India Justice Report | 2022

Madhya Pradesh

Best (Ranks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states		
	IJR 1 (2019)	IJR 2 (2020)	IJR 3 (2022) NEW
Overall	9	16	8
Police	15	18	7
Prisons	7	8	7
Judiciary	6	11	10
Legal Aid	9	12	14

POLICE

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states		
IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3
15	18	7

IJR 3 Score (out of 10) 5.88

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 3 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			
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
1	Spend on police per person (Rs)	598	673	816	2020-21	2,055 (PB)	641 (BR)
★2	Share of training budget in police budget (%)	--	--	2.47	2020-21	2.66 (TS)	0.00 (KL)
★3	Training budget utilization (%)	--	--	87.9	2020-21	100 (GJ/RJ)	53.5 (CH)
4	Spend on training per personnel (Rs)	--	15,529	15,629	2020-21	28,126 (TS)	305 (WB)
5	Modernisation fund used (%)	NA[1]	0	NA[2]	2020-21	100 (GJ)	24 (UP)
	Human Resources						
6	Constables, vacancy (%)	10.2	19.4	13.9	Jan 2022	4.6 (KL)	44.1 (WB)
7	Officers, vacancy (%)	18.8	48.8	20.8	Jan 2022	7.1 (TS)	53.8 (BR)
8	Officers in civil police (%)	20.6	17.5	19.7	Jan 2022	31.5 (WB)	9.5 (KL)
	Diversity						
9	Share of women in police (%)	4.4	6.0	7.4	Jan 2022	21.8 (AP)	6.2 (JH)
10	Share of women in officers (%)	6.4	10.6	11.5	Jan 2022	18.1 (UK)	2.4 (KL)
11	SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	54	45	101	Jan 2022	131 (GJ)	43 (UP)
12	SC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	56	80	Jan 2022	116 (KA)	63 (HR)
13	ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	57	48	64	Jan 2022	176 (KA)	0.2 (PB)
14	ST constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	53	83	Jan 2022	278 (BR)	0.01 (PB)
15	OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	29	30	85	Jan 2022	154 (PB)	34 (RJ)
16	OBC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	72	82	Jan 2022	200 (OD)	55 (WB)
	Infrastructure						
17	Population per police station (rural) (Number)	74,655	125,789	129,721	Jan 2022	25,010 (KL)	306,063 (WB)
18	Population per police station (urban) (Number)	55,288	46,954	49,517	Jan 2022	46,376 (OD)	288,788 (GJ)
19	Area per police station (rural) (Sq km)	427	641	641	Jan 2022	82 (KL)	684 (RJ)
20	Area per police station (urban) (Sq km)	21.3	15.4	15.5	Jan 2022	10.6 (TS)	74.5 (KL)
21	Services provided by state's citizen portals (%)	--	70.6	89.6	2022	91.0 (GJ)	21.6 (BR)
★22	Personnel per training institute (Number)	--	7,277	6,962	Jan 2022	5,484 (TN)	38,382 (UP)
★23	Police stations with CCTVs (%)	--	--	74	Jan 2022	100 (WB)	0.1 (RJ)
24	Police stations with women help desks (%)	--	--	60.4	Jan 2022	100 (WB)	34.9 (TN)
	Workload						
25	Population per civil police (Number)	946	1,167	1,051	Jan 2022	500 (PB)	1,695 (BR)
	Trends						
26	Women in total police (pp)	0.10	0.15	0.59	CY '17-'21	3.52 (AP)	- 0.19 (HR)
27	Women officers in total officers (pp)	-0.68	0.23	1.02	CY '17-'21	1.83 (UK)	-0.35 (TN)
28	Constable vacancy (pp)	0.42	1.91	0.75	CY '17-'21	-5.40 (UP)	4.81 (MH)
29	Officer vacancy (pp)	-0.72	5.52	0.39	CY '17-'21	-4.02 (UP)	3.42 (MH)
30	Difference in spend: police vs state (pp)	-0.29	-2.60	-1.26	FY '17-'21	6.01 (UP)	-5.47 (PB)

General notes: i. Star sign (*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. 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. State government contribution not available. 2. No modernisation grant received.

PRISONS

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states		
IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3
7	8	7

IJR 3 Score (out of 10) 4.78

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 3 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.

Best (Ranks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3			
		Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
	Budgets						
1	Spend per inmate (Rs)	41,409	19,075	28,036	2021-22	211,157 (AP)	6,112 (UK)
2	Prison budget utilized (%)	88.7	89.2	90.0	2021-22	114.0 (TS)	74.0 (BR)
	Human Resources						
3	Officers, vacancy (%)	35.0	36.4	41.4	Dec 2021	6.9 (KL)	77.1 (UK)
4	Cadre staff, vacancy (%)	30.0	10.0	15.4	Dec 2021	9.8 (TN)	60.3 (JH)
5	Correctional staff, vacancy (%)	17.5	17.5	18.8	Dec 2021	0.0 (TS)	100.0 (HR/PB)
6	Medical staff, vacancy (%)	42.3	41.0	47.2	Dec 2021	7.8 (TN)	66.8 (WB)
7	Medical officers, vacancy (%)	82.5	72.4	72.4	Dec 2021	11.6 (TN)	90.0 (UK)
8	Personnel trained (%)	--	13.9	28.0	Dec 2021	155.1 (KA)	0.2 (UK)
	Diversity						
9	Women in prison staff (%)	10.1	18.7	18.6	Dec 2021	32.0 (KA)	3.6 (UK)
	Infrastructure						
10	Prison occupancy (%)	136.0	155.3	164.1	Dec 2021	76.4 (TN)	185.0 (UK)
★11	Share of jails with 100%-plus occupancy (%)	--	--	56	2022	11 (TN)	90 (HR)
★12	Share of jails with 150%-plus occupancy (%)	--	--	31	2022	1 (TN)	77 (UP)
★13	Undertrials detained for 1-3 years (%)	--	--	23.3	Dec 2021	5.2 (AP)	27.5 (RJ)
★14	Inmates availed educational course (%)[1]	--	--	4.76	Dec 2021	21.52 (TS)	0.48 (PB)
★15	Inmates availed vocational training (%)[1]	--	--	1.63	Dec 2021	7.67 (JH)	0.14 (WB)
16	Jails with V-C facility (%)	--	85	94	Dec 2021	100 (HR/UK/WB)	57 (TS)
	Workload						
17	Inmates per officer (Number)	144	169	199	Dec 2021	21 (TN)	532 (UK)
18	Inmates per cadre staff (Number)	10.0	8.8	10.2	Dec 2021	4.2 (KL)	24.7 (JH)
19	Inmates per correctional staff (Number)	570	676	746	Dec 2021	198 (TN)	22,938 (RJ)
★20	Inmates per medical officer (Number)	--	--	3,032	Dec 2021	418 (AP)	6,921 (UK)
	Trends						
21	Officer vacancy (pp)	4.40	1.13	1.27	CY '17-'21	-7.95 (TN)	2.30 (HR)
22	Cadre staff vacancy (pp)	4.23	-3.36	-2.91	CY '17-'21	-6.91 (UK)	2.40 (HR)
23	Share of women in prison staff (pp)	0.76	2.23	1.70	CY '17-'21	3.26 (BR)	-0.61 (UK)
24	Inmates per prison officer (%)	1.9	2.6	7.0	CY '17-'21	-15.0 (KA)	23.0 (UK)
25	Inmates per cadre staff (%)	-0.4	-4.3	0.7	CY '17-'21	-9.2 (KA)	8.8 (HR)
26	Share of undertrial prisoners (pp)	0.81	0.30	1.04	CY '17-'21	0.43 (JH)	3.75 (PB)
27	Spend per inmate (%)	12.4	-2.2	-3.2	FY '18-'22	116.9 (HR)	-10.6 (UK)
28	Prison budget used (pp)	-1.79	-0.90	0.26	FY '18-'22	4.43 (TS)	-3.42 (UP)
29	Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp)	-3.48	-7.25	-1.97	FY '17-'21	16.66 (GJ)	-11.99 (TS)

General notes: i. Star sign (*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. 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. Inmates admitted during the year.

JUDICIARY

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3
6	11	10

IJR 3 Score (out of 10) 5.40

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 3 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.

Best (Ranks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3			
		Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
	Budgets						
1	Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs)	85	96	129	2020-21	270 (HR)	75 (WB)
	Human Resources						
2	Population per High Court judge (Number)	2,060,335	2,412,058	2,759,613	Dec 2022	933,333 (HR/PB)	3,674,088 (BR)
3	Population per sub. court judge (Number)	57,789	59,616	55,587	Jul 2022	42,502 (UK)	109,673 (AP)
4	High Court judge vacancy (%)	33.5	35.4	41.5	Dec 2022	16.0 (JH)	48.0 (RJ)
5	Sub. court judge vacancy (%)	21.5	26.3	23.8	Jul 2022	8.9 (CH)	39.0 (HR)
6	High Court staff vacancy (%)	13.7	11.65	14.6	2021-22	11.3 (MH)	52.8 (BR)
	Diversity						
7	Women judges (High Court) (%)	9.7	9.7	9.7	Dec 2022	27.3 (TS)	0.0 (BR/UK)
8	Women judges (sub. court) (%)	24.9	27.2	34.8	Jul 2022	52.8 (TS)	19.5 (GJ)
★ 9	SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	73	Jul 2022	128 (CH)	0 (WB)
★10	ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	56	Jul 2022	125 (UK)	0 (OD/PB/WB)
★11	OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	90	Jul 2022	125 (TS)	0 (WB)
	Infrastructure						
12	Courthall shortfall (%)	12.9	22.8	24.0	Aug 2022	-7.3 (MH)	27.7 (HR)
	Workload						
★13	Cases pending (5-10 years) (High Court) (%)	--	--	28.87	Jan 2023	18.62 (TN)	36.90 (KL)
★14	Cases pending (10+ years) (High Court) (%)	--	--	27.08	Jan 2023	6.46 (CH)	40.07 (UP)
15	Cases pending (5-10 years) (sub. court) (%)	7.04	8.21	16.84	Jan 2023	5.78 (PB)	28.64 (WB)
16	Cases pending (10+ years) (sub. court) (%)	1.08	1.12	1.01	Jan 2023	0.24 (HR)	19.73 (WB)
17	Average High Court pendency (Years)	2.6	--	NA[1]	Feb 2022	3.58 (UK)	11.34 (UP)
18	Case clearance rate (High Court) (%)	91	82	84	2022	156 (KL)	65 (RJ)
19	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%)	95	99	91	2022	117 (GJ)	72 (UP)
	Trends						
20	Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%)	5.3	4.3	9.4	CY '18-'22	-15.5 (TS)	31.3 (RJ)
21	Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%)	0.5	1.0	5.5	CY '18-'22	-0.01 (JH)	19.4 (HR)
22	Total cases pending (High Court) (%)	4.5	4.9	6.9	CY '18-'22	-1.0 (WB)	20.8 (RJ)
23	Total cases pending (sub. court) (%)	2.0	3.5	8.8	CY '18-'22	0.9 (GJ)	18.3 (HR)
24	Judge vacancy (High Court) (pp)	3.44	2.42	1.19	CY '18-'22	-12.01 (AP)	3.37 (RJ)
25	Judge vacancy (sub. court) (pp)	2.02	3.02	-2.43	CY '18-'22	-4.80 (JH)	3.18 (HR)
26	Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp)	-0.20	-2.99	-0.52	CY '18-'22	13.56 (KL)	-5.78 (RJ)
27	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp)	-0.84	0.52	-0.61	CY '18-'22	5.12 (KL)	-13.67 (WB)
28	Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp)	-4.56	-4.62	1.25	FY '17-'21	8.24 (KA)	-5.20 (TS)

General notes: i. Star sign (*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. 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. ix. Separate data for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was not available for all 5 years considered for trend indicators. Hence, a 3-year trend has been computed for them for IJR 3.
State notes: 1. Data could not be computed.

LEGAL AID

Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3
9	12	14

IJR 3 Score (out of 10) 5.01

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Best (Ranks 1-6) Middle (Ranks 7-12) Worst (Ranks 13-18)

	Indicator	IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3			
	Budgets	Value	Value	Value	Period	Best value	Worst value
1	State's share in legal aid budget (%)	74.3	85.8	91.9	2021-22	96.1 (UP)	62.6 (WB)
★2	State legal aid budget utilized (%)	--	--	94	2020-21	99.97 (KA)	35 (UP)
3	NALSA fund utilized (%)	67.8	71.3	64.5	2021-22	99.9 (JH)	50.0 (OD)
	Human Resources						
4	DLSA secretary vacancy (%)	31.4	2.0	31.4	Mar 2022	Multiple[1]	31.4 (MP)
5	PLVs per lakh population (Number)	8.7	5.6	2.9	Jun 2022	6.3 (KA)	1.2 (UP)
6	Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (%)	102	102	102	Mar 2022	102 (MP)	86 (WB)
	Diversity						
7	Share of women in panel lawyers (%)	11.3	8.9	15.1	Jun 2022	42.4 (KL)	8.6 (RJ)
8	Women PLVs (%)	38.5	41.0	35.6	Jun 2022	62.6 (KL)	24.9 (UP)
	Infrastructure						
9	DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (%)	100	100	100	Mar 2022	110 (TS)	96 (UP)
★10	Presence of front offices in DLSAs (%)	--	--	100	Jun 2022	109 (CH)	100 (Others)
11	Legal services clinic per jail (Number)	0.98	0.74	0.93	2021-22	1.81 (GJ)	0.61 (BR)
12	Villages per legal services clinic (Number)	89.8	98.7	153.2	2021-22	2.8 (KL)	19,567 (CH)
	Workload						
13	PLA cases: settled as % of received (%)	54.1	8.1	35.3	2021-22	99.7 (GJ)	0.0 (WB)
14	Total LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (%)	64.3	65.9	71.7	2021-22	93.2 (MH)	6.6 (KA)
15	SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation in cases taken up (%)	2.5	4.9	0.3	2021-22	76.1 (JH)	0.0 (HR/OD)

General notes: i. Star sign (*) before indicator number represents new indicators in IJR 3. 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, GJ for Gujarat etc.
State notes: 1. 13 states have the best value, namely AP/BR/CH/HR/JH/KA/KL/MH/OD/PB/RJ/UK/WB.

Data sources

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; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; Digital Police Portal, Ministry of Home Affairs; National Commission on Population, 2019; Census 2011.

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; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; e-Prisons portal.

Judiciary: Annual Reports, Court News, Supreme Court of India; National Judicial Data Grid; Combined Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Union and State Governments in India, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Finance Division of Ministry of Home Affairs; Open Budgets India; National Commission on Population, 2019; Department of Justice; Parliamentary Questions; eCourt India Services; DAKSH High Court database.

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, 2019; States' Budget Documents; Open Budgets India.

About India Justice Report 2022

The India Justice Report (IJR) 2022 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. First published in 2019, the third edition of the IJR adds an assessment of the capacity of State Human Rights Commissions. 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 for all 36 states and UTs.

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