goa	1	0	82	34	116
8	Gujarat	35	24	3389	13227	16616
9	Haryana	18	14	2018	6069	8087
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	3	600	807	1407
11	J&K	4	2	144	167	311
12	Karnataka	30	17	5377	8654	14031
13	Kerala	55	14	18256	7946	26202
14	Madhya Pradesh	67	56	4920	27193	32113
15	Maharashtra	2	1	8727	12017	20744
16	Manipur	2	0	194	0	194
17	Meghalaya	5	5	0	733	733
18	Mizoram	3	1	199	70	269
19	Nagaland	1	0	65	3	68
20	Odisha	44	23	7218	13036	20254
21	Puducherry	1	1	0	162	162
22	Punjab	12	3	2785	2480	5265
23	Rajasthan	45	30	5830	13602	19432
24	Tamil Nadu	14	14	0	10199	10199
25	Telangana	36	0	8648	2731	11379
26	Tripura	3	1	252	237	489
27	Uttarakhand	4	0	1930	0	1930
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	74	43558	47901	91459
29	West Bengal	8	8	0	457	457
30	Jharkhand *	0	0	2777	6337	9114
31	A&N Islands**	0	0	0	0	0
32	Arunachal Pradesh***	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	725	392	119392	214821	334213

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 FTSC Scheme vide letter dated 07.07.2025. However, the cumulative disposal of 9,114 cases since the inception of the Scheme up to May 2025 continues to be included in the overall disposal figures reported under the FTSC Scheme.

**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.

State/UT-wise details of central share of funds released since the inception of the Scheme till 31.07.2025

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Central Share of Funds Released (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.80
2.	Assam	31.34
3.	Bihar	70.67
4.	Chandigarh	0.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	21.90
6.	Delhi	13.27
7.	Goa	1.41
8.	Gujarat	41.24
9.	Haryana	26.39
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.08
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.58
12.	Jharkhand*	20.49
13.	Karnataka	36.11
14.	Kerala	54.78
15.	Madhya Pradesh	105.97
16.	Maharashtra	47.60
17.	Manipur	3.86
18.	Meghalaya	7.14
19.	Mizoram	7.32
20.	Nagaland	1.76
21.	Odisha	54.93
22.	Puducherry	0.56
23.	Punjab	16.90
24.	Rajasthan	95.25
25.	Tamil Nadu	28.92
26.	Telangana	29.14
27.	Tripura	5.28
28.	Uttar Pradesh	281.40
29.	Uttarakhand	9.10
30.	West Bengal	1.82
31.	A&N Islands**	-
32.	Arunachal Pradesh***	-
	Total Amount released to States/ UTs	1034.19
	Third Party Evaluation Cost	0.37
	GRAND TOTAL	1034.56

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