

Telangana

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)	IJR 4 (2025) NEW
Overall	11	3	3	3
Police	11	10	1	1
Prisons	13	2	3	7
Judiciary	11	6	5	2
Legal Aid	4	6	5	10

POLICE



Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4
11	10	1	1
IJR 4 Score (out of 10) 6.48			

READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 4 IJR's 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		
Budgets		Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	Spend on police per person (Rs)	1,239	1,430	1,601	2,212	2,604 (PB)	774 (BH)
2	Share of training budget in police budget (%)	--	--	2.66	1.17	5.69 (BH)	0.03 (WB)
3	Training budget utilization (%)	--	--	91.2	89.5	98.7 (GJ)	34.2 (WB)
4	Spend on training per personnel (Rs)	--	7,464	28,126	9,849	20,530 (BH)	125 (WB)
5	Modernisation fund used (%)	7	50	43	92	99 (KA)	32 (WB)
Human Resources							
6	Constables, vacancy (%)	24.8	40.1	26.1	30.4	0.6 (UK)	40.7 (WB)
7	Officers, vacancy (%)	13.5	14.2	7.1	13.0	1.2 (KA)	51.8 (RJ)
8	Officers in civil police (%)	15.1	18.0	17.0	17.3	29.5 (WB)	9.6 (TN)
9	Admin staff vacancy in forensics (%)	--	--	--	7.7	0.0 (CH/KL)	88.9 (MP)
10	Scientific staff vacancy in forensics (%)	--	--	--	91.0	3.7 (KL)	91.0 (TS)
Diversity							
11	Share of women in police (%)	2.5	5.1	8.5	8.7	23.7 (BH)	7.1 (MP)
12	Share of women in officers (%)	1.5	3.9	7.5	7.6	20.1 (TN)	2.7 (KL)
13	SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	79.0	95	93.5	89	131 (GJ)	39 (UP)
14	SC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	64	79.9	86	125 (TN)	69 (HR)
15	ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	104	135	139	80	193 (KA)	0.1 (PB)
16	ST constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	107	138	85	245 (BH)	0.02 (PB)
17	OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (%)	169	127	145	146	155 (PB)	26 (RJ)
18	OBC constables, actual to reserved ratio (%)	--	91.6	128	133	188 (OD)	63 (WB)
Infrastructure							
19	Population per police station (rural) (Number)	30,445	51,856	50,581	50,373	23,992 (KL)	301,130 (WB)
20	Population per police station (urban) (Number)	NA ³	47,851	50,787	51,974	45,211 (OD)	283,301 (GJ)
21	Area per police station (rural) (Sq km)	157	281	281	282	85 (KL)	647 (RJ)
22	Area per police station (urban) (Sq km)	NA ³	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6 (TS)	64.9 (KL)
23	Services provided by state's citizen portals (%)	--	58.7	70.7	72.7	90.9 (GJ)	45.0 (BH)
24	Personnel per training institute (Number)	--	13,062	13,770	2,608	2,608 (TS)	38,882 (UP)
25	Police stations with CCTVs (%)	--	--	99.9	88.9	100 (Multiple) ¹	21.5 (JH)
26	Police stations with women help desks (%)	--	--	77.1	88.9	100 (Multiple) ²	34.3 (TN)
Workload							
27	Population per civil police (Number)	881	909	712	725	504 (PB)	1,522 (BH)
Trends							
28	Women in total police (%)	NA ⁴	63.5	163.6	109.2	280.2 (AP)	-5.4 (KL)
29	Women officers in total officers (%)	NA ⁴	138.6	408.3	121.9	287.7 (BH)	-39.5 (UK)
30	Constable vacancy (%)	NA ⁴	69.3	-33.3	-15.8	-73.8 (KA)	320.7 (OD)
31	Officer vacancy (%)	NA ⁴	30.1	-73.8	-38.2	-95.0 (KA)	387.9 (UP)
32	Difference in spend: police vs state (pp)	NA ⁴	NA ⁴	-2.92	0.41	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. BPR&D shows 0 urban police stations. 4. Trend indicators not computed as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.



IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4
13	2	3	7

IJR 4 Score (out of 10) 5.32

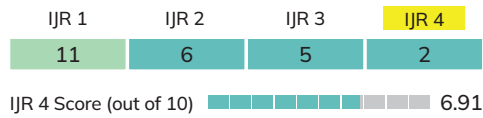
■ Best (Ranks 1-6) ■ Middle (Ranks 7-12) ■ Worst (Ranks 13-18)

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/GI/HR/KA/KL/OD/PB/TN/TS. 2. BH/CH/HR/KU/UK/WB. 3. PSI shows 0 correctional staff. 4. Trend indicators not computed as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.

JUDICIARY



Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states



READING THE DATA: This page shows the state's performance over 4 IJR's 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	IJR 4 NEW		
Budgets		Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
1	Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs)	103	140	157	238	343 (PB)	101 (BH)
Human Resources							
2	Population per High Court judge (Number)	34,52,277	28,67,923	11,48,697	12,81,800	802,933 (KL)	3,836,147 (BH)
3	Population per sub. court judge (Number)	1,00,393	1,08,067	92,231	86,413	43,046 (PB)	114,334 (WB)
4	High Court judge vacancy (%)	59.8	45.8	21.4	28.6	4.3 (KL)	50.6 (UP)
5	Sub. court judge vacancy (%)	13.6	16.5	19.7	20.5	9.4 (UK)	31.1 (GJ)
6	High Court staff vacancy (%)	11.7	-8.7	33.8	23.8	4.1 (KL)	46.6 (GJ)
Diversity							
7	Women judges (High Court) (%)	9.7	7.1	27.3	33.3	33.3 (TS)	0.0 (UK)
8	Women judges (sub. court) (%)	44.0	46.2	52.8	55.3	55.3 (TS)	20.8 (GJ)
9	SC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	82	81	111 (AP)	18 (OD)
10	ST judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	117	119	119 (TS)	0 (PB)
11	OBC judges, actual to reserved (sub. court) (%)	--	--	125	123	168 (KA)	0 (WB)
Infrastructure							
12	Courthall shortfall (%)	NA ¹	-8.5	-3.1	1.4	-11.0 (MH)	25.4 (HR)
Workload							
13	Cases pending above 3 years (High Court) (%)	--	--	--	64.8	42.7 (KA)	71.0 (UP)
14	Cases pending above 3 years (sub. court) (%)	--	--	--	36.2	23.9 (PB)	70.7 (BH)
15	Case clearance rate (High Court) (%)	73	61	103	102	129 (JH)	75 (UK)
16	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (%)	94	92.2	95.15	96	113 (KL)	64 (WB)
Trends							
17	Cases pending (per High Court judge) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	-15.5	-11.5	-11.5 (TS)	13.7 (UK)
18	Cases pending (per sub. court judge) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	9.0	4.8	-1.3 (BH)	10.0 (WB)
19	Total cases pending (High Court) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	5.0	2.3	-4.4 (RJ)	8.9 (MH)
20	Total cases pending (sub. court) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	16.1	10.6	-0.1 (GJ)	12.1 (UK)
21	Judge vacancy (High Court) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	-33.4	-34.2	-82.1 (KL)	125.0 (UK)
22	Judge vacancy (sub. court) (%)	NA ²	NA ²	129.1	1.4	-33.6 (UK)	119.9 (WB)
23	Case clearance rate (High Court) (pp)	NA ²	NA ²	13.03	7.62	9.83 (AP)	-3.59 (UK)
24	Case clearance rate (sub. court) (pp)	NA ²	NA ²	4.85	3.01	5.78 (HR)	-5.08 (WB)
25	Difference in spend: judiciary vs state (pp)	NA ²	NA ²	-5.20	2.65	6.13 (RJ)	-1.67 (PB)

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.
State notes: 1. Excluded as the state's data on subordinate courts from Court News also included figures for Andhra Pradesh. 2. Trend indicators not computed as its 5-year data also included Andhra Pradesh figures.

LEGAL AID



Rank among 18 large & mid-sized states

IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4
4	6	5	10

IJR 4 Score (out of 10) 6.00

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

Indicator		IJR 1	IJR 2	IJR 3	IJR 4 NEW		
Value		Value	Value	Value	Value	Best value	Worst value
Budgets							
1	State's share in legal aid budget (%)	74.3	85.5	84.3	84.0	93.4 (UP)	55.8 (WB)
2	State legal aid budget utilized (%)	--	--	86	104	147 (RJ)	52 (UK)
3	NALSA fund utilized (%)	67.9	81.3	67.6	60.9	110.4 (PB)	18.7 (UP)
4	Per capita spend on legal aid (Rs)	--	--	--	8.4	16.0 (HR)	1.9 (WB)
Human Resources							
5	DLSA secretary vacancy (%)	18.2	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0 (Multiple) ¹	50.0 (TN)
6	PLVs per lakh population (Number)	7.5	8.0	5.3	3.1	7.6 (KA)	1.1 (UP)
7	Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (%)	100	100	100	100	109 (MH)	93 (KL)
Diversity							
8	Share of women in panel lawyers (%)	15.9	19.4	18.2	18.1	48.6 (KL)	14.2 (OD)
9	Women PLVs (%)	43.7	24.6	41.9	44.0	63.3 (KL)	26.7 (RJ)
10	Women DLSA secretaries (%)	--	--	--	23.5	69.2 (OD)	0.0 (RJ)
Infrastructure							
11	DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (%)	91.7	110	110	103	105 (WB)	100 (Multiple) ²
12	Presence of front offices in DLSAs (%)	--	--	100	32	100 (Multiple) ³	32 (TS)
13	Legal services clinic per jail (Number)	0.80	0.97	0.95	0.95	1.97 (GJ)	0.68 (RJ)
14	Villages per legal services clinic (Number)	39.0	40.8	48.0	440.3	15.4 (KL)	19,567.0 (CH)
Workload							
15	PLA cases: settled as % of received (%)	63.5	21.7	42.7	49.7	90.9 (CH)	0.0 (GJ)
16	SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (%)	--	--	--	93.5	100.0 (AP)	1.8 (GJ)
17	SLSA LAs: Pending cases disposed (%)	--	--	--	99.9	100.0 (GJ)	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, GJ 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

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.

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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