

Andhra Pradesh

Rank among 18 large and mid-sized states ▶

Overall
13th

Police
5th

Prisons
15th

Judiciary
13th

Legal aid
10th



POLICE

RANK IN CATEGORY

5th

SCORE (out of 10)



5.36

HOW TO READ THE DATA: Since each indicator has a different unit, to enable comparison, we rebased values to score the state's performance in a band of 1 to 10. The line graphs show how the state compares, on each indicator, against the other 17 large and mid-sized states. The longer the lines, the better the state is doing. 'Worst value' and 'best value' point to the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

Budgets

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Modernisation fund used (% , 2016-17)	NA		3	80	NA
Spend on police per person (Rs, 2015-16)	757		498	1,666	9

One of the lowest vacancies at the officer level. However, nearly 20% constabulary vacancies.

Human Resources

Constables, vacancy (% , Jan 2017)	19.1		53.0	-6.9	9
Officers, vacancy (% , Jan 2017)	8.6		62.6	8.2	2
Officers in civil police (% , Jan 2017)	15.2		8.6	27.5	9

Diversity

Share of women in police (% , Jan 2017)	4.2		2.5	12.9	16
Share of women in officers (% , Jan 2017)	3.6		1.5	19.7	12
SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017)	86		32	120	3
ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017)	82		0	172	2
OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017)	146		18	169	1

Among its diversity quotas, the state exceeded its 25% OBC quota, but it lagged among large and mid-sized states in share of women.

Infrastructure

Population per police station (rural) (Jan 2017)	49,119		232,896	30,445	3
Population per police station (urban) (Jan 2017)	53,129		240,608	32,881	6
Area per police station (rural) (sq km, Jan 2017)	220		719	79	5
Area per police station (urban) (sq km, Jan 2017)	15		71	8	3

Workload

Population per civil police (persons, Jan 2017)	1,137		1,663	445	14
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One of the few states whose rural population coverage per police station is better than in urban areas.

Trends

Women in total police (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		-0.65	1.33	NA
Women officers in total officers (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		-0.68	1.14	NA
Constable vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		2.35	-4.14	NA
Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		3.39	-4.53	NA
Difference in spend: police vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	NA		-6.11	6.04	NA

Data sources: Data on Police Organizations, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D); Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Open Budgets India.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Jan 2017' is as of January 1, 2017. 2. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. 3. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). 4. NA: Not available. 5. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. 6. Civil police includes district reserve police. 7. Modernisation fund used: Contribution data was available, but utilisation data was not. 8. AP has not been trended as disaggregated data for 5 years for AP and Telangana was not available.



PRISONS

RANK IN CATEGORY

15th

SCORE (Out of 10)



4.35

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Budgets

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Spend per inmate (Rs, 2016-17)	39,631		14,683	41,849	3
Prison budget utilised (% , 2016-17)	77		77	99	17

1 out of 2 sanctioned medical officers posts vacant.

Human Resources

Officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016)	27.4		70.1	-0.5	7
Cadre staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016)	24.1		71.6	1.2	9
Correctional staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016)	NA*		100.0	0.0	NA
Medical staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016)	38.3		85.6	0.0	12
Medical officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016)	50.0		100.0	0.0	12

Low representation of women in prison staff.

Diversity

Women in prison staff (% , Dec 2016)	5.7		2.3	18.7	14
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Infrastructure

Prison occupancy (% , Dec 2016)	82		190	66	1
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Workload

Inmates per officer (persons, Dec 2016)	36		343	36	1
Inmates per cadre staff (persons, Dec 2016)	5		27	5	1
Inmates per correctional staff (persons, Dec 2016)	NA		95,336	124	NA

Andhra Pradesh had the lowest inmate per cadre staff and officer ratios, amongst the large and mid-sized states.

Trends

Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		7.91	-3.45	NA
Cadre staff vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		5.60	-7.26	NA
Share of women in prison staff (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		-0.28	1.46	NA
Inmates per prison officer (% , CY '12-'16)	NA		55.6	-9.7	NA
Inmates per cadre staff (% , CY '12-'16)	NA		14.4	-6.8	NA
Share of undertrial prisoners (pp, CY '12-'16)	NA		1.41	-0.77	NA
Spend per inmate (% , FY '13-'17)	NA		1.2	65.3	NA
Prison budget used (pp, FY '13-'17)	NA		-2.28	4.00	NA
Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	NA		-21.8	26.3	NA

Data sources: Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB); Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Open Budgets India.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Dec 2016' is as of December 31, 2016. 2. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). 3. NA: Not available. 4. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year.

5. Correctional staff, vacancy; inmates per correctional staff: PSI data shows 0 correctional staff. 6. AP has not been trended as disaggregated data for 5 years for AP and Telangana was not available.



JUDICIARY

RANK IN CATEGORY

13th

SCORE (Out of 10)



4.49

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Budgets

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs, 2015-16)	135		52	201	10

Human Resources

Population per High Court judge (2016-17)	3,452,277		3,558,956	963,181	15
Population per sub. court judge (2016-17)	100,393		113,080	46,056	14
High Court judge vacancy (% , 2016-17)	59.8		59.8	26.1	16
Sub. court judge vacancy (% , 2016-17)	13.6		44.0	4.5	6
High Court staff vacancy (% , 2016-17)	11.7		34.9	5.5	2

At the subordinate court level, despite having a relatively low judge vacancy, the population per judge ratio was nearly the highest among all large and mid-sized states.

Diversity

Women judges (High Court) (% , Jun 2018)	9.7		0.0	19.6	7
Women judges (sub. court) (% , Jul 2017)	37.5		11.5	44.0	3

Exceeded reservation percentage for women judges in the lower court.

Infrastructure

Courthall shortfall (% , 2016-17, Mar 2018)	NA		35.1	0.0	NA
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Workload

Cases pending (5-10 years) (sub. court) (% , Aug 2018)	7.46		24.04	0.99	5
Cases pending (10+ years) (sub. court) (% , Aug 2018)	1.70		16.57	0.11	6
Average High Court pendency (years, Sep 2017)	2.8		4.3	1.7	5
Average sub. court pendency (years, Aug 2017)	4.3		9.5	3.7	5
Case clearance rate (High Court) (% , 2016-17)	73		70	102	13
Case clearance rate (sub. court) (% , 2016-17)	94		87	129	6

Cases at the subordinate court level lay pending for an average of 4.3 years.

Trends

Cases pending (per High Court judge) (% , FY '13-'17)	NA		17.1	-8.5	NA
Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (% , FY '13-'17)	NA		6.1	-7.9	NA
Total cases pending (High Court) (% , FY '13-'17)	NA		10.3	-9.5	NA
Total cases pending (sub. court) (% , FY '13-'17)	NA		7.5	-2.7	NA
Judge vacancy (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	NA		6.71	-1.66	NA
Judge vacancy (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	NA		3.75	-4.57	NA
Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	NA		-4.84	4.75	NA
Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	NA		-7.71	6.11	NA
Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	NA		-12.59	6.77	NA

Data sources: Court News, Supreme Court of India; National Judicial Data Grid; eCourts Services; Websites of High Courts; Approaches to Justice in India: A Report by DAKSH; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Application under Right to Information (RTI) Act filed by Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy; Open Budgets India; Department of Justice.

Notes: 1. Data for 'Aug 2018' is as of August 23, 2018; for 'Sep 2017' is as of September 19, 2017; for 'Aug 2017' is as of August 29, 2017. 2. Sub. court: subordinate court. 3. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). 4. NA: Not available. 5. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. 6. Since Andhra Pradesh and Telangana share a High Court, they have been assigned the same values for High Court indicators. 7. Courthall shortfall: Indicator not used as Court News aggregated data on sanctioned number of subordinate court judges for AP and Telangana. 8. AP has not been trended as disaggregated data for 5 years for AP and Telangana was not available. 9. The raw data given for AP and Telangana was clubbed for 7 subordinate court indicators: population per judge; judge vacancy (2016-17 and 5-year trend); case clearance rate (2016-17 and 5-year trend); cases pending; total cases pending; judge vacancy. Hence, their values for these 7 indicators are the same.



LEGAL AID

RANK IN CATEGORY

10th

SCORE (Out of 10)



4.93

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Budgets

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
NALSA fund utilised (% , 2017-18)	70		50	98	13
State's share in legal aid spend (% , 2017-18)	80		0	89	2

Human Resources

DLSA secretary vacancy (% , 2019)	0.0		34.8	0.0	1
PLVs per lakh population (number, Jan 2019)	4.7		1.6	13.8	13
Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (% , 2019)	100		100	103	1

All DLSAs had a sanctioned full-time secretary.

Diversity

Women panel lawyers (% , Jan 2019)	17.2		7.4	40.4	7
Women PLVs (% , Jan 2019)	36.5		22.3	65.7	12

Infrastructure

DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (% , 2019)	100		83	100	1
Villages per legal services clinic (number, 2017-18)	35.0		1,603.5	6.2	5
Legal services clinic per jail (number, 2017-18)	0.77		0.19	1.78	11

PLAs in the state were able to dispose of only 18% of the public-utility cases they received.

Workload

PLA cases: settled as % of received (% , 2017-18)	18		0	85	15
Total LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (% , 2017-18) *	21.5		7.4	92.1	15
SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation in cases taken up (% , 2017-18) **	7.0		0.0	93.8	8

Data sources: National Legal Services Authority (NALSA); Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

Notes: 1. DLSA: District Legal Services Authority; LA: Lok Adalat; PLA: Permanent Lok Adalat; PLV: Para-Legal Volunteer; SLSA: State Legal Services Authority.

Full indicators: * NLAs + SLSA LAs: Share of pre-litigation cases in disposed cases (% , 2017-18); ** SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed as % of total cases taken up (% , 2017-18).



About India Justice Report

The India Justice Report 2019 provides the first comprehensive quantitative index that ranks the capacity of the formal justice system operating in various states on their police, prisons, judiciary and legal aid. This ranking was supported and facilitated by Tata Trusts in partnership with DAKSH, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Common Cause, Centre for Social Justice, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy and TISS-Prayas.

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Data and design: How India Lives