

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1656

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13th FEBRUARY, 2019

Fast Track Courts

1656. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI OM BIRLA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI KUNDARIYA MOHAN BHAI KALYANJI BHAI:

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

- (a) the criteria fixed for setting up of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) in the country;
- (b) the number of FTCs opened during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and along with the total number of FTCs set up till date;
- (c) whether the funds being provided to FTCs are not adequate to meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure being incurred by such courts and if so, the details of funds provided, State-wise including Gujarat for the last three years and the steps taken by the Government with regard to inadequate funds;
- (d) whether the Government has further extended the scheme and increased allocation for the same and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the objectives of setting up of fast track court and the facilities being provided by them along with number of cases resolved by these courts, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW & JUSTICE AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (c): Setting up of subordinate courts including Fast Track Courts (FTCs) falls within the domain of State Governments who do so in consultation with respective High Courts. The Union Government had submitted a proposal to the 14th Finance Commission for strengthening the judicial system in States at a cost of Rs.9,749 crore which included inter-alia establishing 1,800 FTCs during a period of five years for all cases of heinous crimes like cases involving senior citizens, women, children, other vulnerable sections of the society and civil nature cases related to property disputes that are more than 5 years old etc. at a cost of Rs.4,144 crore. The Commission endorsed the proposal and urged the

State Governments to use the additional fiscal space provided by the Commission in the tax devolution (from 32% to 42%) to meet such requirements. The details of the state-wise funds earmarked as per the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission are given in **Annexure-I**.

(b): In its judgment in Brij Mohan Lal & Others v/s Union of India & Others on 19.04.2012, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India endorsed the position of Government of India that continuation of FTCs is within the domain of the State Governments and directed the States that they need to decide either to bring the FTCs scheme to an end or to continue the same as a permanent feature in the State. As per information received from High Courts, the details of the FTCs functional during the last four years (State-wise) are given in **Annexure-II**.

(d) & (e): The scheme of Fast Track Courts is presently operational up to 14th Finance Commission period i.e. 31.03.2020. Fast Track Courts were set up for disposing of cases of heinous nature viz., cases involving senior citizens, women, children, other vulnerable sections of the society and civil nature cases related to property disputes that are more than 5 years old etc. The number of cases resolved by these courts State-wise as per data provided by the High Courts is given in **Annexure-III**.

ANNEXURE-I

Funds earmarked for establishment of 1800 Fast Track Courts for a period of five years (2015-2020)

as endorsed by the 14th Finance Commission

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds earmarked/allocated (in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108.21
2.	Telangana	85.18
3.	Assam	82.88
4.	Mizoram	16.12
5.	Nagaland	6.91
6.	Bihar	338.43
7.	Chhattisgarh	64.46
8.	Gujarat	400.59
9.	Himachal Pradesh	29.93
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	48.35
11.	Jharkhand	115.11
12.	Karnataka	218.72
13.	Kerala, Lakshadweep	94.39
14.	Madhya Pradesh	306.20
15.	Maharashtra, D&N, Daman & Diu	496.67
16.	Goa	11.51
17.	Manipur	6.91
18.	Meghalaya	9.21
19.	Orissa	145.04
20.	Punjab	115.11
21.	Chandigarh	4.61
	Haryana	110.51
22.	Rajasthan	214.11
23.	Sikkim	2.30
24.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	204.91
25.	Tripura	20.72
26.	Uttar Pradesh	488.08
27.	Uttarakhand	64.46
28.	West Bengal, A&N Islands	216.42
29.	Delhi	145.05
	Total	4144.11

Total cases resolved by the Fast Track Courts (State-wise) during the Calendar Years 2017 and 2018

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Cases resolved by FTCs during the Calendar Year 2017	Cases resolved by FTCs during the Calendar Year 2018
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3835	3949
2.	Assam	2990	2314
3.	Bihar	5889	11525
4.	Chhattisgarh	3840	3862
5.	Delhi	560	638
6.	Goa	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	768
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	979	1946
12.	Karnataka	0	0
13.	Kerala& Lakshadweep	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	127362	160641
16.	Manipur	210	190
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	144	215
19.	Nagaland	1	8
20.	Odisha	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0
24.	Sikkim	14	19
25.	Tamil Nadu	15382	14911
26.	Tripura	3591	1423
27.	Telengana	4118	1694
28.	Uttar Pradesh	239728	254446
29.	Uttarakhand	608	562
30.	West Bengal	15482	16358
Total		4,24,733	4,75,469

ANNEXURE-II

Fast Track Courts functional during each of the last three years and the current year (State-wise)

Name of the State	FTCs functional in the calendar year 2015	FTCs functional in the calendar year 2016	FTCs functional in the calendar year 2017	FTCs functional in the calendar year 2018
Andhra Pradesh	38	38	38	21
Assam	0	3	0	3
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	55	48
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	14	21	23
Delhi	15	13	14	4
Goa	3	5	4	2
Gujarat	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	6
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	5	0	5	0
Jharkhand	11	12	14	32
Karnataka	0	0	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	80	100	100	93
Manipur	2	0	3	4
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	2
Nagaland	2	0	0	1
Odisha	0	0	0	0
Punjab	2	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0

Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	1	1	2	2
Tamil Nadu	0	39	69	39
Telangana	34	34	34	38
Tripura	0	1	3	3
Uttar Pradesh	0	183	273	286
Uttarakhand	0	4	4	4
West Bengal	88	77	88	88
Total	281	524	727	699