

Telangana

Rank among 18 large and mid-sized states ▶

Overall
11th

Police
11th

Prisons
13th

Judiciary
11th

Legal aid
4th



POLICE

RANK IN CATEGORY

11th

SCORE (out of 10)



4.86

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) | 7 | | 3 | 80 | 14 |
| Spend on police per person (Rs, 2015-16) | 1,239 | | 498 | 1,666 | 2 |

Nearly 1 in 4 constable positions vacant.

Human Resources

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|------|------|----|
| Constables, vacancy (% , Jan 2017) | 24.8 | | 53.0 | -6.9 | 11 |
| Officers, vacancy (% , Jan 2017) | 13.5 | | 62.6 | 8.2 | 4 |
| Officers in civil police (% , Jan 2017) | 15.1 | | 8.6 | 27.5 | 10 |

Mixed performance in meeting diversity quotas. Nationally, lowest share of women in total police and women officers in the country.

Diversity

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|------|----|
| Share of women in police (% , Jan 2017) | 2.5 | | 2.5 | 12.9 | 18 |
| Share of women in officers (% , Jan 2017) | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 19.7 | 18 |
| SC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | 79 | | 32 | 120 | 4 |
| ST officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | 104 | | 0 | 172 | 1 |
| OBC officers, actual to reserved ratio (% , Jan 2017) | 169 | | 18 | 169 | 1 |

Infrastructure

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|--|---------|--------|----|
| Population per police station (rural) (Jan 2017) | 30,445 | | 232,896 | 30,445 | 1 |
| Population per police station (urban) (Jan 2017) | NA | | 240,608 | 32,881 | NA |
| Area per police station (rural) (sq km, Jan 2017) | 157 | | 719 | 79 | 3 |
| Area per police station (urban) (sq km, Jan 2017) | NA | | 71 | 8 | NA |

Workload

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-------|-----|----|
| Population per civil police (persons, Jan 2017) | 881 | | 1,663 | 445 | 10 |
|---|-----|--|-------|-----|----|

Among the large and mid-sized states, Telangana has the best ratio of rural population served by one rural police station.

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 armed reserve police. 6. Population/area per police station (urban): BPR&D shows 0 urban police stations. 7. Telangana has not been trended as disaggregated data for 5 years for Telangana and AP was not available.



PRISONS

RANK IN CATEGORY

13th

SCORE (Out of 10)



4.48

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 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Spend per inmate (Rs, 2016-17) | 22,512 | | 14,683 | 41,849 | 15 |
| Prison budget utilised (% , 2016-17) | 92 | | 77 | 99 | 8 |

Nearly 1 in 5 cadre staff posts lay vacant.

Human Resources

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--|-------|------|----|
| Officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 15.4 | | 70.1 | -0.5 | 2 |
| Cadre staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 19.2 | | 71.6 | 1.2 | 7 |
| Correctional staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | NA* | | 100.0 | 0.0 | NA |
| Medical staff, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 31.6 | | 85.6 | 0.0 | 9 |
| Medical officers, vacancy (% , Dec 2016) | 31.8 | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 9 |

Diversity

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|------|----|
| Women in prison staff (% , Dec 2016) | 2.3 | | 2.3 | 18.7 | 18 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|------|----|

Had the lowest share of women staff amongst the large and mid-sized states.

Infrastructure

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--|-----|----|---|
| Prison occupancy (% , Dec 2016) | 88 | | 190 | 66 | 1 |
|---------------------------------|----|--|-----|----|---|

Workload

| | | | | | |
|--|----|--|--------|-----|----|
| Inmates per officer (persons, Dec 2016) | 53 | | 343 | 36 | 3 |
| Inmates per cadre staff (persons, Dec 2016) | 7 | | 27 | 5 | 2 |
| Inmates per correctional staff (persons, Dec 2016) | NA | | 95,336 | 124 | NA |

Low occupancy and relatively low vacancies at the officer and cadre staff level meant a lesser workload for officers and staff.

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. Telangana has not been trended as disaggregated data for 5 years for Telangana and AP was not available.



JUDICIARY

RANK IN CATEGORY

11th

SCORE (Out of 10)



4.68

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 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Per capita spend on judiciary (Rs, 2015-16) | 103 | | 52 | 201 | 4 |

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 |

Highest vacancies at the level of High Court judges.

Diversity

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--|------|------|---|
| Women judges (High Court) (% , Jun 2018) | 9.7 | | 0.0 | 19.6 | 7 |
| Women judges (sub. court) (% , Jul 2017) | 44.0 | | 11.5 | 44.0 | 1 |

Highest share of women judges at the lower court level in this category.

Infrastructure

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

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 |

At both the High Court and subordinate court levels, it was clearing fewer cases than were filed, adding to backlog.

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. Courthouse shortfall: Indicator not used as Court News aggregated data on sanctioned number of subordinate court judges for Telangana and AP. 8. Telangana 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

4th

SCORE (Out of 10)



5.58

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Budgets

| | State value | State score (out of 10) | Worst value | Best value | State rank |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| NALSA fund utilised (% , 2017-18) | 68 | | 50 | 98 | 14 |
| State's share in legal aid spend (% , 2017-18) | 74 | | 0 | 89 | 6 |

Human Resources

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|------|------|---|
| DLSA secretary vacancy (% , 2019) | 18.2 | | 34.8 | 0.0 | 4 |
| PLVs per lakh population (number, Jan 2019) | 7.5 | | 1.6 | 13.8 | 5 |
| Sanctioned secretaries as % of DLSAs (% , 2019) | 100 | | 100 | 103 | 1 |

Vacancies, despite all DLSAs having full-time secretaries sanctioned.

Diversity

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--|------|------|---|
| Women panel lawyers (% , Jan 2019) | 15.9 | | 7.4 | 40.4 | 9 |
| Women PLVs (% , Jan 2019) | 43.7 | | 22.3 | 65.7 | 3 |

Infrastructure

| | | | | | |
|--|------|--|---------|------|---|
| DLSAs as % of state judicial districts (% , 2019) | 92 | | 83 | 100 | 5 |
| Villages per legal services clinic (number, 2017-18) | 39.0 | | 1,603.5 | 6.2 | 7 |
| Legal services clinic per jail (number, 2017-18) | 0.80 | | 0.19 | 1.78 | 9 |

Better than average representation of women as legal-aid providers.

Workload

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|-----|------|---|
| PLA cases: settled as % of received (% , 2017-18) | 63 | | 0 | 85 | 5 |
| Total LAs: Pre-litigation cases disposed (% , 2017-18) * | 53.7 | | 7.4 | 92.1 | 7 |
| SLSA LAs: Pre-litigation in cases taken up (% , 2017-18) ** | 15.6 | | 0.0 | 93.8 | 3 |

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