Odisha

Rank among 18 large and mid-sized states ▶

Overall **7th**	Police **7th**	Prisons **5th**	Judiciary **9th**	Legal aid **15th**

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POLICE

RANK IN CATEGORY **7th**

SCORE (Out of 10) **5.17**

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.

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Budgets					
Modernisation fund used (%, 2016-17)	54		3	80	4
Spend on police per person (Rs, 2015-16)	552		498	1,666	16
Human Resources					
Constables, vacancy (%, Jan 2017)	7.2		53.0	-6.9	3
Officers, vacancy (%, Jan 2017)	27.4		62.6	8.2	12
Officers in civil police (%, Jan 2017)	20.4		8.6	27.5	5
Diversity					
Share of women in police (%, Jan 2017)	9.1		2.5	12.9	5
Share of women in officers (%, Jan 2017)	8.4		1.5	19.7	4
SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%, Jan 2017)	73		32	120	6
ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%, Jan 2017)	53		0	172	10
OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%, Jan 2017)	77		18	169	5
Infrastructure					
Population per police station (rural) (Jan 2017)	92,271		232,896	30,445	13
Population per police station (urban) (Jan 2017)	32,881		240,608	32,881	1
Area per police station (rural) (sq km, Jan 2017)	402		719	79	13
Area per police station (urban) (sq km, Jan 2017)	16		71	8	5
Workload					
Population per civil police (persons, Jan 2017)	1,183		1,663	445	16
Trends					
Women in total police (pp, CY '12-'16)	0.22		-0.65	1.33	11
Women officers in total officers (pp, CY '12-'16)	0.40		-0.68	1.14	5
Constable vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	-0.31		2.35	-4.14	9
Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	1.70		3.39	-4.53	11
Difference in spend: police vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	-6.11		-6.11	6.04	14

The state was unable to meet any of its diversity quotas. Less than 9% of officers were women.

Despite a majority of the population living in rural areas, inadequately served by police stations.

Largest relative decline in police expenditure over 5 years amongst large and mid-sized states.

PRISONS

RANK IN CATEGORY **5th**

SCORE (Out of 10) **5.94**

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Budgets

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Spend per inmate (Rs, 2016-17)	29,275		14,683	41,849	9
Prison budget utilised (%, 2016-17)	90		77	99	10

Human Resources

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Officers, vacancy (%, Dec 2016)	36.9		70.1	-0.5	9
Cadre staff, vacancy (%, Dec 2016)	11.9		71.6	1.2	3
Correctional staff, vacancy (%, Dec 2016)	24.5		100.0	0.0	3
Medical staff, vacancy (%, Dec 2016)	30.4		85.6	0.0	8
Medical officers, vacancy (%, Dec 2016)	37.2		100.0	0.0	10

> More than 30% vacancies of officers, medical staff and medical officers. One in 4 sanctioned correctional staff positions vacant.

Diversity

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Women in prison staff (%, Dec 2016)	12.2		2.3	18.7	3

Infrastructure

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Prison occupancy (%, Dec 2016)	85		190	66	1

> Though ranked first amongst large and mid-sized states, one correctional staff served 124 inmates.

Workload

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Inmates per officer (persons, Dec 2016)	55		343	36	4
Inmates per cadre staff (persons, Dec 2016)	9		27	5	6
Inmates per correctional staff (persons, Dec 2016)	124		95,336	124	1

Trends

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Officer vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	3.27		7.91	-3.45	13
Cadre staff vacancy (pp, CY '12-'16)	-2.14		5.60	-7.26	7
Share of women in prison staff (pp, CY '12-'16)	0.98		-0.28	1.46	2
Inmates per prison officer (%, CY '12-'16)	10.9		55.6	-9.7	15
Inmates per cadre staff (%, CY '12-'16)	1.8		14.4	-6.8	11
Share of undertrial prisoners (pp, CY '12-'16)	1.19		1.41	-0.77	14
Spend per inmate (%, FY '13-'17)	1.2		1.2	65.3	16
Prison budget used (pp, FY '13-'17)	-0.74		-2.28	4.00	13
Difference in spend: prisons vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	26.3		-21.8	26.3	1

> Over 5 years, officer level vacancies and workload per officer increased.

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.

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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)	80		52	201	14

Human Resources

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Population per High Court judge (2016-17)	2,209,169		3,558,956	963,181	10
Population per sub. court judge (2016-17)	69,523		113,080	46,056	9
High Court judge vacancy (%, 2016-17)	29.6		59.8	26.1	2
Sub. court judge vacancy (%, 2016-17)	27.0		44.0	4.5	12
High Court staff vacancy (%, 2016-17)	28.6		34.9	5.5	11

Though ranked 2nd amongst large and mid-sized states, Odisha's High Court functioned without 30% of sanctioned judges.

Diversity

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Women judges (High Court) (%, Jun 2018)	6.3		0.0	19.6	9
Women judges (sub. court) (%, Jul 2017)	35.5		11.5	44.0	5

Infrastructure

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Courthall shortfall (%, 2016-17, Mar 2018)	35.1		35.1	0.0	15

Chronic pendency at the subordinate court level. Large share of cases pending beyond 5 years. Cases lay pending for 8 years on average.

Workload

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Cases pending (5-10 years) (sub. court) (%, Aug 2018)	21.43		24.04	0.99	15
Cases pending (10+ years) (sub. court) (%, Aug 2018)	16.57		16.57	0.11	17
Average High Court pendency (years, Sep 2017)	3.4		4.3	1.7	8
Average sub. court pendency (years, Aug 2017)	8.0		9.5	3.7	16
Case clearance rate (High Court) (%, 2016-17)	102		70	102	1
Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%, 2016-17)	106		87	129	1

Trends

	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%, FY '13-'17)	-8.5		17.1	-8.5	1
Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%, FY '13-'17)	-3.1		6.1	-7.9	8
Total cases pending (High Court) (%, FY '13-'17)	-9.5		10.3	-9.5	1
Total cases pending (sub. court) (%, FY '13-'17)	-0.7		7.5	-2.7	5
Judge vacancy (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	1.15		6.71	-1.66	6
Judge vacancy (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	2.46		3.75	-4.57	14
Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	4.75		-4.84	4.75	1
Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp, FY '13-'17)	4.19		-7.71	6.11	2
Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp, FY '12-'16)	-7.97		-12.59	6.77	12

Over 5 years, the case clearance rate at both the High Court and the subordinate courts improved.

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	State value	State score (out of 10)	Worst value	Best value	State rank
Budgets					
NALSA fund utilised (%, 2017-18)	81		50	98	6
State's share in legal aid spend (%, 2017-18)	63		0	89	12
Human Resources					
DLSA secretary vacancy (%, 2019)	0.0		34.8	0.0	1
PLVs per lakh population (number, Jan 2019)	11.9		1.6	13.8	2
Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (%, 2019)	100		100	103	1
Diversity					
Women panel lawyers (%, Jan 2019)	8.1		7.4	40.4	17
Women PLVs (%, Jan 2019)	35.4		22.3	65.7	13
Infrastructure					
DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (%, 2019)	100		83	100	1
Villages per legal services clinic (number, 2017-18)	256.3		1,603.5	6.2	16
Legal services clinic per jail (number, 2017-18)	0.92		0.19	1.78	5
Workload					
PLA cases: settled as % of received (%, 2017-18)	41		0	85	10
Total LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (%, 2017-18) *	7.4		7.4	92.1	18
SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation in cases taken up (%, 2017-18) **	0.1		0.0	93.8	17

> Poor representation of women among legal aid providers.

> Lok Adalats not able to effectively dispose even 10% of pre-litigation cases.

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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