

Fast Track Courts

1657. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) running in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that no FTCs are currently functioning in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the reasons for discontinuation of FTCs in Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) whether Supreme Court has asked States in Brij Mohan Lal case to continue with Fast Track Courts for speedy justice;
- (e) whether Government is giving any special emphasis in Twelfth Five Year Plan with regard to FRCs; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) As per the information received, details indicating Fast Track Courts functional in various States is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) As per the information received from the Registry of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, 72 Fast Track Courts were functional in the State of Andhra Pradesh in the month of May 2013.

(d) In its judgement in the case of Brij Mohan Lal given on 19th April 2012, Supreme Court has directed the States that they may decide to either bring the Fast Track Courts Scheme started in year 2000 to an end or to continue the same on a permanent basis.

(e) and (f) Government has written to the Chief Ministers of all States and Chief Justices of all High Courts to set up Fast Track Courts for concluding trial in

rape cases. The States have been requested to utilize the additional position of judges being created in the Subordinate Judiciary in pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in Brij Mohan Lal case for this purpose. Government has approved making available to the State Governments 50% of the salary of these additional judges from the funds available under the 13th Finance Commission Award for morning/evening/shift courts up to 31st March 2015.

Further, in the Joint Conference of Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of the High Courts held on 7th April 2013, it was decided that the State Governments shall, in consultation with the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts, take necessary steps to establish suitable number of Fast Track Courts for offences against women, children, differently abled persons, senior citizens and marginalized section of the society and provide adequate funds for the purpose.

Statement

The number of Fast Track Courts functioning

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of FTCS functioning	As on
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	May 13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	Dec. 12
3.	Assam	20	Oct. 12
4.	Bihar	183	Dec. 12
5.	Delhi	4	May 13
6.	Goa	4	April 13
7.	Haryana	7	Dec. 12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9	Dec. 12

1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	93	Dec. 12
10.	Kerala	38	May 13
11.	Maharashtra	100	Dec. 12
12.	Manipur	2	Oct. 12
13.	Meghalaya	3	May 13
14.	Mizoram	2	Dec. 12
15.	Nagaland	2	Oct. 12
16.	Odisha	35	Dec. 12
17.	Punjab	15	Dec. 12
18.	Uttarakhand	22	June 12
19.	West Bengal	150	June 13
TOTAL		764	

Use of regional languages in High Courts

1658. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any representation for necessary amendment to Article 348 (2) of the Constitution to allow regional languages of concerned State in judicial proceedings of the concerned High Court; if so, the action taken in this regard;

(b) how many High Courts are permitted to use regional languages in judicial proceedings;