

Jharkhand

Best (Ranks 1-6)

POLICE

Middle (Ranks 7-12)

IJR 1

9

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Worst (Ranks 13-18)
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IJR 3

11

IJR 4

12

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 4 Score (out of 10) 5.01

IJR 2

6

	Rank ar	nong 18 larg	e & mid-sizec	l states
	IJR 1 (2019)	IJR 2 (2020)	IJR 3 (2022)	IJR 4 (2025) NEW
Overall	16	8	7	15
Police	9	6	11	12
Prisons	18	15	15	17

7

13

11

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 4 IJRs and how it compares, on each indicator, against the 17 other large and mid-sized states. The state's position in each indicator is also shown through 3 colour bands. The more the blue bands, the better. 'Best value' and 'worst value' are the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

9

4

Judiciary

Legal Aid

14

14

1 S 2 S	Budgets Spend on police per person (Rs) Share of training budget in police budget (%)	Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	
2 S		024		value		Dest value	Worst value
-	Share of training budget in police budget (%)	934	1,152	1,432	1,598	2,604 (PB)	774 (BH)
3 T				0.92	1.01	5.69 (BH)	0.03 (WB)
	Training budget utilization (%)			89.2	91.6	98.7 (GJ)	34.2 (WB)
4 S	Spend on training per personnel (Rs)		9,064	6,506	7,896	20,530 (BH)	125 (WB)
5 M	Modernisation fund used (%)	47	86	NA ³	NA ³	99 (KA)	32 (WB)
F	Human Resources						
6 C	Constables, vacancy (%)	31.4	22.3	23.9	25.9	0.6 (UK)	40.7 (WB)
7 O	Officers, vacancy (%)	44.5	24.8	32.8	33.9	1.2 (KA)	51.8 (RJ)
8 C	Officers in civil police (%)	21.7	27.1	25.4	25.6	29.5 (WB)	9.6 (TN)
9 A	Admin staff vacancy in forensics (%)				48.8	0.0 (CH/KL)	88.9 (MP)
10 S	Scientific staff vacancy in forensics (%)				20.2	3.7 (KL)	91.0 (TS)
D	Diversity						
11 S	Share of women in police (%)	5.5	7.14	6.2	7.4	23.7 (BH)	7.1 (MP)
12 S	Share of women in officers (%)	3.05	3.4	4.3	3.7	20.1 (TN)	2.7 (KL)
13 S	SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	68.7	66	71	69	131 (GJ)	39 (UP)
14 S	SC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		95	93	94	125 (TN)	69 (HR)
15 S	ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	46	56	59	54	193 (KA)	0.1 (PB)
16 S	ST constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		86	70	83	245 (BH)	0.02 (PB)
	OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	84	115	122	118	155 (PB)	26 (RJ)
18 C	OBC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)		130	131	136	188 (OD)	63 (WB)
Ir	nfrastructure						
19 P	Population per police station (rural) (Number)	78,053	84,283	86,855	87,756	23,992 (KL)	301,130 (WB)
20 P	Population per police station (urban) (Number)	51,513	99,990	1,05,552	1,07,615	45,211 (OD)	283,301 (GJ)
21 A	Area per police station (rural) (Sq km)	241	233	233	233	85 (KL)	647 (RJ)
22 A	Area per police station (urban) (Sq km)	14.6	25.2	25.2	25.2	10.6 (TS)	64.9 (KL)
23 S	Services provided by state's citizen portals (%)		72.6	72.6	72.6	90.9 (GJ)	45.0 (BH)
24 P	Personnel per training institute (Number)		13,713	13,809	13,809	2,608 (TS)	38,882 (UP)
25 P	Police stations with CCTVs (%)			22	21.5	100 (Multiple) ¹	21.5 (JH)
26 P	Police stations with women help desks (%)			42.6	42.6	100 (Multiple) ²	34.3 (TN)
V	Workload						
27 P	Population per civil police (Number)	800	806	874	908	504 (PB)	1,522 (BH)
	Trends						
28 V	Women in total police (%)	61.3	32.6	-8.4	14.4	280.2 (AP)	-5.4 (KL)
29 V	Women officers in total officers (%)	72.3	26.9	42.0	8.8	287.7 (BH)	-39.5 (UK)
30 C	Constable vacancy (%)	41.2	-17.1	71.5	62.4	-73.8 (KA)	320.7 (OD)
31 O	Officer vacancy (%)	62.4	-18.6	-27.4	41.5	-95.0 (KA)	387.9 (UP)
32 D	Difference in spend: police vs state (pp)	-4.58	-4.75	3.94	2.84	3.82 (WB)	-6.14 (OD)

Data period: January 2023 except indicator 1 (2022-23), indicators 2 to 5 (2021-22), indicator 23 (2024), indicators 28 to 31 (CY '18-'22) and indicator 32 (FY '19-'23).

General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. vi. Civil police includes district armed reserve police. vii. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been

abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc. State notes: 1. BH/UK/WB. 2. PB/OD/WB. 3. No modernisation grant received.

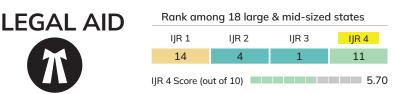
	Risons Rank among 18 large IJR 1 IJR 2 18 15 IJR 4 Score (out of 10) IIIIII (Declared 10)	IJR 3 IJR 4 15 17 3.8	over 4 IJRs the 17 othe each indicc the blue bo	THE DATA: This page shows the s and how it compares, on each ind er large and mid-sized states. The ator is also shown through 3 colou ands, the better. 'Best value' and 'v d lowest results in that indicator.	licator, against state's position in ır bands. The more
Be	st (Ranks 1-6) 🛛 Middle (Ranks 7-12) 🔤 Wo	rst (Ranks 13-18)			
	Indicator	IJR 1 IJF	2 IJR 3	IJR 4 N	EW
	Budgets	Value Va	lue Value	Value Best valu	ie Worst value
1	Spend per inmate (Rs)	31,154 44,	436 51,211	52,903 267,673 (A	P) 17,219 (MH)
2	Prison budget utilized (%)		5.1 95.5	94.8 100.0 (Tr	
2			55.5	<u> </u>	() , 1.4 (Di i)
	Human Resources				
3	Officers, vacancy (%)	70.1 65	5.0 67.6	68.2 8.8 (T	S) 69.0 (UK)
4	Cadre staff, vacancy (%)		3.6 60.3	64.8 7.2 (Tr	
5	Correctional staff, vacancy (%)		.0 66.7	33.3 0.0 (T	
6	Medical staff, vacancy (%)		1.0 59.7	55.8 12.4 (TI	
7	Medical officers, vacancy (%)	68.8 72	2.9 83.7	75.5 4.5 (Al	
8	Personnel trained (%)	4	.9 2.8	1.9 66.4 (K/	
	Diversity				
9	Women in prison staff (%)	7.3 10).5 9.3	9.4 32.9 (K	4) 1.8 (HR)
	Infrastructure				
10	Prison occupancy (%)		1.1 121.5	111 77 (TI	
11	Share of jails with 150-250% occupancy (%)			21.9 2.2 (OI	
12	Share of jails with 250%-plus occupancy (%)			3.1 0.0 (Multiple	
13	Undertrials detained for 1-3 years (%)		- 21.9	21.8 6.6 (A	
14	Jails with V-C facility (%)	9	3 91	94 100 (Multiple)² 63 (RJ)
15	Inmates per officer (Number)	343 38	31 443	409 22 (TI	۷) 409 (JH)
16	Inmates per cadre staff (Number)		1.9 24.7	25.9 5.5 (A	
17	Inmates per correctional staff (Number)		64 21,257	9,808 213 (01	
18	Inmates per medical officer (Number)		- 2,657	1,635 345 (A	
19	Women inmates per woman medical officer (Numb			NA ³ 39 (Al	
	Trends				
20	Officer vacancy (%)	15.8 -3	.9 10.2	6.6 -69.3 (OI	D) 677.9 (TS)
21	Cadre staff vacancy (%)	13.4 -4	-6.8	0.8 -56.3 (TI	N) 362.4 (OD)
22	Share of women in prison staff (%)	9.3 43	3.9 31.5	-9.8 86.3 (U	P) -66.2 (HR)
23	Inmates per prison officer (%)	6.1 17	7.9 7.7	7.9 -14.6 (K/	4) 11.7 (UK)
24	Inmates per cadre staff (%)	11.6 2	.9 -0.5	2.0 -7.8 (K/	A) 13.6 (BH)
25	Share of undertrial prisoners (pp)	0.30 -1.	91 0.43	0.19 0.01 (M	P) 3.90 (PB)
26	Spend per inmate (%)	4.5 6	.6 12.0	12.8 58.6 (U	<) -6.84 (WB)
27	Prison budget used (pp)	3.25 0.1	28 2.33	0.40 4.26 (K/	
28	Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp)	-2.08 0.	83 5.79	6.51 254.71 (U	<) -5.44 (AP)

Data period: December 2022, except indicators 1 and 2 (2022-23), indicator 8 (2022), indicators 20 to 25 (CY '18-'22), and indicators 26 to 26 (FY '19-'23). General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc.

State notes: 1. AP/GJ/HR/KA/KL/OD/PB/TN/TS. 2. BH/CH/HR/UK/WB. 3. PSI shows 0 women medical officers.

3 Population per sub. court judge (Number) 73,185 82,427 66,842 79,962 4 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 45.0 26.0 16.0 36.0 28.2 6 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 22.1 24.3 26.5 22.1 24.3 26.5 22.1 24.3 26.5 24.3 26.5 21.3 21.3 22.1 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3 24.3	tates. The sto gh 3 colour bo Ilue' and 'wor	ate's position in ands. The more st value' are the
14 9 7 13 The 17 year hard sector is also shown through the blue bands, the better. Best van highest and lowest results in that i 18 4 Score (out of 10) 4.80 4.80 19 Per (anks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18) 10 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 1 Population per High Court judge (Number) 23,99,137 20,31,405 18,55,667 79,962 4 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 21 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 26.5	IJR 4 NEW Best value 343 (PB) 02,933 (KL) 3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	ands. The more st value' are the Worst value 101 (BH) 3,836,147 (BH) 114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 1-6) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 1-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 13-18) Image: product of 11 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 11 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 11 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 10 middle (Ranks 7-12) Image: product of 11	IJR 4 NEW Best value 343 (PB) 02,933 (KL) 3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	st value' are the Worst value 101 (BH) 3,836,147 (BH) 114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
Indicator IJR 1 IJR 2 IJR 3 Budgets Value Value Value Value 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 154 4 Human Resources 23,99,137 20,31,405 18,55,667 25,28,813 80 3 Population per High Court judge (Number) 73,185 82,427 66,842 79,962 4 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 1 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 1 0 Diversity 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 7 -39 21 1 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure	Best value 343 (PB) 02,933 (KL) 3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	Worst value 101 (BH) 3,836,147 (BH) 114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
Budgets Value Value Value Value Value 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 154 1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 154 2 Population per High Court judge (Number) 23,99,137 20,31,405 18,55,667 25,28,813 80 3 Population per sub. court judge (Number) 73,185 82,427 66,842 79,962 4 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 45.0 26.0 16.0 36.0 28.2 2 6 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 0 Diversity 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 2 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 16 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 <	Best value 343 (PB) 02,933 (KL) 3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	Worst value 101 (BH) 3,836,147 (BH) 114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
1 Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs) 91 100 115 154 2 Population per High Court judge (Number) 23,99,137 20,31,405 18,55,667 25,28,813 80 3 Population per sub. court judge (Number) 73,185 82,427 66,842 79,962 44 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 4 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 4 6 High Court staff vacancy (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 4 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 1 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16	343 (PB) 02,933 (KL) 3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	101 (BH) 3,836,147 (BH) 114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
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2 Population per High Court judge (Number) 23,99,137 20,31,405 18,55,667 25,28,813 80 3 Population per sub. court judge (Number) 73,185 82,427 66,842 79,962 4 4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 45.0 26.0 16.0 36.0 28.2 6 High Court staff vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 4 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 2 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 16	3,046 (PB) 4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	114,334 (WB) 50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
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4 High Court judge vacancy (%) 45.0 26.0 16.0 36.0 5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 6 High Court staff vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 8 Women judges (sub. court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16	4.3 (KL) 9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	50.6 (UP) 31.1 (GJ)
5 Sub. court judge vacancy (%) 32.9 31.9 13.6 28.2 6 High Court staff vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 8 Women judges (sub. court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure	9.4 (UK) 4.1 (KL)	31.1 (GJ)
6 High Court staff vacancy (%) 13.0 18.7 16.9 22.1 Diversity Diversity 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16	4.1 (KL)	
Diversity7Women judges (High Court) (%)5.35.94.86.38Women judges (sub. court) (%)14.512.123.026.59SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)392110ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)351611OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)3616Infrastructure		46.6 (GJ)
7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 8 Women judges (sub. court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure	33.3 (TS)	
7 Women judges (High Court) (%) 5.3 5.9 4.8 6.3 8 Women judges (sub. court) (%) 14.5 12.1 23.0 26.5 9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure	33.3 (TS)	
8Women judges (sub. court) (%)14.512.123.026.59SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)392110ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)351611OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)3616Infrastructure	33.3 (15)	
9 SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 39 21 10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure 36 16		0.0 (UK)
10 ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 35 16 11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure 36 16	55.3 (TS)	20.8 (GJ)
11 OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%) 36 16 Infrastructure	111 (AP)	18 (OD)
	119 (TS) 168 (KA)	0 (PB) 0 (WB)
12 Courthall shortfall (%) 10.1 11.0 4.6 7.8	-11.0 (MH)	25.4 (HR)
Workload		
13 Cases pending above 3 years (High Court) (%) 53.4	42.7 (KA)	71.0 (UP)
14 Cases pending above 3 years (sub. court) (%) 46.5 15 Cases pending above 3 years (sub. court) (%) 46.5	23.9 (PB)	70.7 (BH)
15 Case clearance rate (High Court) (%) 85 105 101 129 10 Court (Migh Court) (%) 8000 1000 1000 1000	129 (JH)	75 (UK)
16 Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%) 90.9 102 96.3 103	113 (KL)	64 (WB)
Trends		
17 Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%) 4.2 -6.0 -7.3 1.6	-11.5 (TS)	13.7 (UK)
17 cases pending (per right court judge) (%) 1.2 -0.7 -0.01 5.2 18 Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%) 1.2 -0.7 -0.01 5.2	-1.3 (BH)	10.0 (WB)
19 Total cases pending (High Court) (%) 6.8 4.4 -0.6 -2.3	-4.4 (RJ)	8.9 (MH)
19 10th cases pending (righ court) (%) 2.6 1.7 6.5 6.7	-4.4 (RJ) -0.1 (GJ)	12.1 (UK)
20 1000 cdses pending (sub. court) (%) 2.0 1.7 0.5 0.7 21 Judge vacancy (High Court) (%) 2.9 -42.9 -42.4 20.0	-82.1 (KL)	12.1 (UK) 125.0 (UK)
21 Judge vacancy (sub. court) (%) 2.9 -42.9 -42.4 20.0 22 Judge vacancy (sub. court) (%) 47.9 -4.8 -57.7 45.4		125.0 (UK) 119.9 (WB)
22 Judge valuate (sub. court) (vo) 47.9 -4.8 -57.7 43.4 23 Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp) -1.59 6.82 3.02 3.79	-33 6 (LIK)	113.3 (VVD)
	-33.6 (UK)	-3 50 (114)
24 Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp) -1.41 2.94 -1.12 0.74 25 Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp) -9.06 -5.21 -0.55 5.23	-33.6 (UK) 9.83 (AP) 5.78 (HR)	-3.59 (UK) -5.08 (WB)

Data period: February 2025 except indicator 1 (2022-23), indicators 3, 5, 12, 13, 14 (January 2025), indicator 6 (June 2024), indicators 15 and 16 (2024), indicators 17 to 24: CY '20-'24, and indicator 25: FY '19-'23. General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. ii. Sub. court: subordinate court. iii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iv. NA: Not available. v. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. vi. SC: Scheduled castes; ST: Scheduled tribes; OBC: Other backward classes. vii. States and UTs that share a High Court have been assigned identical values for High Court indicators. These are Assam, Arunachal Pradesh Mizoram and Nagaland; Kerala and Lakshadweep; Maharashtra, Goa, D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu; Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh; Tamil Nadu and Puducherry; West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. viii. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GJ for Gujarat etc.



Middle (Ranks 7-12)

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 4 IJRs and how it compares, on each indicator, against the 17 other large and mid-sized states. The state's position in each indicator is also shown through 3 colour bands. The more the blue bands, the better, 'Best value' and 'worst value' are the highest and lowest results in that indicator.

Indicator IJR 1 IJR 2 IJR 3 IJR 4 NEW Value Best value Worst value Value Value Value Budgets 1 State's share in legal aid budget (%) 0.0 58.8 63.8 66.4 93.4 (UP) 55.8 (WB) 2 State legal aid budget utilized (%) 51 120 147 (RJ) 52 (UK) -----99.9 3 NALSA fund utilized (%) 63.3 73.6 62.8 110.4 (PB) 18.7 (UP) 4 Per capita spend on legal aid (Rs) 5.6 16.0 (HR) 1.9 (WB) Human Resources 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (Multiple)¹ 50.0 (TN) 5 DLSA secretary vacancy (%) PLVs per lakh population (Number) 41 73 4.7 17 7.6 (KA) 1.1 (UP) 6 7 100 100 100 Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (%) 100 109 (MH) 93 (KL) Diversity 8 Share of women in panel lawyers (%) 14 44 130 156 15.7 48.6 (KL) 14.2 (OD) 26.5 32.4 9 Women PLVs (%) 34.6 32.9 63.3 (KL) 26.7 (RJ) Women DLSA secretaries (%) 25.0 69.2 (OD) 10 0.0 (RJ) Infrastructure 11 DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (%) 100 100 100 100 105 (WB) 100 (Multiple)² 12 Presence of front offices in DLSAs (%) 100 100 100 (Multiple)³ 32 (TS) -----13 0.91 Legal services clinic per jail (Number) 0.93 0.93 0.91 1.97 (GJ) 0.68 (RJ) 14 Villages per legal services clinic (Number) 78.6 57.5 2,106.6 1,092.3 15.4 (KL) 19,567.0 (CH) Workload 15 PLA cases: settled as % of received (%) 38.0 66.5 90.9 (CH) 0.0 (GJ) 40 C 60.2 SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (%) 89.3 16 100.0 (AP) 1.8 (G)) 100.0 (GJ) 17 SLSA LAs: Pending cases disposed (%) 78.5 1.8 (RJ)

Data period: 2023-24 except indicators 1 to 4 (2022-23), indicators 5, 6 and 8 (March 2024), indicators 7, 9 and 10 (September 2024), and indicators 11 and 14 (December 2024), General notes: i. Indicators highlighted in yellow are new in IJR 4. ii. pp: percentage points (the difference between two percentages). iii. NA: Not available. iv. CY: Calendar year; FY: Financial year. v. DLSA: District Legal Services Authority; LA: Lok Adalat; PLA: Permanent Lok Adalat; PLV: Para-Legal Volunteer; SLSA: State Legal Services Authority. vi. In 'best value' and 'worst value' columns, state names have been abbreviated i.e BR for Bihar, GI for Gujarat etc

State notes: 1. CH/GJ/HR/JH/KA/MH/PB/RJ/TS/UP/UK/WB. 2. AP/BH/CH/GJ/HR/JH/KA/KL/MH/OD/PB/RJ/TN/UP/UK. 3. AP/BH/CH/GJ/HR/JH/KA/KL/MH/OD/PB/RJ/TN/UK.

Data sources

Best (Ranks 1-6)

Police: 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; Union Budget documents; Digital Police Portal, Ministry of Home Affairs; National Commission on Population; Open Budgets India.

Prisons: 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; Open Budgets India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Judiciary: National Commission on Population, 2019; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India for 2022-2023, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Department of Justice; Parliamentary questions; Supreme Court Annual Report (Volume 2 - High Courts) 2023-2024; National Judicial Data Grid.

Legal aid: National Legal Services Authority (NALSA); Primary Census Abstract, Census 2011; Prison Statistics India (PSI), National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB); National Commission on Population; State budget documents.

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About India Justice Report 2025



The India Justice Report (IJR) 2025 is India's first and only comprehensive quantitative index which uses government data to rank the capacity of 'pillars' of the formal justice system. First published in 2019, it continues to track improvements and persisting deficits in each state's structural and financial capacity to deliver justice based on quantitative measurements of budgets, human resources, infrastructure, workload, and diversity across police, judiciary, prisons and legal aid, and Human Rights Commissions for all 36 states and UTs. The IJR is a collaborative effort undertaken 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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