

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Sikkim	1278.05	0.00	549.50	2802.84	4630.39
8.	Tripura	1097.25	0.00	1495.60	2910.60	5503.45
TOTAL (B)		14642.44	4031.00	7204.78	9500.00	35378.22

UTs

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	395.55	500.00	0.00	0.00	895.55
2.	Chandigarh	3400.95	500.00	0.00	0.00	3900.95
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	206.25	500.00	0.00	0.00	706.25
4.	Daman and Diu	190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.00
5.	Delhi	3647.08	2250.00	2000.00	0.00	7897.08
6.	Lakshadweep	51.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.25
7.	Puducherry	1898.88	1250.00	0.00	0.00	3148.88
TOTAL (C)		9789.96	5000.00	2000.00	0.00	16789.96
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		124535.93	59574.00	70820.78	89500.00	344430.71

Special courts for women, aged persons and children

3317. SHRI KALPATARU DAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up special speedy courts for women, aged persons and children in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some suggestions have been received in the matter from experts, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether some time-limit is proposed to be fixed for disposal of such cases in such courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) to (c) Setting up of subordinate courts including special courts for speedy trial of cases relating to crime against women, aged persons and children is the responsibility of the

State Governments under the Constitution of India. However, Government has written to the Chief Justices of the High Courts to constitute Fast Track Courts (FTCs) for speedy trial of the pending rape cases in district/subordinate courts having a high pendency of such cases and to monitor the progress of these cases. The Chief Ministers of States have been requested to provide financial support to the High Courts for setting up FTCs for cases of crime against women. 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 sections of the society and provide adequate funds for the purpose.

As per the reports received from State Governments, 275 special courts have been set up/designated for cases of crime against women.

Legislative provisions have been made by the Government for setting up of special courts for speedy trial of offences against children. Section 25 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 provides that for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights, the State Government may, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification, specify at least a court in the State or specify, for each district, a Court of Session to be a Children's Court to try the said offence. Section 28(1) of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 provides that for the purposes of providing a speedy trial, the State Government shall in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the Official Gazette, designate for each district, a Court of Session to be a Special Court to try the offences under the Act provided that if a Court of Session is notified as a Children's Court under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 or a Special Court designated for similar purposes under any other law for the time being in force, then, such court shall be deemed to be a Special Court under this section.

No time-limit can be fixed for disposal of cases in courts. However, Chief Justices of all High Courts have been requested to invite the attention of the District Judges to the use of provisions under Sections 157, 309 and 327 of the Code of Criminal Procedure with a view to examination of witnesses on a day to day basis, keeping adjournments at a bare minimum and expediting trial of cases involving heinous crimes such as rape.

Witness prosecution system

3318. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that absence of a witness protection system is causing rise in unmerited acquittals in the country;