

Fast-Track Courts in India

Overview

- Established to expedite judicial proceedings
- Reduce case pendency
- Provide swift justice
- Introduced in 2000

Key Characteristics

1. Specialized Courts
 - Dedicated to specific case types
 - Streamlined procedural mechanisms
 - Reduced bureaucratic delays
2. Case Prioritization
 - Faster hearing schedules
 - Accelerated judgment processes
 - Minimal adjournment allowances

Functional Categories

- Criminal case resolution
- Rape and sexual violence cases
- Corruption investigations
- Economic offenses
- Cases involving women and children

Implementation Statistics

- Total Fast-Track Courts: 1,800+
- Annual case disposal: Approximately 85,000
- Average case resolution time: 6-12 months

Legal Framework

- Supported by Supreme Court directives
- Funded jointly by central and state governments
- Governed by Code of Criminal Procedure

Technology Integration

- Digital case management

- Electronic filing systems
- Real-time tracking mechanisms

Performance Metrics

- 30-40% faster case resolution
- Higher conviction rates
- Improved judicial efficiency

Note: Configurations may vary by state

eCourts Services Overview

Core Services

1. Online Case Filing
 - Digital document submission
 - 24/7 accessibility
 - Reduces physical paperwork
2. Case Status Tracking
 - Real-time case updates
 - Unique case ID monitoring
 - Comprehensive case history
3. Cause List Management
 - Daily court hearing schedules
 - Court-wise listings
 - Case type filtering

Digital Infrastructure

- Unified Court Management System
- Secure data transmission
- Centralized case database
- Multilingual support

Key Features

- Free case information
- Mobile app integration
- Digital signature compatibility

- Payment gateway for court fees

Access Channels

- Official eCourts website
- Mobile applications
- State-specific portals

User Authentication

- Registered advocate login
- Litigant user accounts
- Two-factor authentication

Data Privacy

- Encrypted communication
- Restricted personal information access
- Compliance with data protection laws

Technical Specifications

- Platform: National Judicial Grid
- Technology: Cloud-based infrastructure
- Accessibility: PAN India coverage

Note: Services subject to periodic updates

Tele-Law Services

Program Overview

- Free legal consultation platform
- Government of India initiative
- Empowers marginalized communities
- Accessible legal guidance

Service Mechanisms

1. Consultation Channels
 - Video conferencing
 - Phone consultations
 - Digital platforms
 - Common Service Centers

2. Legal Expert Network

- Empaneled lawyers
- Verified professional credentials
- Multilingual support

Target Beneficiaries

- Rural populations
- Economically disadvantaged groups
- Marginalized communities
- Women and children
- Underrepresented social sectors

Service Scope

- Initial legal advice
- Case evaluation
- Preliminary consultation
- Guidance on legal procedures

Technical Infrastructure

- Secure communication platforms
- Digital record maintenance
- Confidentiality protocols
- Multilingual interaction support

Implementation Partners

- Ministry of Law & Justice
- Common Service Centers
- State Legal Services Authorities
- Pro-bono lawyer networks

Access Mechanisms

- Toll-free helpline
- Online registration
- CSC service centers
- Mobile application

Note: Services evolve with technological advancements

