

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 476
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2025

**FAST-TRACK SPECIAL COURTS FOR CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND
CHILDREN**

476. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- a. the status of operationalization of fast-track special courts for crimes against women and children, particularly under the POCSO Act, across various States;
- b. the reasons for the slow and uneven implementation of these courts despite Supreme Court directives and central schemes;
- c. the measures taken to ensure timely disposal of cases and improve justice delivery for victims; and
- d. the steps planned to strengthen infrastructure, capacity-building and awareness for effective functioning of these special courts?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (d): The Department of Justice (DoJ), Ministry of Law & Justice has informed that a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for setting up Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO Courts for expeditious trial and disposal of Rape and POCSO Act cases was launched 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 having been extended twice (with the latest extension up to 31st March 2026) provides for the establishment of 790 courts. The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 1952.23 cr. with Rs. 1207.24 cr. as Central Share to be incurred from Nirbhaya Fund on the CSS pattern.

DoJ has also informed that as per the data provided by the High Courts, 773 FTSCs, including 400 exclusive POCSO Courts, are functional across 29 States/UTs as on 30.09.2025. Since the inception of the Scheme, these courts have collectively disposed of 3,50,685 cases, including 2,25,617 cases by exclusive POCSO courts. The State and UT-wise details of functional Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO courts along with the cumulative disposal since the inception of the Scheme are placed at Annexure.

Primary responsibility for establishing and ensuring the effective functioning of FTSCs lies with the respective State/UT Governments and the High Courts. The Central Government supports the initiative by providing financial assistance under the CSS pattern (60:40 ; 90:10) towards salaries of one Judicial Officer and seven support staff per Court, along with a flexi-grant component to meet operational expenses.

Timely disposal of cases in courts depends on several factors which, inter-alia, include availability of adequate number of judges, support staff, physical infrastructure, complexity of facts & the nature of evidence in each case, time taken in reports from forensic labs and cooperation of key stakeholders such as the bar, investigating agencies, witnesses and litigants. Additional reasons for delay include frequent adjournments and lack of adequate systems to monitor, track and bunch cases for hearing.

The Department of Justice has been actively engaging with States and UTs through regular review meetings via video conferencing to ensure operationalisation and effective functioning of these special courts. Additional FTSCs have been allocated to States such as Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, and Uttarakhand based on their requests, under the operational flexibility available to the Department for reallocating FTSCs among States/UTs in line with evolving requirements such as case pendency, disposal rates, and emerging demands. To strengthen monitoring, DoJ has developed a dashboard that collects detailed data and tracks FTSC performance through inputs from the High Courts. Further, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), has developed a dedicated POCSO Tracking Portal which facilitates interdepartmental coordination between Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), District Child Protection Units (DCPUs), Legal Services Authorities, and State Governments.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE TO THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-476 FOR 03.12.2025 REGARDING 'FAST-TRACK SPECIAL COURTS FOR CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN' INDICATING STATE AND UT WISE DETAILS OF FUNCTIONAL FTSCS ALONG WITH CUMULATIVE DISPOSAL AND PENDENCY AS ON 30.09.2025

Sl. No.	State/UT	Functional Courts		Cumulative Disposal since the inception of the Scheme		
		FTSCs including POCSO matters	exclusive POCSO matters	FTSCs	exclusive POCSO	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	16	0	8170	8170
2	Assam	17	17	0	9617	9617
3	Bihar	54	48	181	18756	18937
4	Chandigarh	1	0	413	0	413
5	Chhattisgarh	15	11	1369	5438	6807
6	Delhi	16	11	807	2124	2931
7	Goa	1	0	104	34	138
8	Gujarat	35	24	3624	13951	17575
9	Haryana	18	14	2139	6409	8548
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	3	663	853	1516
11	J&K	4	2	154	184	338
12	Karnataka	30	17	5761	9208	14969
13	Kerala	55	14	18952	8212	27164
14	Madhya Pradesh	67	56	5245	28376	33621
15	Maharashtra	36	1	9061	12034	21095
16	Manipur	2	0	212	0	212
17	Meghalaya	5	5	0	771	771

18	Mizoram	3	1	213	73	286
19	Nagaland	1	0	70	3	73
20	Odisha	44	23	7776	13870	21646
21	Puducherry	1	1	0	184	184
22	Punjab	12	3	2993	2634	5627
23	Rajasthan	45	30	6053	14271	20324
24	Tamil Nadu	20	20	0	10617	10617
25	Telangana	36	0	9384	2731	12115
26	Tripura	3	1	266	261	527
27	Uttarakhand	4	0	2004	0	2004
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	74	44847	49928	94775
29	West Bengal	8	8	0	571	571
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	773	400	125068	225617	350685
