

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1072**  
ANSWERED ON – 13/02/2025

**FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS**

1072. MS. SUSHMITA DEV:

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

(a) the current operational Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) in the country in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether Government has taken note of challenges faced by the States in maintaining these courts due to financial and administrative constraints, if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) whether Government is considering expanding the scope of FTSCs beyond sexual offences to address other categories of high-pendency cases, if so, the details thereof?

**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 (c): 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 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]. 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 31.12.2024, 747 FTSCs including 406 exclusive POCSO Courts (e-POCSO) are functional in 30 States/UTs. These courts have disposed of around 3,00,000 cases of Rape and POCSO Act as of 31.12.2024. Year-wise and State/UT-wise details of operational FTSCs over the past five years are provided in the **Annexure**.

The primary responsibility of establishing and ensuring the effective functioning of FTSCs rests with the State/UT Governments and the respective High Courts. To facilitate this, financial assistance is provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) by the Central Government. The Central Government has released a sum of ₹1008.14 Crore to the States/UTs since the inception of the Scheme to ensure the smooth functioning of the courts. The Scheme operates within a collaborative framework, with regular monitoring and reporting mechanisms in place to ensure operational efficiency. To support its effective implementation, the Central Government

has undertaken several measures, including timely fund releases, periodic review meetings via video conferencing with the concerned nodal officers of the State/UT Governments and their respective High Courts, and continued engagement with the stakeholders to address the challenges in implementation of the Scheme. Additionally, communications have been issued at the highest level i.e. the Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice to the Hon'ble Chief Ministers of States/UTs and Hon'ble Chief Justices of High Courts, emphasizing the importance of effective functioning of these courts.

The FTSC Scheme which is funded by the Nirbhaya Fund was specifically designed to ensure the timely disposal of cases related to Rape and offences under the POCSO Act, 2012, recognizing the gravity of these crimes and their impact on victims.

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE TO THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1072 FOR ANSWER ON 13-02-2025 REGARDING “FAST TRACK SPECIAL COURTS”**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of FTSCs (up to Dec. 2020)	No. of FTSCs (up to Dec. 2021)	No. of FTSCs (up to Dec. 2022)	No. of FTSCs (up to Dec. 2023)	No. of FTSCs (Up to Dec.2024)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	10	14	16	16
2	Assam	7	15	17	17	17
3	Bihar	45	45	45	46	46
4	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	15	15	15	15	15
6	Delhi	0	16	16	16	16
7	Goa	0	0	1	1	1
8	Gujarat	35	35	35	35	35
9	Haryana	16	16	16	16	16
10	Himachal Pradesh	3	6	6	6	6
11	J&K	0	4	4	4	4
12	Jharkhand	20	22	22	22	22
13	Karnataka	14	18	30	31	30
14	Kerala	23	28	52	54	55
15	Madhya Pradesh	66	67	67	67	67
16	Maharashtra	25	34	39	19	6
17	Manipur	0	2	2	2	2
18	Meghalaya	0	5	5	5	5
19	Mizoram	0	3	3	3	3
20	Nagaland	0	1	1	1	1
21	Odisha	15	36	44	44	44
22	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	1
23	Punjab	3	12	12	12	12
24	Rajasthan	45	45	45	45	45
25	Tamil Nadu	14	14	14	14	14
26	Telangana	19	25	34	36	36
27	Tripura	3	3	3	3	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	218	218	218	218
29	Uttarakhand	4	4	4	4	4
30	West Bengal	0	0	0	3	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>747</b>